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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

HINDEE LANGUAGE.

COMPILED BY

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PREFACE.

More than a quarter of a century has passed since the publication of the Hindee Dictionary at present in use, *viz.*, that compiled by the late Rev. J. T. Thompson, Baptist Missionary, of Delhi. Although Forbes, while embodying the whole of 'Thompson' in his more recent Dictionary of the Hindústání language, added many new words, yet experience abundantly proves that the Hindee language is best studied with the help of a Dictionary whose words are arranged in the order of the Devanágari alphabet. To study Hindee literature by the help of a Hindústání Dictionary would be analogous to studying English with a Dictionary in which the English words should be written in the Arabic character;—the letters have no one point in common, and are arranged, as to their alphabets, on principles exhibiting the utmost diversity; while each alphabet contains some letters and sounds which have no exact equivalents in the other. Every reader of Hindee whose studies have been anything more than elementary, must have many times regretted the inadequacy of Thompson's work. When it is stated that of the fifty thousand words and forms of words contained in the present Dictionary, there are about twenty-five thousand in excess of those given in 'Thompson,' and that these words have been gathered chiefly from the writings of the people's favourite authors, it will be obvious that to facilitate the study of the Hindee literature a new Dictionary was needed.

From the western border of Bengal to the Panjáb, and from the foot of the Himálayas to the borders of the Madras Presidency, this language is the vernacular of the masses both in British India and in the Feudatory States. Within that vast territory, other languages also are spoken, notably the Urdu of the Muhammadans, especially in the larger cities. Eight dialects of Hindee are generally enumerated, which in their characteristic diversities are sharply marked; nearly all of these peculiarities are, however, more or less clearly traceable to a common parent. There is difference of opinion, even among the best authorities, as to the number of persons to whom this is a mother-tongue,—the figures ranging from fifty to eighty millions: thus much, however, seems to have been ascertained, that no one language in this vast country of Hindústán is spoken by so large a number of the people. With these facts before us, little need be said to shew the importance of the study of Hindee; yet less, probably, has been accomplished by European enterprise for the cultivation of this language, than for almost any other language in the Queen's dominions in the East.

A feeling exists in some quarters that no words are properly entitled to a place in a Hindee Dictionary that are not traceable to Sanskrit: this opinion, however, has to be weighed against the fact that a strong body of accomplished Orientalists are of the contrary opinion; while the literature produced by native writers, whether ancient or modern, poetical or prose, abounds in words which are commonly regarded as Arabic and Persian. The following may be cited as specimens from one work only,—that most popular of Hindee works the *Rámáyana* of Tulsi-Dás; **रिखनेवाज, सुपेती, बाग, लायक, जीन, जिनिस, सराफ, खबर, दाम, जोर, हर, मसखरी, फराक, खाना, फोज, रख, लगान, बकसीस, जहाज, बाद, दरबार, कागद**, etc. This does not exhaust the list, but the number is sufficient to prove that Hindee, in common with other languages, is composite. Such words are

PREFACE.

not always given by native authors in their proper form, as the word सुपत्नी (سہیلی) shews; there is, hence, all the greater reason for giving them a place in a Dictionary of that language. The twenty-five thousand additional words and forms of words contained in this work, are mainly such as the writer has found in Hindee works read by himself.

It would occupy too much space to enumerate the many respects in which the arrangement of the present Dictionary differs from that of its predecessors: the aim has been to prepare a Dictionary that shall meet the wants of students rather than of scholars; and the author will receive with thankfulness any light that may be thrown on the defects of his work.

In the preparation of this Dictionary, the following works have been consulted; *viz.*, Thompson's Hindee Dictionary, the Hindústání Dictionaries of Shakespear and Forbes, the Bengálí and Sanskrit Dictionary of Sir Graves Haughton, Max Müller's edition of Benfey's Sanskrit Dictionary, and the Sanskrit Dictionary of Prof. Monier Williams. An expression of the author's obligations to his valued and learned friends John Beames, of the Bengal Civil Service, and S. H. Kellogg, of the American Presbyterian Mission, is recorded with very much pleasure; also to Dr. Lazarus, of the Medical Hall Press, for the pains and the patience with which he has conducted the work through the press.

J. D. BATE.

Allahabad, *February*, 1875.

A DICTIONARY OF THE HINDEE LANGUAGE.

अ

अ (a) is the first vowel in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is said to be short a; but if accurately pronounced it has in Hindee the sound of u in the English words 'dust,' 'bud,' 'fun,' of o in 'come,' or of a in 'villa.' 2, It is the letter which is said to be inherent in every consonant, when the consonant is not followed by some other vowel or by *virām* expressed or implied; that is, it serves to indicate the sound which is necessary in order to a consonant becoming pronounceable. Thus अ cannot be pronounced unless some vowel-sound be admitted: the vowel-sound which is used for this purpose is that of this letter अ. 3, In a large number of instances (which might, indeed, be increased almost *ad lib*) contiguous consonants which are to be pronounced without the intervention of this sound are formed into compound letters, thus removing the necessity for the constant recurrence of the *virām*. This is one of the causes of the variety and uncertainty of orthography in Hindee: thus, one writer will use the form सम्मय (which in the absence of *virām* will inevitably be pronounced wrongly by the uninitiated); while another writes more accurately सम्मय. Though the sound of this letter is in Sanskrit always (and in Bangālī, nearly always) produced at the end of words, it is never, excepting in poetry, pronounced at the end of words in Hindee: words which end in य preceded by some other vowel than अ, form the single exception to this rule; thus इन्द्रिय is pronounced with a slight vowel sound at the end. It should be added, that in printing Hindee, it is usual to omit the *virām*; so that it is only by long and careful attention of both eye and ear that the learner can know where to drop the sound. 4, It never appears in Hindee excepting at the beginning of a word or of a syllable. 5, Unlike all the other vowels in Hindee this vowel has no medial or final form. 6, In poetry it is short by nature, whether used separately or joined to a consonant; before a compound consonant, however, it is, like all the other short vowels, long by position. 7, It is sometimes an interjection expressive of pity. 8, It is frequently prefixed to words with the functions of the *alpha privitum* of the Greek, and of the *in* or *un* of many English words of German or Latin origin; for example, in the words 'unfriendly,' 'intact,' 'atheist': thus, अधर्म, अलक्ष्य. When prefixed as a privitive to words beginning with a vowel it is followed by न, presumably to prevent the hiatus; thus, अनन्त. (See also art. अन.) 9, Not unfrequently, however, it is prefixed corruptly and without in any way modifying the sense of a word;

thus, अस्यल, more properly स्यल. The explanation of this curious fact seems to be that the natives of India, like the Persians and Arabs, find a difficulty in pronouncing two quiescent consonants at the beginning of a word; with this difference, however, that in Hindee the difficulty does not appear excepting in the pronunciation of a compound consonant whose first element is a sibilant; thus most Hindoos would pronounce the English word 'sprout' as if it were spelt šprout or Isprout. It has been thought desirable not to expunge from this Dictionary the words which exhibit this phenomenon; for, if the student find, in the course of his reading, the word अस्तुति, he is not to be supposed to be unreasonable if he expect to find it in his Dictionary, albeit it is a corruption: how, indeed, can he know, unless he is told, whether the word he is in search of is an instance of this phenomenon or not? It may, indeed, be fairly presumed that a Dictionary is intended not for those who have acquired the knowledge of a language, but rather for the assistance of those who seek such knowledge. If the student look for अस्तुति and does not find it, he will naturally infer that the word is not in the Dictionary. The cases of such words as अस्वर्ग, in which the अ is both privitive and redundant, seem to leave no room for doubt either as to the duty of the compiler or the interests of the student. In keeping, therefore, with the method adopted by Shakespear, Haughton, Thompson, Forbes and others, such words have, for the most part, been retained in the present work. 10, In such Arabic or Persian words as have found their way into the language and literature of the Hindee speaking people, this letter represents *alif*; also, the *fat'ha* of the Arabs and the *zabar* of the Persians. 11, Printed with a dot under it (अ) it represents in this Dictionary the Arabic letter 'ain': as, however, the proper sound of 'ain' does not exist in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, no difference is made in the pronunciation of such words excepting by Muhammadans of education and of taste. Thus, in the very common word अर्जुन or अरजुन the अ would be pronounced by a Muhammadan of culture with a *spiritus lenis* which has no corresponding sound in any European language, and can be perceived only by a delicate and cultivated ear: the true sound is observable in the slight catch in the breath with which many persons pronounce the u in the word 'tea-urn.' Hindoos, however, together with at least nine-tenths of the Muhammadans make no difference between the pronunciation of 'ain and of short a; and it may even be doubted whether their organs of hearing

detect any difference. 12, Sometimes, especially in poetry, in Braj, and in the *patois*, it is inserted like **व**, and interchangeably with it, to form an extra syllable or to avoid a hiatus; thus **सोअत** or **सोवत**, in the place of the proper form of the present participle of **सोना**. 13, This letter is one of the epithets of Vishnu: see **श्रोम**. 14, Sometimes it is intensive, like its equivalent in some English words; e. g. **अधारी**, **अवश**. 15, It is frequently put inaccurately for **आ**; e. g. **अघात**, more properly **आघात**. 16, When it is the first letter in the second member of a compound word whose first member ends with a closed syllable, it disappears to the eye though not to the ear; thus, **अनवसर** = **अन + अवसर**. 17, It is frequently put inaccurately for **य**; e. g. **सवेआ**, more properly **सवेया**. 18, In some instances this letter, when initial, is dropped: e. g. **धेला**, properly **अधेला**. 19, In Sandhi this letter is liable to certain important changes which will be found specified at length in any good Hindoe or Sanskrit Grammar.

अदहे *m. f.* in Braj = **आवेग**.

अदहें *m. f.* in Braj = **आवेगे**.

अऊत, *m. f.* a man who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; (in Hindoe phraseology) a stupid, blockhead, dunce.

अऊणी, *m. (f. ini)* a person who is free from debt or from obligation.

अओड़ी, *f.* a kind of basket used in sugarmills.

अओलानिया, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Jāts.

अंक, *m.* a letter of the alphabet; a number, figure, any numerical figure from 1 to 9 (as distinguished from *sun* or *sunna*, a dot or cypher); the stamp on coins, plate, etc.; a mark, spot, the mark on cloth to indicate the price; the flank or part above the hip; the embrace, the bosom; the body; a share, portion. Often inaccurately for **अंग**, *q. v.*

अंकद, *m. (f. ikā)* an accountant, arithmetician.

अंककार, *m. (f. i)* an assayer.

अंकड़ी, *f.* the barb of an arrow; a hook, tenter, catch; a circle; a tendril; a cirrus; a fishing-hook.

अंकना, *l. t.* to mark, distinguish a thing by some mark; to page a book; to write numbers: 2, *n.* to be valued, prized, examined, approved.

अंकवार, *f.* an embrace; the bosom. — *bharnā*, to embrace. [mathematics.]

अंकविद्या, *f.* the science of numbers, arithmetic.

अंकव, *more prop.* **अंकुश**, *q. v.*

अंकाना, *t.* to cause to value; to prize, approve of, examine (as cloth).

अंकाव, *m.* valuation, appraisement.

अंकित, *m. (f. ā)* marked, spotted, stained, stamped, approved, counted, paged. [seedbud, germ.]

अंकुर, *m.* a sprout, shoot, scion, blade, plantlet.

अंकुरना, *a. int.* to sprout.

अंकुरा, *more prop.* **अंकुर**, *q. v.*

अंकुश, *m.* the iron hook with which elephants are driven; a goad. — *mārnā*, to bring to obedience, reduce to submission.

अंकुशी, *f.* a hook, tenter.

अंकुर } *more prop.* **अंकुर**, *q. v.*

अंक्री, *f.* 1, a kind of vetch (*Vicia sativa*); wet grain: 2, (dim. of **अंकुर**) a young sprout.

अंखन, *m.* the space between two pillars or beams.

अंखड़ी } *f.* the eye, the glance of the eye.

अंखरी }

अंखाना, *n.* to be angry, displeased, fretful, peevish.

अंखियां, *f.* the eyes; amorous glances.

अंखुआ, *m.* a sprout, shoot, blade, scion, plantlet.

अंग, *l. m.* the body; a limb, member; a share, portion, division of a country; Bengal proper. As the Veds are divided into six parts, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by the Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 6: 2, *m. (f. ā. or i.)* appertaining to the body or to its members.

अंगड़ाई, *f.* a stretching the limbs, yawning.

अंगड़ाना, *a. int.* to yawn, stretch the limbs, oscitate. [coucealed in his quilted clothes.]

अंगडुया, *m.* a man who carries money or jewels

अंगठंग = **ठंग** *q. v.*

अंगद, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm: (in Myth.) the son of Bāli, king of the monkeys.

अंगन } *m.* = **अंगनाई**, *q. v.*

अंगना }

अंगनाई, *f.* enclosed space adjoining a house, a yard, area, court, compound.

अंगन्यास, *m.* a religious ceremony which consists

in touching certain parts of the body according to rules prescribed in the Śāstras.

अंगरखी, *f.* dim. of **अंगरखा**, *q. v.* [gown, jacket.]

अंगरखा, *m.* an upper garment, coat, doublet,

अंगरी, *f.* armour.

अंगलि } *more prop.* **अंगुली**, *q. v.*

अंगली }

अंगलना, *a. int.* to bear, to endure.

अंगलनि, *m. pr. n.*; *lit.* one whose body is of fire.

अंगलारा, *m.* the proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

अंगा, *l. m.* an upper garment, coat; a long tunic worn by Hindoos and Muhammadans. (The former tie it over the right breast and the latter over the left.) 2, *f.* a maid whose business it is to watch, hold, or amuse a child; a kind of nurse.

अंगार, *m.* charcoal, coal; embers; sparks; a fire, firebrand, bit of fire: wrath. *Angārka kirā*, *m.* a salamander. *Angārpar lotnā* or *angārōnpar lotnā*, to be agitated, tormented in mind, highly enraged (esp. from jealousy).

अंगारा, 1, a corruption of **अंगार**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)*

unprepared, unformed, inexperienced.

अंगारि, *f.* a small portable firepan.

अंगिया, *f.* a bodice, stays. [sages.]

अंगिरस, *m. pr. n.* (see **अग्नि**.) one of the seven

अंगी, *m. (f. ini)* bodily, corporeal.

अंगीकार, *m.* agreement, acquiescence; avowal; reception, acceptance; promise; agreeing to, consent, concession, confession. — *k.* to accept, agree to, consent, concede, admit, be willing, receive. [etc.]

अंगीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) agreed, conceded, promised, **अंगोटी**, *f.* a flowerpot.

अंगोठी, *f.* a chafingdish.

अंगुरी, *more prop.* **अंगुली**, *q. v.*

अंगुल, *m.* a thumb; a finger.

अंगुली, *f.* (dim. of **अंगुल**,) a finger; a finger's breadth. *Paṛki* —, a toe. *Kalamki* —, the forefinger. *Bichki* —, the middle finger. *Kanki* —, the little finger. *Angulika nok*, the tip of the finger. — *kāṇā*, to be astonished.

अंगुष्ठ, *f.* a finger, toe; a measure of nine inches.

अगुष्ठ, *m.* the thumb, the great toe; the thumb's breadth as a measure.

अंगुष्ठत, = **अंगुष्ठ**, *q. v.*

अंगु, *adv.* in front, before, preceding.

अंगूठा, *m.* the thumb, great toe. — *chumṇā*, to flatter, be subservient to, submit to. — *dikhānā*, to brave, defy, etc. (an attitude resorted to by women in blandishment as a token of prohibition).

अंगूठी, *f.* a finger-ring, a thimble.

अंगूर, *m.* a grape; granulations in a healing sore. — *banā* or *honā*, to become sound and healthy (said of a sore.)

अंगुरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the grape.

अंगेट, *f.* appearance, person.

अंगेटी } *f.* a chafingdish, brazier; a flower-pot.
अंगेठी }

अंगोट, *f.* appearance, person.

अंगोछा, *m.* a towel, handkerchief, a cloth which Hindoos fasten around the waist when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with.

अंगोरा, *m.* a midge, gnat.

अंगोंगा, perquisites from the threshing-floor to the Brāhman, Guru, etc.

अंगोछा, = **अंगोछा**, *q. v.*

अंगोछी, *f.* dim. of **अंगोछा**, *q. v.*

अंगोरिया, *m.* a ploughman; the allowing the use of a plough instead of paying wages in money or in kind.

अंगोखा, *m.* a vest, coat.

अंग्रेज़, 1, *m. pr. n.* England: 2, English.

अंग्रेज़िस्तान, *m. pr. n.* England.

अंग्रेज़ी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an English person: 2, *f.* the English language: *lit.* English.

अंग्लेट, *f.* appearance, person.

अंध, stupid, ignorant.

अंधवृत्त, *m.* stupidity, ignorance.

अंधर, = **अंधरा**, *q. v.*

अंधरा, *m.* the hem or border of a cloak, veil, or shawl: a kind of sheet used among ascetics.

अंधल, = (1) **अंधरा** (2) **आंधल**, *qq. v.*

अंधला, = **अंधरा**, *q. v.*

अंधकत = **अंधवत्ता** (**अंधवत्ता**): see *n.* 5.

अंधवत्ता, *t.* to cleanse the mouth after eating.

अंधवत्ता, *t.* to supply a person with water for cleansing the mouth after eating. [on a road.]

अंधा, *m.* a post for letters; a stage or station

अंजन, *m.* 1. a collyrium or ointment applied to the eyelashes to darken and improve them (it is a very common article of the Eastern toilet); particular applications, such as antimony, lampblack, and another kind called *rasānjan*: 2. ink; night: 3. the elephant of the west or south-west quarter: 4. a kind of grass much used in the Upper Provinces of India as food for cattle.

अंजनपर्वत, *m. pr. n.* the mountain said to be the residence of the mother of *Hanumān*.

अंजनसार, *m.* collyrium.

अंजनहारी, *f.* a sty on the eyelids.

अंजना, *f.* the mother of *Hanumān*: a lizard.

अंजना, *t.* = **अंजना**, *q. v.*

अंजनि, *f.* a kind of newt or lizard.

अंजनी, *f.* 1, a woman perfumed with sandal, etc.: 2, a small boil on the eyelid, a sty: 3, an epithet of the mother of *Hanumān*: 4, a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.

अंजला, *m.* = **अंजलि**, *q. v.*

अंजलि, *m.* (*f.* ?) the cavity formed by putting the hands together and hollowing the palms so as to contain water; this cavity used as a measure, two handfuls: the placing the hands so as to form the shape of a boat: the putting the hands together and then raising them to the forehead in saluting a superior, a goupin; Scottice.

अंजलिगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) received into the hand.

अंजान, *m.* } *more prop.* **अनजान**, *q. v.*
अंजाना, *f.* }

अंजाम, *m.* 1, accident; vexation: 2, an end; (in comp.) ending, etc.

अंजामका, *adv.* in the end, at last. — *prahunchnā*, to reach fulfilment (prophecy) [grow.]

अंजामा, *m.* barren land in which nothing will

अंजिनी = **अंजनी**, *q. v.*

अंजीर, *m.* a fig. [quct.]

अंजुमन, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, ban-

अंजुली, *more prop.* **अंजलि**, *q. v.*

अंठ, **अंठ**, **अंड़**, **अंत**, **अंट**, **अंध**, **अंख**; for all words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms **अयट**, **अयठ**, **अयड**, **अयन्त**, **अयन्त**, **अयन्ध**, **अयम्ब**, respectively.

अंवां, *more prop.* **आवा**, 2, *q. v.*

अंश, *m.* a part, division, share, right, possession; a degree of a circle, a degree in latitude or longitude; essence; (in Math.) a fraction, the numerator of a fraction.

अंशधार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **अंशधारी**, *q. v.*

अंशधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sharer; an incarnation; *lit.* sharing, partaking; (in Theol.) becoming incarnate; successful.

अंशपत्र, *m.* a deed setting forth the shares of property apportioned to the several members of a Hindoo family.

अंशवांसा, *m.* a measure of land twenty of which make a *pithavāsa*.

अंशद्वारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a co-heir, joint-sharer, partner.

अंशंश, *m.* a sub-division, a share of a share.

अंशिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a co-heir, sharer, participator, partner, proprietor : *lit. adj.* sharing, participating.

अंशो, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **अंशिक**, *q. v.*

अंशु, *m.* a ray of light, sunbeam.

अंशुमन्त, *m.* an epithet of the sun ; *lit.* with rays, like rays, possessing rays, radiant.

अंशुमान् = **अंशुमन्त**, *q. v.* [more proper form **अंश**.

अंस, for words beginning thus, see under the

अक, 1, a particle suffixed to substantives to form (1) a class of diminutives ; *e. g.* **दृक्क** (2) a class of adjectives ; *e. g.* **कृमक** : 2. *m.* pain, affliction ; *sin.*

अकंठक, free from thorns : *met.* without enemies.

अकड्ड, *f.* crookedness, pride, strut, airs, conceit.

अकड्डना, *a. int.* to writhe, become distorted, be cramped, stiffen, strut affectedly, give oneself airs.

अकड्डतकड्ड } = **अकड्डमतकड्ड**, *q. v.*
अकड्डपकड्ड }

अकड्डशाड्ड, *f.* the cramp.

अकड्डवाज्ज, *m. f.* an affected person, fop, swaggerer.

अकड्डवाज्जी, *f.* swaggering, strutting, foppishness, airs. [tiness, pride.

अकड्डमतकड्ड, *m.* stateliness, affected airs, haughtiness.

अकड्डना, *t.* to distress, to impede.

अकड्ड, *m. f.* = **अकड्डत**, *q. v.*

अकड्डत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a swaggerer, fop ; *lit.* swaggering, affected, foppish.

अकथ, *more prop.* **अकथ्य**, *q. v.*

अकथनीय, unsuitable to be spoken, mentioned, or told : incapable of being spoken, mentioned, or told ; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable ; obscene.

अकथ्य = **अकथनीय**, *q. v.* [en, hear.

अकनना, *a. int.* to listen, give ear, attend, hearken.

अकनून, now, at present.

अकबर, *m. pr. n.* a man's name ; *lit.* very great.

अकबराबाद, *m.* the capital of the emperor Akbar, Agra.

अकमा, bold, brave ; armed : born blind.

अकम्प्य, *m.* firmness, steadiness.

अकम्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm, unshaken.

अकर, exempt from taxes, duty-free.

अकरन = **अकारण**, *q. v.*

अकरा, *f.* a kind of grass, kind of vetch : 2. *m.* (*f. i*) dear, costly. [ceiving seed.

अकराया, *f.* ground not properly cleaned for re-
अकककस, not hard, soft.

अकर्णी, *m.* (*f. inī*) not to be done, unsuitable, inconsistent, indecent. [vice.

कर्म, *m.* a bad or low action, sin, wickedness,

अकर्मक, (in Gram.) intransitive. [profitable.

अकर्मय, *m.* (*f. ā*) useless, good-for-nothing, un-

अकर्मि, *m.* (*f. inī*) an evil-doer,

अकुल, *f.* wisdom, sense, common sense, understanding, opinion. — *kharachūd*, to exercise one's common sense, act wisely. — *thijūd*, to be astonished. — *damūd*, to consider, think.

अकल, 1, artless, having no limbs : 2, *m.* food, eating. — *o shurb*, meat and drink, eating and drinking.

अकलक, without stain or rust.

अकल्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) not wrought, inartificial.

अकल्याण, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) unpropitious, ominous, unlucky ; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unblessed.

अक्सर, *more prop.* **दक्सर**, *q. v.*

अक्सर, many, most, nearly all ; often ; much ; for the most part, usually, generally. [sort.

अकसाम, *f.* (pl. of **कूस**) of various kinds, of every

अकसी = **अक्षी** = **अगती**, *q. v.*

अकसीर, *f.* alchemy, chemistry ; the philosopher's stone ; an elixir ; dust, filings.

अकस्मात्, *lit.* without a wherefore ; hence, without the operation of any known cause, causelessly ; suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly, unawares, instantaneously, immediately, extempore.

अकस्मातीय, 1, = **अकस्मात्**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) causeless, abrupt. [injury, prejudice.

अकाज, *m.* uselessness ; loss, detriment, hurt,

अकाजना, *t.* to render useless, inflict injury : *a. int.* to die. [diment ; *lit.* useless, detrimental, retarding.

अकाजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a useless person, an im-

अकःखीर, (pl. of **अकखर**) people of rank, nobles, the great, grandees.

अकाम, 1, useless, fruitless, unavailing, unprofitable, unremunerative, vain ; aimless : 2, an epithet of the Supreme ; *lit.* without desire, without lust.

अकार, 1, *m.* the letter अ ; 2, = **अकाम**, 1, *q. v.*

अकारत } = **अकाम**, 1, *q. v.*
अकारथ }

अकारण, 1, (sc. **से**) causelessly, groundlessly, without pretext : 2, *m.* the absence or non-existence of a cause.

अकाल, 1, *m.* famine, scarcity ; unseasonableness, extremity, pinch : 2, unseasonable, untimely, prema-

अकालफल, *m.* fruit produced out of season, [ture,

अकालवृष्टि, *f.* untimely rain.

अकाश, *more prop.* **आकाश**, *q. v.*

अकाशदीवा, *more prop.* **आकाशदीवा**, *q. v.*

अकंचन, *more prop.* **आकंचन**, *q. v.*

अकोदा, *m.* confidence.

अकीर्ति, *f.* disgrace, infamy, ill-repute.

अकुंठ, indestructible, keen, sharp.

अकुल, 1, *m.* a great eater, glutton : 2, without pedigree, relations, or family.

अकुलता, *f.* agitation, distress of mind.

अकुलाना, *a. int.* to tire, weary ; to be astonished, be agitated, be distracted, be confused, be disconcerted, be out of order.

अकुली, *m.* (*f. inī*) a low-born person, etc. : *lit.* of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian.

अकुलीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **अकुली**, *q. v.*

अकुशल, unlucky, inauspicious.

अकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) not done or wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.

अकृति, *more prop.* **आकृति**, *q. v.*

अकृतिम, not made or wrought, inartificial.

अकेलपन, = **अकेलापन**, *q. v.*

अकेला, *m.* (*f. i*) alone, solitary, single; celibate.

अकेलापन, *m.* loneliness, solitude, singularity; celibacy.

अकेलीअकेला, see **अकेलेदुकेले**.

अकेले *adv.* (*sc. मे*) solitarily, alone. [alone.]

अकेलेदुकेल, *adv.* in complete loneliness, entirely

अकेया, *m.* one of the sacks or baskets of a pannier.

अकोर, *f.* a bribe, a coaxing (as a cow that has lost her calf, to make her tractable).

अकोरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who receives a bribe.

अकोल, *m.* a plant (*Alangium hexapetalum*) the oil of which is used in enchantments.

अकलखार, the Indian shot-plant (*Canna Indica*), a beautiful flower. [2, *f.* an elder sister]

अक्का, 1, *m.* a father; a dear or intimate friend.

अक्ती = **अगती**, *q. v.*

अक्र, *m.* epithet of the paternal uncle and friend of Krishna; *lit.* not cruel, mild, humane, gentle.

अक्रोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.*

अक्रान्त, *m.* swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*).

अक्ष, a die (in play; cubic or oblong); the spots on dice.

अक्षत, 1, *m.* whole grain, whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible.

अक्षततिलक, *f.* the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

अक्षपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi.

अक्षभाग, *m.* (in Geog.) a degree of latitude.

अक्षय, *m.* (*f. ā*) undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable.

अक्षयता, *f.* } imperishableness, durability.

अक्षयत्व, *m.* }

अक्षयलोक, *m.* the world or region of the imperishable, heaven.

अक्षयवट, *m. pr. n.* a certain tree famous in Hindoo legend as being undecaying (the tree in the underground temple in the fort at Allahabad).

अक्षयखर } = **अक्षयवट**, *q. v.*

अक्षर, *m.* a letter of an alphabet; a syllable.

अक्षरप्रकाश, *m.* a treatise on an alphabet.

अक्षरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who writes an elegant hand, a lettered or scientific person.

अक्षरोटो, *f.* orthography; a mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song. [mancer, wizard; *lit.* practising soothsaying.]

अक्षधियावान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a soothsayer, necromancer.

अक्षांश, *m.* (in Geog.) a degree of latitude or of longitude.

अक्षि, *m.* the eye.

अक्षितारा, *f.* the pupil of the eye.

अक्षिसंकेत, *m.* a sign or wink of the eye.

अक्षेम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a miserable person : *lit.* unfortunate, unhappy.

अक्षीणी

अक्षीणी } *more prop.* **अक्षीहिणी**, *q. v.*

अक्षीणी

अक्षीहिणी, *f.* an army (when complete it consists of 109350 foot, 65610 horse, 21870 chariots, and 21870 elephants)

अख, *m.* a brother.

[form **अखगड**.

अखंड: for words beginning thus, see under the **अखञ्ज**, *f.* objection, cavil, hostility; taking, seizing, intercepting. — *k.* to seize, assume, accept.

अखड्ड, undisciplined (said of soldiers), barbarous, rude, uncouth, ugly, ill-shapen.

अखगड, *m.* (*f. ā*) unbroken, irrefragable, indivisible, indestructible, whole, entire, all.

अखगडतीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) not to be broken or divided, irrefragable, indestructible, irrefutable, incontestable, undeniable [tinuous.]

अखगिडत, *m.* (*f. ā*) unbroken; unrefuted; con-

अखत, *more prop.* **अक्षत**, *q. v.*

अखतना, *m.* uncircumcision.

अखतीज, the eighteenth day of the month Vaisākh, a Hindoo festival.

अखनीपुलाव, *m.* a kind of stew.

अखमोरो, *m.* (*f. inī*) unleavened.

अखय, **अखर**: for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the more proper form **अक्ष**.

अखर, abundance, plenty.

[*triloba*.

अखरोट, *m.* a walnut; the fruit of the *Aleurites*

अखर्व, tall, long, large.

अखल = **अखिल**, *q. v.*

अखलाक, *m.* (pl. of **खलक**) disposition; the good properties of mankind; morals, ethics.

अखाड़ा, *m.* a palaestra, or place for wrestling, arena, scene, circus; a court, any place of assembly; Indra's court. [or unlawful for food, uneatable]

अखाद्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) forbidden food : *lit.* unsuitable

अखारा = **अखाड़ा**, *q. v.*

अखिल, the whole, all, entire, every.

अखिलेश्वर, *m.* an epithet of God; also of Rām, Shiv, etc.; *lit.* the Lord of all.

अखोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.* [known to fame, obscure.]

अख्यात, *m.* (*f. ā*) an obscure person : *lit.* un-

अग, *m.* an epithet of any tree or mountain : *lit.* not going or moving, immovable.

अगच्छा, *m.* (*f.* अगच्छे) *more prop.* अगुच्छा, *q. v.*

अगुच्छा = अगच्छा, *q. v.*

अगट, *m.* a butcher's stall.

अगटना, *a. int.* to collect, assemble.

अगड = अकड, *q. v.*

अगडखगड, *m.* trifling employment or talk, trifles, trumpery, trash: *lit.* composed of odds and ends, promiscuous. [numerable.]

अगणित, *m.* (*f.* ा) not reckoned or counted, in-

अगति, *m.* one whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed: *lit.* without character, dishonored, disgraced. [denigration, damnation.]

अगति, *f.* distress, inconvenience; disgrace; con-

अगती, *f.* the Agati tree (*Alschynomene grandiflora*) the leaves and pods of which are eaten as vege-

अगत्तर, *adj.* coming, arriving. [tables.]

अगना, *more prop.* अंगना, *q. v.*

अगनित, *more prop.* अगणित, *q. v.*

अगनी, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.*

अगम, *more prop.* आगम or अगम्य, *qq. v.*

अगम्य, *m.* (*f.* ा) impassable, untraversable, inaccessible, inapproachable, impenetrable; unfordable, deep, unfathomable, bottomless; impervious; incomprehensible; unaccomplishable; difficult of acquirement, unattainable.

अगयाना, *t.* to burn metallic vessels for the purpose of cleaning them. [when.]

अगर, 1, = अगुरु, *q. v.*: 2, if, though, although,

अगरखा, *more prop.* अंगरखा, *q. v.*

अगरचि, though, although, even though, notwithstanding, albeit.

अगरखगर, *m.* senseless talk, babble.

अगरखाला, *m.* a race of merchants of the Vais tribe (from Agroha, a place west of Delhi).

अगरिया = अगरी, *q. v.*

अगरी, appertaining to the wood of aloes (see *aguru*): of the colour of the wood of aloes.

अगरु = अगुरु, *q. v.*

अगल, *m.* a bar or bolt.

अगलख, 1, superior, stronger: 2, most likely, for for the most part. — *hai*, it is most likely, it generally happens.

अगला, *m.* (*f.* i) an ancient, ancestor: *lit.* prior, preceding, former; foremost, first, chief, best; other, second, next, forthcoming, future, yet to come.

अगलान्त, *adv.* up to the neck.

अगवा, *more prop.* अगुवा, *q. v.*

अगवार्ह, 1, *more prop.* अगुवार्ह, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a conflagration (of a city, forest, etc.). [of a house.]

अगवाडा, *m.* the front, forepart, space in front

अगवान, *m.* (*f.* ा) }
अगवानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) } = अगुवा, *q. v.*

अगवार, a portion of corn set apart for village servants, like the customary "sharpening-corn" in England.

अगवासी, the body of a ploughshare.

अगवाही, *f.* burning, conflagration.

अगवी *more prop.* अगुर्वी, *q. v.*

अगस्त, *more prop.* अगस्त्य, *q. v.*

अगस्तवार, *m.* a certain small tribe of Rajpoots.

अगस्ति, *m.* a certain tree (*Eschynomene grandiflora*): *pr. n.* (1) of a certain star (*Canopus*): (2) of a certain saint-sage (*rishi*) celebrated in Hindoo legend. He is the son of Mithra and Varan, and is said to have been born in a water-jar. He is represented as of short stature, and is the regent of the star *Canopus*. It is said that he swallowed the ocean when it had given him offence, and that it was at his command that the Vindhya range prostrated itself and

अगस्त्य = अगस्ति, 2, *q. v.* [so remains.]

अगस्त्यऋषि }
अगस्त्यमुनि } = अगस्ति, (2) *q. v.*

अगहन, *m.* the eighth month of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.), during which the sun is in Scorpio and the moon is full near the head of Orion.

अगहनो, *m.* the produce of the abovementioned month: *lit.* appertaining to that month.

अगहनीफूल, *f.* the cold harvest weather.

अगहुडु = आग, *q. v.*

अगाऊ, *m.* an advance of money: a fore-runner, precursor: *lit.* before, in front. — *ādā*, to advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit.

अगाडा, *m.* a certain plant (*Achyranthis aspera*) said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles.

अगाड़ी, 1, *f.* the ropes with which a horse's feet are tied; the front, forepart, future; 2, before, in front, onward, forward, further on (whether in space or in time). — *picchāri lagānā*, to confine (*esp.* a horse). — *mārṇā*, to attack in front; to defeat a hostile army in a pitched battle. [deep.]

अगाध, *m.* (*f.* ा) unfathomable, bottomless, very
अगाधता, *f.* depth, exceeding depth, unfathomableness.

अगार, avarice, covetousness.

अगास, *more prop.* आकाश, *q. v.*

अगासी, *f.* a turban; a terrace in front of a room: the cry of the kite. [bird, a sort of lark.]

अग्नि, 1, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain

अग्निबाध, *more prop.* अग्निबाध, *q. v.*

अग्नि, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.* [told.]

अग्निनित, *m.* (*f.* ा) countless, incalculable, un-

अगिया, *m.* a bird (*Aluuda Aggia*, Buch.).

अगिला, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* अगला, *q. v.*

अगुवा, *m.* (*f.* अगुर्वी) a guide, conductor; har- binger; one who negotiates or adjusts a marriage, a matchmaker; *lit.* foremost.

अगुवार्ह, *f.* guidance, leadership.

अगुण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा) unskilful; without merit; ineffectual; bad; void of qualities (good or bad): an epithet of God: 2, *m.* a defect, fault.

अगुप्त, *m.* (*f.* ा) unconcealed, not hidden.

अगुर, a kind of sweet-smelling gum.

अगुरु, 1, *m.* wood of aloes, a kind of fragrant wood, agallochum (*Aquillaria agallocha*): a certain tree which yields bdellium (*Amgris agallocha*): the sisoo tree (*Dalbergia sisoo*): 2, not heavy, light.

अगुवा, *m.* (*f.* वी) *more prop.* अगुवा, *q. v.*
 अगुवाह, *more prop.* अगुवाह, *q. v.*
 अगुह, easy of comprehension, evident, manifest.
 अगुहभाव, of an open, honest, ingenuous disposition. [thou! Halloa!]
 अगे, (exclamation addressed to females) O! O
 अगेटी, *f.* a chafingdish, brazier; a flowerpot.
 अगेही, *m.* (*f.* ini) a homeless person: *lit.* houseless.
 अगेया, a certain disease which affects the rice-plant (parching it up).
 अगेचर, an epithet of God: *lit.* imperceivable to the senses or the mental faculties.
 अगेङ्गी, *f.* an advance of money: *lit.* beforehand, in advance.
 अगेर = अगेरिया, *q. v.*
 अगेरना, *t.* to watch, guard.
 अगेरंखटाह, *f.* a division of the crop after reaping.
 अगेरिया, *m.* a watchman, guard, one who watches over crops.
 अगेरी = अगेङ्गी, *q. v.*
 अगेरना = अगेरना, *q. v.*
 अगेर, the top of the sugarcane cut up for seed.
 अगेनी, *f.* the going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitant with honor. — *k.* to advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding or a visitant on the road.
 अगेर, *m.* an advance of rent.
 अग्नि, *m.* fire; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty; appetite; the name of one of the Purāṇs; the south-east; (in Myth.) the god of fire and agent of the south-east quarter. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.
 अग्निक, *m.* an insect of a scarlet colour, the lady-bird. [fire in.
 अग्निकुण्ड, *m.* a fire-pit, a hollow for kindling a
 अग्नितर्भ = अग्निमयि, *q. v.* [is of fire.
 अग्नितन, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon whose body
 अग्नित्रेता, *f.* the three sacred fires of the Hindoos, taken collectively, *viz.* the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire.
 अग्निदीपक, *m.* a lamp.
 अग्निदेवता, *m. pr. n.* the god of fire.
 अग्निपरीक्ष, *f.* the fiery ordeal (by a heated iron, or by boiling oil, or by passing through fire).
 अग्निपात्र, *m.* any vessel in which fire (and fire only) is kept.
 अग्निपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.
 अग्निपूजक, *m. pr. n.* the god of fire.
 अग्निपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fire-worshipper, guebre.
 अग्निपुस्तक, *m.* firestone, any stone producing fire, flint. [rocket.
 अग्निबाण, *m.* an arrow of fire, fiery missile,
 अग्निबाध, *f.* the farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men; erysipelas. [eating.
 अग्निभोजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fire-eater: *lit. adj.* fire-

अग्निभोजन, *m.* the eating of fire, fire-eating.
 अग्निमयि, *m.* the sunstone (a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat).
 अग्निशिखा, *f.* a flame of fire.
 अग्निसंस्कार, *m.* funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire.
 अग्निहोत्र, *m.* a ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire; the consecrated fire itself.
 अग्निहोत्री, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who keeps a perpetual sacrificial fire; a sacrificing priest conversant with the *Rigved.*
 अग्निहोम, *m.* sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice.
 अग्या घास = अग्नि घास. *q. v.*
 अग्यावैताल, *m.* a demon who rules over fire.
 अग्यारी, *f.* the kindling the fire at the time of devotion by Hindoos. [prior, first, chief.
 अग्र, 1, *m.* the fore part of anything: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā)
 अग्रामी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a forerunner, predecessor: *lit.* preceding.
 अग्रामी सेना, *f.* the advanced guard of an army.
 अग्रपास, *m.* the first morsel. [birth; firstborn.
 अग्रज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an elder brother: *lit.* of prior
 अग्रता, *f.* } priority, precedence.
 अग्रत्व, *m.* }
 अग्रभाग, *m.* the first, chief, front, or foremost part of anything. [preceding.
 अग्रसर, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) a chief, leader, guide: *lit.*
 अग्रसेच, *m.* foresight, forethought, providence, precaution. [lit. forecasting, provident, cautious.
 अग्रसेची, *m.* (*f.* ini) one endued with foresight:
 अग्रहायण, *m.* the eight month in the lunar year of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.) when the moon is full near the head of Orion.
 अग्रा, *f.* = अग्र, 2, *q. v.*
 अग्रार, *m.* a village, district or division occupied entirely by Brāhmanas. [etc.) to the gods.
 अग्रपास, *m.* food offered (in oblations, sacrifices,
 अग्रपासन = अग्रपास, *q. v.*
 अग्राह्य, not to be received, unacceptable.
 अग्रिम, *m.* an elder brother: *lit.* first in order or in rank, chief, eldest: *adv.* before, prior.
 अग्र, *m.* sin, guilt, crime, wickedness; suffering.
 अग्रकारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a sinner, profligate, criminal.
 अग्रटित, unfit, unworthy; the unknown future.
 अग्रन, *more prop.* अग्रहन, *q. v.*
 अग्रनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer of sin: *lit.* sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying.
 अग्रमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) sinful: *lit.* consisting of or abounding in sin. [of guilt.
 अग्रहर्ता, *m.* an epithet of God: *lit.* the remover
 अग्राह, *f.* satiety, surfeit.
 अग्राह, *m.* land held in perpetuity and not alienable. [of venomous reptiles.
 अग्राह, *m.* a certain plant said to cure the bite

अघात, *more prop.* अघात, *q. v.* [ed, sound.
 अघाती, *m. (f. inī)* not wounded, whole, unscathed.
 अघाना, *t.* to satiate, surfeit; *n.* to be satiated.
 अघाना, *m. (f. ī)* satiated; affluent, rich.
 अघारी, *m. (f. inī)* a miser; *lit.* affected with avarice.
 अघासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.
 अघिन घास, *m.* lemon-grass. [midable, terrible.
 अघोर, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit. m. (f. ā.)* for-
 अघोरपन्थ, *m.* a certain order of religious men-
 dicants among Hindoos. They eat anything and
 everything, however filthy, even human carcases.
 अघोरपन्थी, *m. (f. inī)* a member of the above-
 mentioned order; hence, this term is applied in op-
 probrium to a gross or filthy feeder.
 अघोरी, *m. (f. inī)* 1, = अघोरपन्थी, *q. v.* : 2, a covet-
 ous, greedy person. [hard.
 अघोष, without noise, without sound: (in Gram.)
 अङ्ग, अङ्ग. for all words beginning with either of
 these elements, see under the forms अंग अङ्क, respec-
 tively. [fixed, inactive.
 अचंचल, *m. (f. ā)* unmoved; immovable, firm.
 अचक्री, *f.* lasciviousness, wantonness, wickedness.
 अचक्षु, 1, *m. f.* eyeless, blind: 2, *f.* spectacles,
 अचक्षुरी = अचक्षुरी, *q. v.* [eyeglasses.
 अचण्ड, *m. (f. ā)* not passionate, gentle.
 अचताना, *more prop.* अचताना, *q. v.*
 अचतुर, *m. (f. ā)* stupid, inapt, inactive.
 अचना, *t.* to cleanse the mouth after eating.
 अचपल, *m. (f. ā)* restless, inconstant, unruly,
 obstinate, playful, wanton, brisk.
 अचपलता, *f.* restlessness, inconstancy, wanton-
 ness, playfulness vivacity.
 अचपला, 1, *f.* or 2, *m. (f. ī)* = अचपल, *q. v.*
 अचपलाहट, *f.* = अचपलता, *q. v.*
 अचपली, *f.* (1) = अचपला: (2) = अचपलता, *qq. v.*
 अचम्भा, 1, *m.* astonishment, amazement, wonder-
 ment: — *k.* (with abl.) to make wonder of a thing, be
 astonished at: 2 *m. (f. ī)* a wonderful thing, cause of
 astonishment: *lit.* wonderful, astonishing, rare.
 अचम्भित, *m. (f. ā)* astonished, smitten with
 अचर, *more prop.* अचल, *q. v.* [wonder.
 अचरच, 1, *m.* wonder, astonishment, admiration:
 2, *m. (f. ā)* astonishing, wonderful.
 अचरज, *m. (f. ā)* astonishing, wonderful.
 अचरजयुत; see आश्चर्य्यत.
 अचल, *m.* a mountain; an aged person: *lit. m.*
 (f. ā.) not moving, inanimate; immovable, (whether
 from strength or weakness). In the ingenious system
 of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their
 poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.
 अचला, *f.* an epithet of the earth (supposed, as
 the centre of the universe, to be immovable).
 अचलै = अचै (अचना).
 र, corruption of अचला, *q. v.*
 suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

अचानक = अचानक, *q. v.* [drink.
 अचाना, *t.* to rinse the mouth after eating; to
 अचार, 1, *more prop.* आचार, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* pickles.
 अचार्य, *more prop.* आचार्य, *q. v.*
 अचिक्कन, unpolished, rough.
 अचिन्त, *m. (f. ā)* a thoughtless person, etc.
lit. thoughtless, careless, heedless, rash.
 अचिन्ता, *f.* absence of (or deficiency in) thought;
 care, concern or consideration; heedlessness, disregard.
 अचीता, *m. (f. ī)* unwished-for: not painted (said
 of paper, etc.). [lit. unerring, unfailing, sure.
 अचूक, *m. (f. ā)* a good marksman, a dead shot:
 अचेत, *m. (f. ā)* a stupid person: *lit.* out of
 one's mind, bereft of one's senses, senseless, thought-
 less, unmindful, forgetful, stupid. — *kon*, to be
 thoughtless, be insensible to, be insensible (as in a
 swoon or dream). [ity, obliviousness.
 अचेतता, *f.* senselessness, thoughtlessness, stupid-
 अचेतन = अचेतन्य, *q. v.*
 अचेतपना, *m.* = अचेतता, *q. v.*
 अचेतन = अचेतन्य, *q. v.*
 अचेतन्य, *m. (f. ā)* not possessing or exhibiting
 the qualities which distinguish men from brutes,
 without sensation or consciousness, brutish, irrational,
 senseless.
 अचेन, uneasy, uncomfortable, ill at ease.
 अच्युत *more prop.* अच्युत, *q. v.*
 अच्युत, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of Vishnool or of
 God: *lit.* fixed, permanent, imperishable, undecay-
 ing, immortal, eternal.
 अच्युतानन्द, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being:
lit. He whose joy or blessedness is unmoveable or
 imperishable.
 अच्युत: This form is often corruptly interchanged
 with अच, अच, अच. For any words, therefore,
 beginning with this form, but not given below, see
 under the more proper forms.
 अच्युत, *more prop.* अच्युत, *q. v.* [grieve, lament.
 अच्युताना पच्युताना, *a. int.* to repent, be sorry,
 अच्युता, *more prop.* आच्युता, *q. v.*
 अच्युता, *m. (f. ī)* good, excellent, pleasant; righte-
 ous; healthy, sound, well; lucky. — *k.* to cure, heal,
 cause to recover. — *lagnā*, to beseech, besit; to be
 agreeable or pleasing. — *konā*, to be in good health,
 to be well. — *ho jānā*, to recover in health. As an
 adverb, or as an exclamation, this word is often re-
 peated to intensify the sense; thus, *Achchhā achchhā!*
 very good! all right! well done!
 अच्युतदन, *m.* hunting, the chase.
 अच्युत, This form is often corruptly interchanged
 with अच, अच, अच. For any words, therefore, be-
 ginning with this element, but not given below, see
 under the more proper forms.
 अच्युत, *more prop.* अच्युत, *q. v.*
 अच्युतानी, *f.* caudle. [children are liable).
 अच्युत, *m.* the thrush (a complaint to which
 अच्युत, } in Chand = अच्युत, *q. v.*
 अच्युत, }

अकूत, *m.* (*f.* i) not to be touched (said of food dressed for religious persons) : inviolable.

अज, 1, *more prop.* **आज**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a goat : *lit.* unborn : hence, it is an epithet of God as the Uncreated One : 3, *note*, **ज** is often interchanged corruptly with **य**. For all words, therefore, beginning with **अज**, but not given below, see under the form **अय**.

अजगर, *m.* a kind of large snake; a large serpent, the boa constrictor; a dragon : *lit.* the goat-eater.

अजगुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) surprising, wonderful.

अजज्ञा, *m.* (pl. of **जुज्ञ**) parts, portions; sections of the Kurān (of which there are thirty).

अजदहा, *m.* a large snake, dragon.

अजदाद, *m.* (pl. of **जद**) ancestors.

अजनयी, foreign, strange, unknown.

अजनास, *f.* (pl. of **जिन्स**) goods and chattels, movables; kinds, sorts, species.

अजन्त, (in Gram.) ending in a vowel.

अजन्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) unborn; unbegotten.

अजख, wonderful, rare.

अजखर, by rote, by memory, by heart.

अजम, *m.* design, intention, purpose, resolution; undertaking : ā bone.

अजमूद, *m.* parsley (*Apium involueratum*) : the common carraway (*Carum carui*) : a kind of lovage (*Ligusticum Ajowan*).

अजमोदा = **अजमूद**, *q. v.*

अजय, 1, not victorious, subdued; not successful : 2, unvanquished; invincible : 3, *m.* defeat.

अजयकीर्ति, *f.* the reputation for invincibility.

अजर, *m.* 1, the reward of good or bad actions, retribution; fare, hire : 2, an epithet of God; *lit.* not liable to decay or old age.

अजराम, *m.* (pl. of **जिर्म**) bodies.

अजरामर, an epithet of God; *lit.* not liable either to decrepitude or to death. [the payment of a debt.

अजल, *f.* death; delay; a stated time; respite for

अजल्लत, *f.* injustice, oppression, injury (suffered without power of redress); famine, scarcity, straits.

अजवार्दनी, *f.* a kind of caudle.

अजवान, *f.* the seed of a plant of the dill kind (*Ligusticum Ajowan*) ; a kind of aniseed. *Ajwāni khurāsāni*, henbane.

अजवायन = **अजवान**, *q. v.*

अजवीशी, *f.* the name of a part of the moon's orbit (also, the Milky Way ?).

अजय, *m.* 1, (*f.* ā) a disreputable person; *lit.* disreputable, infamous : 2, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dispraise.

अजस्राम, *m.* (pl. of **जिस्म**) bodies.

अजस्र, (emphatic) to-day even, this very day; just at the present time, immediately; hitherto, yet, even now, even yet.

अजस्र = **अजस्र**, *q. v.*

अजा, *f.* 1, (*m.* **अज**) a she-goat : 2, the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of *Māyā* considered as God's wife).

अजां, therefore, thence.

अजाह्न, *m.* (pl. of **अजीह**) wonders.

अजाइ, *m.* cloth made of hemp, canvas.

अजात, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has lost his caste, one who has no caste.

अजाती, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) = **अजात**, *q. v.*

अजान, *m.* (*f.* ā) a simpleton; *lit.* unknowing, ignorant, simple, unsophisticated; indifferent, careless.

अजानी, *f.* innocence, simplicity; heedlessness.

अजाब, *m.* pain, misfortune, torment, punishment, martyrdom.

अजामिल, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Brāhman mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ (he was a great sinner and a penitent).

अजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed; invincible.

अजिन, *m.* the hide of an antelope, lion, tiger, etc. on which the theological students sit and sleep.

अजिर, *m.* an area or court.

अजी, an interjection used for the purpose of calling attention. In Bengal it is used in addressing one's inferiors, or in cases of great intimacy only : on the other hand, in the western provinces of India it is often used in addressing an equal or a superior to indicate respect.

अजीज, dear, beloved, precious, excellent. — *rakh-nā*, to prize, hold dear. [vincible.

अजीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsubdued; impregnable, in-

अजीतघर्ष, *m.* leprosy of a bad kind.

अजीब, *m.* a wonder : *lit.* wonderful, surprising, astonishing, rare.

अजीयत, *f.* wanton injury, distress, vexation.

अजीर, *m.* a slave.

अजीर्ण, *m.* indigestion, surfeit, flatulence.

अजीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) undecayed, unimpaired.

अजीव, *m.* 1, deprived of life, lifeless, dead : 2, death; (according to the Jains,) the inanimate part of the universe.

अजुक्त, *more prop.* **अयुक्त**, *q. v.* [courtesan.

अजुका, *f.* a mother; (in theatrical language) a

अजूठा, *m.* (*f.* i) untouched, untasted (as food).

अजूरा, *m.* hire, wages, fare.

अजूरादार, *m.* a hired labourer (whether paid by the day or by the job).

अजे, *more prop.* **अजय**, *q. v.*

अजो, hitherto, as yet, to this day.

अजोइ, *m.* (*f.* ā) without joining : matchless, rare.

अजोत, *m.* (*f.* ā) without splendour, dull.

अभोत, an epithet of the elephant : *lit.* of steady gait or pace.

अज्ञ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ignorant person, etc. : a stranger : *lit.* ignorant, unknowing, stupid, idiotic : unknown : 2, unwittingly.

अज्ञता, *f.* ignorance, stupidity, folly.

अज्ञा, 1, *more prop.* **आज्ञा**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* **अज्ञ**) an ignorant or idiotic female.

अज्ञाकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) — **आज्ञाकारी**, *q. v.*

१, *m.* (*f.* ā) unknowing, unsophisticated, simple; unknown. [*m.* ignorance, stupidity, folly. अज्ञान, 1, ignorant, unwise, simple, witless : 2,

f. } = अज्ञानपन, *q. v.*
अज्ञानत्व, *m.* }

अज्ञानपन, *m.* a state of ignorance, stupidity, folly.

अज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an ignoramus; *lit.* ignorant, unwise. [see under the form अज्ञ.]

अज्ञः For all words beginning with this element,

अटक, *f.* an obstacle, obstruction, prevention, stop, bar : the river Atak.

अटकना, *a. int.* to cease, remain, rest, adhere, stick, get aground : *n.* to be restrained, be prevented, be stopped. [gestures.]

अटकमटक, amorous dalliance, fond tricks and

अटकल, 1, *f.* guess, conjecture; judgment; quantity, size : 2, (*sc.* से) by guess, at random. When used as a postposition, as it frequently is, it sometimes takes before it the inflected form of the genitive *masc.*, and sometimes, though less frequently, the genitive *fem.*

अटकलना, to guess, conjecture, suppose.

अटकलपकू, *m.* one who guesses at a venture or without grounds for his conjecture. [ing.]

अटकलवाज़, *m.* an appraiser : *lit.* adroit at guessing.

अटकलमटकल, *m.* the name of a children's game, like our "Guess if you can."

अटका, 1, *m.* a vessel used in performing ablution; the pot in which food is dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) stopped, hindered; aground.

अटकाना, *t.* to prevent, hinder, restrain, stop, detain, challenge (as a sentry might).

अटकाव, *m.* prevention, arrest, stop, challenge.

अटकावना = 1, अटकाना ; 2, अटकाव, *qq. v.*

अटकी, *f.* ; see अटका, 2.

अटखेल, wanton, playful, coquettish.

अटखेली, *f.* wantonness, coquetry; an affected (also, a graceful) mode of walking.

अटट, coarse, strong (said of cloth). [cony.]

अटन, *m.* (*pl.* of अट?) an upper room; a balcony.

अटना, *a. int.* to wander about, walk about : to fill up : *n.* to be contained; to be filled up (*e. g.* *kooñ at gayā*, the well is filled up).

अटनी, *f.* the notched extremity or horn of a bow.

अटपट = अटपटी, *q. v.*

अटपटांग, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor; wicked, disorderly.

अटपटांगी, *f.* poverty; wickedness; absurdity.

अटपटाना, *n.* to be tired, out of sorts, confused.

अटपटी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a thoughtless person : *lit.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; unstudied, irregular.

अटपटीबात, *f.* confused or incoherent talk, pre-

अटपटो = अटपटी, *q. v.* [varication.]

अटम, *m.* a heap, pile, mass.

अटल, an epithet of God : *lit.* fixed, permanent, immovable, unchangeable, irrefragable, inviolable, incontrovertible; of determined resolution.

अटलता, *f.* unchangeableness, fixedness, incontrovertibility. [great affliction remains bedridden.]

अटवाटखटवाट, *f.* the state of a person who in

अटवाटीखटवाटी, *f.* the being bedridden. — *lend*, to be confined to bed in some great trouble or affliction.

अटवि } *f.* a forest, wood, wilderness, grove.
अटवी }

अटा, *m. f.* an upper room or story.

अटाना, *t.* to fix into, fasten on, fasten on to.

अटामाटी = अटामाटी, *q. v.*

अटारी, *f.* a thatched upper room; a roof; a house built of burnt brick.

अटाल, *f.* anything immovable; hence, a stack, rick (of grass, etc.); a heap (of baggage, etc.).

अटाला, *m.* a heap; goods, furniture.

अटाली, *f.* household furniture. [haustible.]

m. (*f.* ā) not liable to be broken; inex-

क, without a support.

अटेर, *f. pr. n.* a certain town.

अटेरन, *m.* a skein of thread, bundle of thread; reel of thread; the lounge or circle in a manège.

अटेरना, *t.* to reel or make up thread into skeins; to lounge a horse. [interrupted, unquestioned.]

अटोक, *m.* (*f.* ā) unrestrained, unhindered, un-

अटोव, *m.* nature, constitution, essence, power.

अटोल, *m.* (*f.* ā) unpolished (stones or jewels); hence (when applied to persons) rude, unmannerly.

अटहास, *m.* a horse-laugh.

अट्टाईस अट्टाईस, *q. v.*

अट्टाल, *m.* an upper room or pavilion.

अट्टालिका, *f.* a thatched upper chamber.

अट्टी, *f.* a hank or bundle of thread; a cant word

अट्टा, the eight (at cards). [for a turban.]

अट्टावन = अट्टावन, *q. v.*

अठकोली = अठखेली, *q. v.*

अठतालीस, forty-eight, (४८) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठती, thirty-eight, (३८) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठसर = अठहत्तर, *q. v.*

अठमान, *m.* land constantly ploughed for sugarcane from the month *Āṣṛh* to the month *Māgh* inclusive.

अठल, *m.* the bathing of a bride and bridegroom together on the third day after marriage.

अठवाठीखटवाटी = अटवाटीखटवाटी, *q. v.* [a week.]

अठवारा, *m.* the eight day after any other day;

अठसठ, sixty-eight, (६८) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठहत्तर, seventy-eight, (७८) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठाईस, twenty-eight, (२८) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठानवे, ninety-eight, (९८) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठारवां = अठारहवां, *q. v.*

अठारह, eighteen, (१८) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठावन, fifty-eight, (५८) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठावीस = अठाईस, *q. v.*

अठासी, eighty-eight, (८८) see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अठेआनव } = अठानवे, *q. v.*
अठेआनवे }

अठेआसी अठासी, *q. v.*

अठेल, not to be pushed out of its place, immovable; irrefragable, unanswerable.

अठेहतर = अठहतर, *q. v.*

अड. As ठ and ड are often interchanged, some of the words which might have been given above will be found below, and some of those which might have been given below will be found above; *e. g.* if the student find अडतीस in his book, but fail to find it in the Dictionary, he will find it spelt अठतीस.

अड *f.* contention, contrariety, obstinacy, fault.
— *k.* to come to a standstill, be obstinate (as a horse).

अडंग, *f.* a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale; the place or dépôt where goods are manufactured (whether it be a town or not): *e. g.* *Nilkī*—, an indigo factory. [obstacle.

अडंगा, *m.* a mode of wrestling with the feet; an अडक, a surname, title, epithet.

अडकसख, *m.* a Hindoo who follows a trade different from that of his ancestors. [Madras faam).

अडका, a small brass coin (the eighth part of a

अडगसखडगस, *m.* worthless things, lumber.

अडचन, light; uneasy.

अडचनी, *f.* lightness; uneasiness.

अडचिन = अडचन, *q. v.*

अडजात, a villain (*lit.* base-born).

अडजामिनी, a counter-security, a surety for a surety; mutual responsibility.

अडठया, *m.* a broker, salesman, agent; a commission agent; a banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents.

अडठी = अडठया, *q. v.*

अडड़ाना, *a. int.* to lament aloud, shriek.

अडतक, erring, astray.

अडतल, *m.* protection, shelter, defence.

अडतालीस = अठतालीस, *q. v.*

अडतूक, *m.* a hindrance.

अडदंग, *m.* rheumatism (in horses).

अडदवडा, 1, *m.* a stop, impediment, bar, bolt; a yoke (for oxen); 2, *m.* (*f. i*) athwart, awry.

अडदावा, mashed grain mixed with a little oil and water and given to horses.

अडना, *a. int.* to stop, hesitate, be restive (said of horses). [hard up.

अडपभडप, necessity, need. — *meñ honā*, to be

अडङंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) crooked, uneven.

अडडड, *m.* nonsensical talk. — *baknā*, to speak inconsiderately or without meaning; to rave, talk nonsense, babble.

अडवड, *m.* (*f. ā*) rugged, uneven.

अडवडंग, *m.* foolish actions.

अडवडंगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an inconsiderate person.

अडबन्द, *m.* a cloth worn by Hindoos passing from the waist between the legs and fastening behind.

अडबाड, *f.* a prop; a shelter; an obstacle: *lit.* stopping, impeding. [lative.

अडबाल, a very distant relative, a pretended relation.
अडमटयाल, silly, foolish, indiscreet.

अडमान, *m.* a deposit, security, pledge.

अडमाप, *m.* measure more than the standard.

अडरउडर, *m.* a ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it forming the boundary of a field.

अडयल, *m.* (*f. ā*) an obstinate person: *lit.* perverse, obstinate, sullen, mulish.

अडसटगी } *f.* sloth, laziness.
अडसटा }

अडसट = अडसठ, *q. v.* [sion, brokerage.

अडहत, *f.* agency, sale by commission, commission.

अडा देना, *t.* to give up, abandon.

अडाई, *more prop.* अढाई, *q. v.*

अडाड, *m.* outhouses for cattle; harvest-floor for the blossoms of the *Māhva*; the steep bank of a pond or river. [tank.

अडाडा, *m.* the high steep banks of a river or

अडाडी, *f.* the measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment. [to another: 2, *m.* a kind of tune.

अड़ाना, 1, *t.* to cause to stop; to fasten one thing

अड़ानी, *f.* a large fan, a parasol.

अडू, much given to venery (said of any male animal, such as a stallion, etc., which is kept for procreation). [mulish.

अडूआ, *m.* (*f.* अडूई) obstinate, perverse, restive,

अडूसा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Justicia adhenatoda* and *ganderussa*).

अडूआना, *t.* to protect, screen, shelter: *a. int.* to become a protection: *n.* to be protected.

अडूच } *f.* enmity, malice, hostility.
अडूच }
अडूश }

अडोल, immovable, unshaken, fixed.

अडोसपडोस, *m.* vicinity, neighbourhood.

अडोसीपडोसी, *f.* neighbourliness: *m.* a neighbour.

अडत, *f.* agency, commission, sale by commission, brokerage. [another, agent, broker.

अडतिया, *m.* a man who transacts business for

अडवल, *m.* a day-labourer.

अडार्ह, 1, *f.* a full gallop: 2, two and a half; twice and a half. When used with a noun of number, it means twice and a half of that number; *e. g.* *arhāi sau*, 250: *arhāi ser*, 5 lbs: *arhāi kos*, two and a half kos.

अडैवा, *m.* any weight or measure of two and a

अडवी, *f.*; see अणु.

अणु, *m.* = अणी, *q. v.* [half sers.

अग्रिमन, *m.* the superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitely small; the subtle and invisible state

said to be attainable by austere devotion and the performance of magical rites, or as possessed by a deity ;
अयिमा, *m.* = **अयिम्न**, *q. v.* [subtlety.]

अयि, *f.* the point or the edge of any sharp instrument ; the stern of a boat ; the pin of an axle.

अयु, *m.* (*f.* **अयुवी**) atomic, minute, small, subtle ; hence, *m.* a minute particle, an atom.

अयटना, *m.* to be contained, be filled up (said of a well, tank, etc.) ; to be tightened.

अयटा, *n.* a ball, a marble.

अयटाघर, *m.* a billiard-room.

अयटारी, *more prop.* **अटारी**, *q. v.*

अयटुहास, *m.* a horselaugh.

अयटर्ह, *f.* a tick, the louse that attacks dogs, etc.

अयठना, *more prop.* **अयटना**, *q. v.*

अयठलाना, *a. int.* to twist, writhe, to start, to swagger, walk affectedly, give oneself airs. [into.]

अयठवाना, *t.* to cause to be contained, to cram

अयठाकोडी, *f.* a cord with which cattle are tied neck and heels.

अयठाच्चित, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) one whose fortune is exhausted (a term of abuse) : *lit.* unlucky.

अयड, *m.* an egg ; *semen genitale* ; the scrotum, testicles : the castor-oil plant or *Palma Christi* (*Ricinus vulgaris*).

अयडकटाह, *m. pr. n.* the egg of Brahm.

अयडका, *m.* an egg : a pannier, one of the bags forming a pannier. [hernia.]

अयडकोश, *m.* the scrotum, testicles : rupture,

अयडकोष, } = **अयडकोश**, *q. v.*
अयडकोस, }

अयडज, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) an epithet of any oviparous animal, as a bird, reptile, or fish ; *lit.* egg-born.

अयडड़ा, *m.* an egg.

अयडडा, *m.* an egg ; the egg of Brahm (the egg *par excellence*) : a species of firework (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell). — *denā*, to lay eggs.

अयडाकृति, egg-shaped.

अयडासा, *m.* (*f.* **i**) egg-like.

अयडेल, oviparous ; pregnant with egg (said of the females of oviparous animals).

अत = **इतना**, *q. v.* (Frequent in poetry).

अतः, from this cause, therefore ; thence.

अतएव, thence, therefore, wherefore.

अतथा, *m.* (*f.* **i**) without authority, powerless.

अतन, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev : *lit.* bodiless.

अतना, *m.* (*f.* **i**) (*colloquial*) = **इतना**, *q. v.*

अतनु = **अतन**, *q. v.*

अतन्त (*colloquial*) = **अत्यन्त**, *q. v.*

अतफ, *m.* favour, affection, kindness, bounty ; a present ; a connecting, joining.

अतफाल, *m.* (pl. of **तिफूल**) bairns, children, family.

अतर, *m.* scent, perfumery, essence, fragrance.

अतरदान, *m.* a perfume-box, scent-bottle.

अतरपाल, *m.* land which is left uncultivated.

अतरमाली, *f.* the act of rubbing or applying perfume. [of logical inquiry, uninvestigable.]

अतर्क्य, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) not falling within the province

अतर्पित, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) unsatisfied ; dissatisfied.

अतल, *m.* one of the seven *pātāls*, or divisions of the infernal regions ; the portion immediately below the earth : *lit.* bottomless.

अतललोक, *m.* the infernal regions.

अतलस्पर्श, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) very deep, bottomless.

अतश्च, *more prop.* **आतश्च**, *q. v.*

अतसी, *f.* flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).

अता, *more prop.* **आता**, *q. v.*

अताई, *m.* a man who sings and dances gratis.

अताडग, *m.* a master, teacher ; a title given to kings or to prime ministers, *lit.* the lord-father.

अतालीक, *m.* a private tutor. [ship ; education.]

अतालीकी, *f.* private tuition, tutorship, preceptor-

अति. 1, a particle denoting excess, used chiefly in forming compound words : 2, It is also a preposition denoting beyond (whether as to time, place, or degree), over, gone by, passed over, surpassing, exceeding, much, very, very much : 3, *adv.*, exceedingly.

अतिका, much, excessively.

अतिकाय, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a giant ; a certain *Rākshas* : *lit.* having a large body, gigantic.

अतिकाल, *m.* delay, a long time. [nomical yogas.]

अतिगण्ड, *m.* the sixth of the twenty-seven astro-

अतिगति, very much, very great. [thus.]

अतिगन्ध, *m.* lemon-grass (*Andropogon schoenanthus*).

अतिगर्बित, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) very proud, arrogant.

अतिगुप्त, (*f.* **ā**) closely hidden or concealed, very secret.

अतिघ्न, *f.* intense disgust, abhorrence.

अतिचार, *m.* the rapid motion of a planet from one sign to another. [ful, restless.]

अतिजामर, *m.* the black curlew : *lit.* very wake-

अतिजीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) very old, decayed.

अतितीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) very keen, very pungent, sharp, acrid, hot. [to hospitality.]

अतिथि, *m.* a guest, a stranger, a person entitled

अतिथिक्रिया, *f.* hospitality (especially contemplated in the light of a religious obligation).

अतिथित्व, *m.* hospitality.

अतिथिपाल, *m.* (*f.* **i**) = **अतिथिपालक**, *q. v.*

अतिथिपालक, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) a host : *lit. adj.* practicing hospitality, hospitable.

अतिथिशला } *more prop.* **अतिथिशाला**, *q. v.*
अतिथिशाल }

अतिथिशाला, *f.* a house or apartment for the reception or entertainment of visitors or of travellers.

अतिथिसेवक, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) a host : *lit. adj.* rendering kind offices to guests. [hospitality.]

अतिथिसेवा, *f.* the rendering kind offices to guests,

अतिदान, *m.* liberality in giving.

अतिद्वन्द्व, *m.* great heat, violent inflammation.
अतिदीन, very needy, very distressed, very miser.
अतिदुर्गत, *f.* great difficulty, great distress. [able.
अतिदुष्कर, very difficult. [distance, afar off.
अतिदूर, 1, *m.* a great distance : 2, *adv.* at a great
अतिदोष, *m.* a great fault or crime.
अतिधृति, a certain metre of nineteen syllables ;
 hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-
 bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word
 is a symbol for 19.
अतिपराक्रम, 1, *m.* great strength : 2, very strong.
अतिपातक, *m.* a heinous sin, great crime.
अतिपातक्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a criminal : *lit.* guilty of
 very great or heinous crime, very guilty.
अतिपान, *m.* 1, drunkenness, excessive drinking :
 2, a drunkard. [babblor.
अतिवक्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a great speaker, great talker,
अतिबल, 1, *m.* great strength : 2, very strong.
अतिबहार, frequently, very frequently.
अतिबेल, 1, much, excessive, unlimited : 2, fre-
 quently, very often.
अतिभार, *m.* a very great or excessive burden.
अतिभोग, *m.* excess of enjoyment ; hence, misuse,
अतियोग्य, very suitable, very worthy. [abuse.
अतिरिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) excessive, exceeding.
अतिरोग, *m.* consumption (*Phthisis pulmonaris*).
अतिवास, *m.* a rigid fast observed on certain oc-
 casions. [very formidable ; hard, difficult.
अतिविकट, *m.* a fierce elephant : *lit.* very fierce,
अतिविष, *m.* an antidote to poison : *lit.* exceeding
 or subduing poison.
अतिविषा, *f.* a certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum*
ferox or *Betula*) used in medicine ; the bark is also
 used in dying red. It is of three kinds, *viz.* white,
 red, and black, and is also called *Atis* and *Vishwa*.
अतिविस्तृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) very extended.
अतिव्यय, *m.* (*f.* inī) a spendthrift : *lit.* extra-
 vagant, prodigal, lavish, expensive, spendthrift.
अतिशक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) very powerful.
अतिशक्ति, *f.* great strength, great power.
अतिशक्तिता, *f.* (*m.* त्य) heroic valour, prowess.
अतिशय, very much, exceeding, excessively.
अतिशीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) exceedingly cold.
अतिसंचय, *m.* a great accumulation, a hoard.
अतिसार, *m.* diarrhoea, dysentery. [entery.
अतिसारक्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with dys-
अतिशारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with dys-
 entery : *lit.* 1, afflicted with dysentery : 2, purgative.
अतिहर्ष, 1, *m.* great joy : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) exceedingly
 delighted.
अकीर्ण, *m.* violent laughter, a horselaugh.
अती : An occasional corruption of अति, *q. v.*
अतीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) not sharp, not keen or shrewd ;
अतीक्ष्णता, *f.* bluntness, obtuseness. [dull, obtuse.

अतीत, 1, past, elapsed ; free from, devoid of,
 destitute of : hence, 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wanderer, pilgrim,
 mendicant, ascetic (among the Hindoos).
अतीतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the preterite : *lit.* time
 past and gone.
अतीरिक्त, *more prop.* अतिरिक्त, *q. v.*
अतीव, much, very, very much, exceedingly, ex-
 cessively, indeed.
अतीव, *m.* (*f.* ā) a stupid person, etc : *lit.* not
 sharp, dull, stupid, uninteresting. [medicine.
अतीस, *m.* (see अतिविषा) a certain root used in
अतीसार, *more prop.* अतिसार, *q. v.* : See अती.
अतुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) not weighed ; not weighable :
 unequalled, unexampled, unparalleled. [swelled.
अतुलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not weighed : increased, risen,
अतृप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsatisfied, uneasy, restless.
अतृप्ति, *f.* inability to be satisfied, insatiableness,
अतेक, provincial form = हतना. [voraciousness.
अतेजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dim, dull, dark.
अतेल = अतुल, *q. v.* [gist, perfumer.
अत्तार, *m.* a maker or a vendor of scents, drug-
अत्य in Chand = अस्व, *q. v.*
अत्यन्त, much, very much, exceedingly, excessively
अत्यन्तता, *f.* } superabundance, excessiveness.
अत्यन्तत्व, *m.* }
अत्यन्तले, to the utmost, to the very last degree.
अत्यल्प, very little, the least bit, very few.
अत्यल्पतर, (*intensive compar. adj.*) least, meanest.
अत्यष्टि, a certain species of metre of seventeen
 syllables ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckon-
 ing by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry,
 this word is a symbol for 17.
अत्याचार, *m.* a deviation from prescribed obser-
 vances, the contemning religious and moral laws.
अत्यचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a transgressor : *lit. adj.* trans-
 gressing religious rules. [ful.
अत्यानन्द, 1, *m.* great joy : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) very joy-
अत्यानन्दता, *f.* } great gladness.
अत्यानन्दत्व, *m.* } [sary.
अत्यावश्यक, of essential importance, very neces-
अत्युक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a great talker. [tion.
अत्युक्ति, *f.* superfluous talk, garrulity ; exaggera-
अत्युत्तम = अत्योत्तम, *q. v.*
अत्योत्तम, (*intensive superl. adj.*) exceedingly good,
 the very best, most excellent, superexcellent, choice,
 rare.
अत्र, here, in this place, herein. [used in medicine.
अत्रन, *m.* a climbing plant (*Cynantem extensum*).
अत्रमुनि, *more prop.* अत्रिमुनि, *q. v.*
अत्राफ, *f.* (pl. of तरफ) sides, environs, confines,
 skirts, districts : *adv.* all around.
अत्रि, *m. pr. n.* (see अत्रि) one of the seven fishis,
अत्रिचरि } = अत्रि, *q. v.* [the father of Chandra.
अत्रिमुनि }

अत्रिप्रिया, *f.* (see **प्रिया**) an epithet of **अनुसुया**: *lit.* the beloved of Atri.

अव्यार, *m.* (pl. of **वार**) manners, ways, devoirs, habits, practice, behaviour. [with.

अत्थित, connected with, possessed of, fraught

अथ, 1, *m.* a beginning: 2, It is also used as an inceptive or premising particle for the purpose of introducing a remark, question, theme or affirmation, or to call attention to a logical inference about to be stated; e. g. then, thus, so, hence, consequently, therefore, wherefore, further, now, moreover, henceforth, "here beginneth."

अथक, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) unwearied, insensible of fatigue.

अथसना, sunset, the west.

अथर्वण, *m.* (see **वेद**) the fourth Ved.

अथल, 1, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) unsteady, unstable, wavering: 2, *m.* land farmed or rented.

अथवा, or, or even.

अथा = **अथाह**, *q. v.*

अथाई, *f.* any place where people meet for counsel, or to converse and to amuse themselves.

अथाह, *m.* 1. a great depth, an abyss: 2, very deep, unfathomable, bottomless; out of man's depth, unfathomable.

अथित, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) unsteady, unstable, wavering.

अथ्य = **अत्य**, *q. v.*

अद, half (much used in composition).

अदंद, *more prop.* **अदुन्द**, *q. v.*

अदकचा, *m.* a cloth for carrying things in; a cover, covering, wrapper.

अदोखला = **अदखीला**, *q. v.* [flowers].

अदखीला, *m.* (*f.* **इ**) half open, half blown (said of

अदगङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* **इ**) half driven (as a stake).

अदगदरा, *m.* fruit fully formed but unripe.

अदण्ड, 1, *m.* impunity: 2, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) unpunished.

अदतरी, pendulous, hanging; infirm.

अदत्त, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) not given. In Hindoo law it is applied to illegal donations, consequently void and resumable. [of females].

अदत्ता, *f.* (see **अदत्त**) not given in marriage (said

अदद, *m.* number.

अदन, 1, *m.* the act of eating; food, nourishment: 2, *f. pr. n.* the garden of Eden.

अदना, *m.* (*f.* **इ**) inferior, little, low, mean, of no

अदन्तर } = **अदतरी**, *q. v.* [consequence].
अदन्तरी

अदख, *m.* the act of preserving the proper boundaries of things; good breeding, politeness, ceremony, urbanity, respectfulness: polite literature.—*k.* to respect; to behave politely.

अदखवाला, *m.* (*f.* **इ**) a person deserving polite behaviour: a polite or well-bred person.

अदखीच, in the midst of, among.

अदभव, *m.* the act of being born or of springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.

अदभुत, *more prop.* **अदभुन**, *q. v.*

अदभ, many, much.

अदम, *m.* non-existence, non-entity; privation, nothing; discontinuance, cessation.

अदमङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* **इ**) breathless, dead.

अदमरा, *m.* (*f.* **अदमरो**) } half dead.

अदमुभा, *m.* (*f.* **अदमुर्**) }

अदय, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) merciless, unfeeling, cruel.

अदया, *f.* mercilessness, unfeelingness, cruelty.

अदर = **इदर**, *q. v.*

अदरक, *more prop.* **आदक**, *q. v.*

अदर्श, *m.* 1, fate, fortune; unseen danger: 2, unseen, unforeseen. [appearance, invisibility.]

अदर्शण, 1, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) invisible, unseen: 2, *m.* dis-

अदर्सा, *m.* a kind of very fine muslin; a kind of fried sweetmeat. [out lobes, apetalous.]

अदल, *m.* a plant (*Eugenia acutangula*): *lit.* with-

अदलबदल, *m.* alteration, change, exchange, substitution. *Adl-badli k.*, *adlā-badlā k.*, *adli badli k.*, *adl-kā badl k.*, to change, exchange; to displace, confuse.

अदलाबदला, *m.* } = **अदलबदल**, *q. v.* [stead.]
अदलोबदली, *f.* }

अदवान, *f.* braces for tightening the tape of a bed-

अदवायन = **अदवान**, *q. v.*

अदवार, *m.* (pl. of **वार**) revolutions. [ing food.]

अदहन, *m.* water set to boil for the purpose of cooking.

अदा, *f.* blandishments, coquetry; disharge, payment, performance: voice.—*k.* to pay, liquidate, reimburse.

अदाता, *m.* (*f.* **त्रि**) = **अदानी**, *q. v.*

अदानी, *m.* (*f.* **नि**) a niggard: *lit.* niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious.

अदाबन्दी, *f.* the fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or payment by instalments.

अदालत, *f.* a court of justice; justice, law, equity.

अदावत, *f.* enmity, hatred, strife.

अदिक, *more prop.* **अधिक**, *q. v.*

अदिति, *f. pr. n.* the mother of the gods.

अदितिनन्दन, *m.* an epithet of any male deity; *lit.* a son of Aditi.

अदिन, *m.* an inauspicious or unlucky day.

अदिल्ला, *f.* (pl. of **दलील**) arguments, proofs, indi-

अदिष्ट, *m.* misfortune, fate. [cations.]

अदीक = **अधिक**, *q. v.*

अदीख, *m.* 1, a teacher of polite manners: 2, urbanity: 3, courteous, polite.

अदीम, *m.* perfumed goat's leather: the face, surface (of the earth or of the heavens).

अदील, *m.* an administrator of justice: *lit.* alike, equal; equitable, just.

अदृश्य, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) unseen, invisible.

अदृष्ट, 1, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) unseen, invisible, unforeseen: hence, 2, *m.* the unseen, fate, fortune, unforeseen danger. [able of being given.]

अदेय, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) not suitable to be given, incap-

अदेयदे, *m.* procrastination.—*k.* to put off, evade, shuffle.

अदोत, *m.* (*f. ā*) without splendour.
अदीरो, *f.* a kind of food eaten by Hindoos.
अद्वी, *f.* a half of the coin **दमड़ी**: the half of a piece of cloth.
अद्भुत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) surprizing, wonderful; admirable; curious, rare: 2, *m.* surprize, astonishment.
अद्भुतकर्म, *m.* an astonishing feat, miracle.
अद्भुतवस्तु, *f.* a curiosity; a phenomenon.
अद्यापि, even to this day, even still, even yet.
अद्यावधि, up to this day, still, yet, even now.
अद्योत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) without lustre (see **अ**, 8): 2, *m.* great light, brilliancy, lustre (see **अ**, 14). [*state.*]
अदक, *m.* ginger (*Anomum zinziber*) in the undried
अदकी, *f.* a certain kind of sweetmeat.
अद्रि, *m.*, a stone; a hill, mountain. [*ness.*]
अद्रोह, *m.* absence of tyranny, moderation, mild-
अद्रोही, *m.* (*f. inī*) a non-tyrannical person: *lit.* not tyrannical, mild, moderate, innocuous.
अद्रुन्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) quiet, tranquil, free from strife.
अद्रायन = **अदवायन**, *q. v.*
अद्विती: see (1) **अद्विति** (2) **अद्वितीय**.
अद्वितीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) peerless, matchless, unequalled; only, sole, without a second. In applying this term to the Supreme Being most Hindoos intend to convey the pantheistic idea; not, the Peerless One, but rather the One who is Himself all things, the universal Soul: there is but One Being, say they; all existences are but parts of him; there is no other.
अद्वेष, not malicious, inoffensive, harmless: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an inoffensive person.
अद्वेषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **अद्वेष**, *q. v.*
अद्वैत, *m.* (*f. ā*) peerless: undivided, single.
अद्वैतता, *f.* } peerlessness: singleness.
अद्वैतत्व, *m.* }
अध, 1, as a preposition it is the reverse of **उत्त**, and denotes down, downward, below (whether as to place, rank, or degree): 2, In composition it denotes 'half': many examples will be found below.
अधंग, *m.* palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. [*lytic.*]
अधंगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a paralytic: *lit.* palsied, paralytic.
अधःपतन, *m.* the falling of anything from a height.
अधक, a half; a part.
अधकचरा } *m.* (*f. i*) half-ripe; half-cooked.
अधकचा }
अधकच्छा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) half-ripe; half-cooked: 2, *m.* a kind of soil in the district of Sahāranpur.
अधकपाली, *f.* a pain affecting half the head; a nut of Areca shaped like a hemisphere. The nut is so called probably either, first, from the fact of two kernels being contained in one shell; or secondly, from the fact that to this nut the virtue is ascribed of curing disease of the same name.
अधकर, *m.* half of the tax or duty, (the other half being remitted.)
अधकरी, *f.* an instalment of eight annas in the rupee, or half of the Government impost.

अधकता, *m.* (*f. i*) half spoken, half uttered, half
अधकुला, *m.* (*f. i*) half-open. [*pronounced.*]
अधगदरा, *m.* (*f. i*) half-ripe, (said of fruit, etc.).
अधंगो, *m.* the anus; a way.
अधतरो = **अदतरी**, *q. v.* [*pauper.*]
अधन, poor, needy, destitute: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a
अधनी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **अधन**, *q. v.*
अधपक्का, *m.* (*f. i*) half ripe; half cooked.
अधपत, a corruption of **अधिपति**, *q. v.*
अधपात्र, half a quarter. [*shares.*]
अधखटाई, *f.* the division of produce in equal
अधबना, *m.* (*f. i*) half made, half prepared.
अधबर, half-way, in the middle.
अधबीच, in the midst, in the middle.
अधम, *m.* (*f. ā*) mean, contemptible, vile, unworthy, low, inferior, wretched.
अधमता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) contemptibleness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness.
अधमधारण, an epithet of God; *lit.* affording support to the low, wretched, or unworthy.
अधमरण, *m.* (*f. ā*) } half dead.
अधमरा, *m.* (*f. i*) }
अधमा, *f.* (*m. अधम*) an unworthy female.
अधमाधम, extremely wretched, unworthy or base.
अधमुआ, *m.* (*f. मुई*) half dead.
अधर, 1, (*sc. में*) in the middle: 2, *m.* empty space, the space between heaven and earth: the lip, the lower lip: *puendum muliebre*: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) inferior, low, insignificant, vile: suspended, separate, at a distance.
अधरबुद्धि, *m.* *f.* a person whose mind is occupied with sublunary things only: a person of an inferior or superficial understanding. [*cloth.*]
अधरासा, *m.* half of a piece of cloth; a sort of
अधरामृत, *m.* the moisture of the lips.
अधरेअधर, aside, separate.
अधर्म, 1, *m.* injustice; sin, crime; unrighteousness, irreligion, impiousness, immorality: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unrighteous, irreligious, impious.
अधर्मचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an impious person; *lit.* unrighteous, wicked, of irreligious behaviour.
अधर्मता, *f.* } unrighteousness, irreligion.
अधर्मत्व, *m.* }
अधर्मपना, *m.* unrighteousness, injustice, criminality.
अधर्ममल, *m.* the filth of irreligion. [*quality.*]
अधर्मरत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person whose inclinations are bent upon irreligion.
अधर्मिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very wicked person.
अधर्मी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an irreligious person; an outcaste: *lit.* unjust, irreligious, sinful, criminal; bereft of caste, deprived of caste. [*ungodliness, wickedness.*]
अधर्मियन, *m.* unjustice, sinfulness, impiousness,
अधवन, the half of anything.
अधवाङ्, *f.* a half-web; the half (generally applied to pieces of cloth).

अधान, *m.* oils, unguents. [subsistence.
अहार, *m.* food, aliment, nourishment, support,
अहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a support, prop.
अधार्मिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) unjust, unrighteous, wicked.
अधासीसी = **आधासीसी**, *q. v.*
अधि : this particle is much used as a preposition
 in composition denoting over, above, over and above,
 upon. It implies superiority in point of place, quan-
 tity, or quality; and is the reverse of **अध**.
अधिज्ञातम्, *more prop.* **अध्यात्म**, *q. v.*
अधिक, more, additional, augmented; abundant,
 greater, excessive, more than; most : extra, over and
 above, abounding, superabounding. [than.
अधिकतर, (*intensive comparative*) better than, more
अधिकत्वं, *m.* (*f. tā*) excess, addition, superabun-
 dance, superiority. [the locative case; an adverb.
अधिकरण, *m.* superiority, title, right : (in Gram.)
अधिकर्म, *m.* superintendence, supervision, go-
 vernment. [sor.
अधिकर्मकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a superintendent, supervi-
अधिकार, *f.* increase, addition; excess, abundance;
 supremacy; oppression, violence; aggrandizement.
अधिकाना, *t.* to augment; to aggrandize.
अधिकार, *m.* a kingdom, government, estate; do-
 minion; possession, proprietorship; authority (whe-
 ther absolute or derived); the bearing the insignia
 of royalty; inheritance; right, title, privilege.
अधिकारत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the possession or the exer-
 cise of *adhikār*.
अधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a proprietor, master, ruler,
 heir, any one who possesses or who is invested with
adhikār : *lit.* possessing a right, title, or privilege;
 empowered, entitled or fit to rule, authorized.
अधिकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a superintendent, inspector of
 receipts and disbursements, auditor of public ac-
 counts. [prince, commander, chief.
अधिप, *m.* (*f. ā*) an owner, lord, master; a king,
अधिपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) = **अधिप**, *q. v.*
अधिमांस, *m.* a fleshy excrescence on the eye,
 cancer of the eye.
अधिमास, *m.* an intercalary month formed of the
 aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar
 year. It falls once in three years, when two lunations
 occur within one solar month.
अधियाना, *t.* to halve; to divide.
अधियार, *m.* a man who passes half his time in one
 village and half in another. — *k.* to act as an *adhiyār*.
अधियारी, *f.* a half-share.
अधिरथ, *m.* a charioteer. [monarch, potentate.
अधिपति, *m.* a great or supreme king, an emperor,
अधिपत्य, *m.* supreme sway, empire.
अधिवास, *m.* a house, residence, dwelling; per-
 fuming the person, perfumes.
अधिविवा, *f.* a superseded wife.
अधिवेदनिक, *m.* dowry or alimony given to a wife
 who is superseded by a second marriage.

अधिष्ठाता, *m.* (*f. trī*) a ruler, governor, protector,
 presiding deity : *lit.* governing, protecting, presiding.
अधिष्ठातृ, *m.* (*f. trī*) = **अधिष्ठाता**, *q. v.*
अधीती, firm, good.
अधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) submissive, obedient, subject
 to, under the authority of, subservient, obsequious,
 servile; docile, tractable, humble, dependent. * Much
 used as a suffix in composition; e. g. *Aggyadheen*.
अधीनता, *f.* submissiveness, obedience, subjection,
 obsequiousness, tractableness, humbleness, slavery.
अधीनताई, *f.* } = **अधीनता**, *q. v.*
अधीनत्व, *m.* }
अधीनी, *f.* 1, = **अधीनता**, *q. v.* : 2, a petition.
अधीर, *m.* (*f. ā*) confused, perplexed; irresolute;
 impatient, unsteady; precipitate, hasty.
अधीरज, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **अधीरजा**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* per-
 plexity; unsteadiness; distractedness.
अधीरजा, *m.* (*f. ī*) confused, perplexed, distract-
 ed; unsteady, impatient, irresolute, feeble.
अधीरता, *f.* perplexity, confusion; impatience,
 unsteadiness, fickleness; precipitation, haste.
अधीश, *m.* (*f. ā*) a master, lord, chief.
अधीश्वर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a king who is paramount over
 other kings or princes, an emperor.
अधीस, *more prop.* **अधीश**, *q. v.*
अधूरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) half ready, half dressed, unfin-
 ished, immature (said of a foetus). — *jāuā*, to miscarry
 (said of females.)
अधेड़, *m.* (*f. ā*) middle-aged, just passed the
 prime of life (said most generally of women.)
अधेड़पना, *m.* the prime of life, middle age.
अधेला, *m.* a small copper coin amounting in
 value to twelve and a half *dāms*, or four *dāmyes*, and
 equal to a half of the *paisā*, a 'half-pice piece.'
अधेलिया, *m.* the proprietor of a half-share.
अधेली, *f.* a half-rupee piece; half a gold mohur;
 a kind of measure used for measuring corn.
अधैर्य, 1, *m.* = **अधैर्या**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) un-
 steady, irresolute, feeble, impatient, perturbed.
अधैर्या, *f.* instability, want of endurance or
 firmness, perturbation of mind.
अधोतर, *f.* a certain fine kind of cloth.
अधोनाद, half and half.
अधोबधन, *m.* an under-girding, martingal.
अधोमुख, *m.* (*f. ā*) turned topsy-turvy, inverted;
 headlong; drooping the head from shame or grief;
 having the head downwards (a posture resorted to
 by Hindus in performing *tapasyā*). [hide.
अधोडी, *f.* the half of a thick strong kind of
अध्यनि, property or settlement given to a wife
 when superseded by a new marriage of the husband;
 it is given during the marriage ceremony over the
 nuptial fire.
अध्यन, corruption of **अध्ययन**, *q. v.*
अध्यमता, see **अधमता**.
अध्ययन, *m.* reading, study, application to the
 study of the sacred books. This is one of the six
 duties of a Brāhman.

अध्यक्ष, *m.* (f. i) a chief, man of rank, lord, ruler, master, governor, superintendent.

अध्यक्षता, *f.* } the status of an अध्यक्ष.
अध्यक्षत्व, *m.* }

अध्यात्म, *m.* the supreme soul.

अध्याना, *t.* to halve, to divide.

अध्यापक, *m.* a man who instructs in the sacred books, a teacher, spiritual preceptor, learned man.

अध्यापकता, *f.* the status of an अध्यापक. [ing.

अध्यापन, *m.* teaching the sacred books, instruct-

अध्याय, *m.* a section or chapter of a book.

अध्याहर, (in Gram.) understood, *scire licet*.

अन; 1, a negative or privative prefix: it is never used excepting in composition, and has the same effect as *in* or *un* in many English words (see art. अ, 8). In the case of words in Hindue which are purely Sanskrit, it is prefixed to those only which begin with a vowel; as, **अनुचित**: in the common literature and speech of the Hindue-speaking people, however, it is placed indiscriminately before words beginning with vowels or with consonants. Many examples of these phenomena will be found below. 2, in old Hindue, and in some of the dialects of modern Hindue, this particle is inserted, like **ओ**, between the base and the terminations to indicate plurality; e. g. **लागनका** = **लागांका**.

अनर्वाहात, *m.* widowhood, bereavedness.

अनइस, ungodly, wicked.

अनश्रोतर, *more prop.* **अनवसर**, *q. v.*

अनंग, *m.* (f. ā) an epithet of Kāndev: *lit.* bodiless, limbless. [versary of Kāndev.

अनंगआराती, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* the ad-

अनंश, *m.* one who has no share, one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw. [lock; a prop, support.

अनकटा, *m.* a dam or embankment of a river; a

अनकट्टा = **अनकटा**, *q. v.*

अनख, anger, envy, enmity, malice, wickedness.

अनखात, *m.* dislike, aversion.

अनखाना, *more com.* **अखाणा**, *q. v.*

अनगठ, *m.* (f. ā) unformed, unwrought, uneducated, unpolished, unfinished, unlicked; unset (as a ring or a jewel); incoherent or ill-arranged (said of talk).

अनगिणत, *m.* (f. ā) uncounted; transcending calculation, unnumbered, numberless.

अनगिणत, *m.* (f. ā) }
अनगिणती, *m.* (f. inī) } = अनगिणत, *q. v.*
अनगिणा, *m.* (f. i) }

अनगिणा महीना, *m.* the eighth month of pregnancy.

अनघ, *m.* (f. ā) guiltless, sinless, blameless.

अनघेरो, an unsuitable time.

अनचाह्य, *m.* (f. ā) not desired.

अनचित, suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

अनचेना, *m.* a valuation of standing crops.

अनकीला, *m.* (f. i) awkward, rude, boorish, unlicked, unpared (said of fruit, etc.).

अनजना, 1, *m.* an inferior kind of rice: 2, *m.* (f. i)

अनजल, *more prop.* **अजजल**, *q. v.* [unborn.

अनजला, *m.* (f. i) unburnt, unscorched.

अनजस, *more prop.* **अनयश**, *q. v.*

अनजाई, a mongrel or hybrid animal.

अनज्ञान, *m.* (f. ā) 1, an ignorant person: *lit.* not knowing, unwitting, ignorant; unintentional: 2, a stranger: *lit.* unknown. — *hondā*, to assume the stranger; to feign ignorance.

अनजाना, *m.* (f. i) = **अनज्ञान**, *q. v.* [ligence.

अनजानी, *f.* 1, = **अनजाना**, *q. v.*: 2, ignorance, neg-

अनजाने, unwittingly, ignorantly.

अनजामा, *m.* (f. i) barren (said of land).

अनट, *m.* injustice.

अनहवाई, *f.* a swollen testicle. [upon.

अनडालना, *a. int.* to consider, determine, settle.

अनत, elsewhere: another, other.

अनदसा = **अदसा**, *q. v.*

अनःई, *m.* (f. inī) = **अचदाता**, *q. v.*

अनदेखा, *m.* (f. i) unseen, invisible; not yet seen. undiscovered.

अनदोलना, *a. int.* to swing. [dependent.

अनधीन, *m.* (f. ā) not subject, not dependent, in-

अनधोया, *m.* (f. घोई) unwashed, uncleansed.

अनन्त, 1, *m.* (f. ā) endless, boundless; infinite, eternal: 2, *m.* (in Myth.) an epithet of the serpent that supports the earth: an epithet of Vishnū: the name of several plants: the name of a cord with fourteen knots which Hindoos tie on the arm on the fourteenth day of the first half of the moon in the month *Bhādon*: this day is sacred to Vishnū, and is called *Anantchandas*. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for the cypher (0).

अनन्तकाल, *m.* eternity; for ever and ever.

अनन्तचौदस, *m.*; see **अनन्त**.

अनन्तता, *f.* endlessness, eternity without ending.

अनन्ततावाई: see **वाई**.

अनन्तराशि, *f.* (in Arithm.) infinite quantity.

अनन्तरूप, *m.* (f. ā) multiform.

अनन्तवात, *m.* rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.

अनन्ध, 1, *m.* (f. ā) endless, unbounded, infinite: 2, *m.* endlessness, infinity, eternity.

अनन्दास, *m.* a pine-apple.

अनन्दासी, *m.* (f. inī) formed like a pine-apple, appertaining to the pine-apple.

अनन्य, *m.* (f. ā) not other, not different, identical.

अनपढ़ा, *m.* (f. i) unread, unlettered, uneducated, unformed.

अनपत्य, *m.* (f. ā) having no progeny, childless.

अनपराध, 1, *m.* (f. ā) = **अनपराधी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.

अनपराधी, guiltless, faultless, blameless, innocent: hence, *m.* (f. inī) an unoffending person.

अनपरिचय, *m.* non-acquaintance.

- अनशायिन, *m.* (f. i) indestructible, enduring.
 अनपावना, *m.* (f. i) unobtainable.
 अनपेक्ष, *adj.* disregarding, neglecting, unheeding :
 hence, *m.* (f. ā) a negligent person.
 अनपेक्षा, *f.* disregard, carelessness, indifference.
 अनप्रतीति, unfriendly ; unbelieving, faithless.
 अनखनाख, *m.* discord, dissension, misunderstand-
 अनखियाहा, *m.* (f. i) unmarried. [ing.
 अनखेधा, *m.* (f. i) unperforated, unpierced, unbored.
 अनखोल, *m.* (f. ā) speechless, silent, mute.
 अनभई : see (1) अनभाई (2) अभय.
 अनभल, *m.* ill fortune, bad luck.
 अनभला, *m.* (f. i) not good, bad.
 अनभाई, *f.* a maiden, virgin, spinster.
 अनभाया, unmarried : hence, *m.* a bachelor.
 अनभिज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā) not aware, ignorant.
 अनभिज्ञता, *f.* ignorance, stupidity.
 अनभिलाष, *m.* absence of desire, indifference.
 अनभिलाषी, *m.* (f. i) one who is free from desire :
lit. lacking desire, indifferent.
 अनमना, *m.* (f. i) thoughtful, regretful, sad, trou-
 bled in mind, agitated, dissatisfied, sickly.
 अनमनात, doubt, perplexity.
 अनमनाना, *t.* to perplex.
 अनमिल, *m.* (f. ā) heterogeneous, discordant ; not
 agreeing to. indispensed towards. [or averted.
 अनमुख, *m.* (f. ā or i) having the face turned away
 अनमेल = अनमिल, *q. v.*
 अनमोल, *m.* (f. ā) priceless, invaluable, beyond
 अनयश, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, infamy. [price.
 अनयास, *more prop.* अनायास, *q. v.*
 अनरस, *m.* absence of flavor, absence of enjoyableness ;
 nauseousness ; disgust ; coolness, distaste, mis-
 understanding between friends.
 अनरीति, (colloquial) = अनरीति, *q. v.*
 अनरीति, *f.* non-compliance with the rules of good
 manners or behaviour, unceremoniousness, irregularity.
 अनरुद्ध, *more prop.* अनिरुद्ध, *q. v.*
 अनर्थ, *m.* (f. ā) useless, aimless, unmeaning, ab-
 surd, nonsensical, improper.
 अनर्थक, unmeaning, aimless, not to the purpose.
 अनर्थकत्व, *m.* (f. tā) unmeaningness, aimlessness,
 irrelevancy.
 अनल, *f.* fire ; flame : a certain plant (*Plumbago*
zeylanica and *P. rosea*).
 अनलशिख, as hot as fire.
 अनलशिखा, *f.* flame of fire.
 अनवट, *m.* a ring furnished with little balls and
 worn on the great toe.
 अनवद्य, *m.* (f. ā) blameless, faultless ; not to be
 despised, honorable, distinguished.
 अनवधान, 1, *m.* carelessness, inadvertency, inat-
 tention, indifference : 2, *m.* (f. ā) inattentive, inad-
 vertent, careless.
- अनवधानत्व, *m.* (f. tā) = अनवधान, 1, *q. v.*
 अनवसर, 1, want of opportunity, want of lei-
 sure ; inopportune ; 2, having no leisure, busy ;
 inopportune. [nent.
 अनवस्थ, *m.* (f. ā) unstable, changeable, inconti-
 अनवस्था, *f.* the absence of a fixed state, instabi-
 lity ; uncertainty, doubt ; incontinence.
 अनवस्थित, *m.* (f. ā) = अनवस्थ, *q. v.*
 अनवसर, not perishing, imperishable, immortal.
 अनसमझा, *m.* (f. i) not understanding or know-
 ing ; not understood.
 अनसिख, *m.* (f. ā) illiterate, unlearned, untaught.
 अनसीखा, *m.* (f. i) }
 अनसुना, *m.* (f. i) unheard, not noticed, disregarded.
 अनसुनीक, *a. int.* to pretend not to hear what
 is said : *t.* to disregard.
 अनसुन्धान, *m.* investigation, inquiry.
 अनसुविधा, *more prop.* अनुसुद्धा, *q. v.* [detracton.
 अनसूय, *m.* (f. ā) a person who is free from a spirit of
 अनहंकार, *m.* absence of pride, humility. [proud.
 अनहंकारी, *m.* (f. i) a humble person : *lit.* not
 अनहरना, *t.* to filch, pilfer.
 अनहित, *m.* unfriendliness, disaffection, hostility :
 2, inimical, disaffected, bad : hence, *m.* (f. ā) a foe.
 अनहितू, *m.* *f.* = अनहित, 2, *q. v.*
 अनहोना, *m.* (f. i) *adj.* not to be ; impossible.
 अनाकाणी, *f.* the turning a deaf ear, overlook-
 ing, conniving at, purposely neglecting.
 अनाकार, *m.* (f. ā) without form ; shapeless.
 अनाक्रान्ता, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Sola-
 num jacquint*).
 अनागत, not come, not yet arrived, future.
 अनागम्य, *m.* (f. ā) inaccessible ; unapproachable ;
 unobtainable.
 अनाचार, 1, illbehaved, indecorous, indecent :
 hence, *m.* (f. ā or i) an immoral person : 2, *m.* neglect
 or disregard of religious observances ; improper con-
 duct, indecorum.
 अनाचारी, *m.* (f. i) = अनाचार, 1, *q. v.*
 अनाचित, unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.
 अनाचितो }
 अनाचीतो } *f.* ignorance, thoughtlessness.
 अनाज, *m.* grain, corn.
 अनाइ, not easily discovered, secret.
 अनाई = अनारी, *q. v.*
 अनातुर, *m.* (f. ā) healthy, vigorous, well.
 अनात्मा, *adj.* not having subdued one's own mind.
 अनाथ, *m.* *f.* an orphan, a widow : *lit.* without
 a master, protector, patron, husband, or chief, unpro-
 tected, helpless, forlorn.
 अनाथक, appertaining to the unprotected.
 अनाथखनजर, *f.* land without an owner, unclaim-
 अनाद, *more prop.* अनादि, *q. v.* [ed land.

अनादखनजर, *f.* land that has been waste from time immemorial.

अनादभुमि, *f.* land transferred by mortgage.

अनादर, *m.* affront, disrespect.

अनादरीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be esteemed or venerated, disreputable.

अनादि, an epithet of the Eternal One : *lit.* without beginning; unborn, uncreated.

अनादित्व, *m.* eternity without beginning.

अनामय, *m.* freedom from disease, healthiness; the name of the salutation proper to be used by a Brāhman to a Shoodra.

अनामय, *m.* (*f.* ā) healthy, unhurt, uninjured.

अनामा, *m.* the ring-finger. [3, easily.

अनायास, 1, *m.* ease, facility : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) easy :

अनार, *m.* a pomegranate; a kind of firework.

अनारपण, *m.* ignorance, silliness, awkwardness, clumsiness, inexpertness.

अनारी, *m.* (*f.* īpi) a simpleton, stupid, novice, bungler : *lit.* unskilful, inept, inadequate, awkward, clumsy, stupid : 2, appertaining to or resembling the pomegranate.

अनाशय, *m.* (*f.* ā) indestructible, imperishable.

अनाहार, *m.* abstinence from food, foodlessness, starvation, fasting. [ing.

अनाहारी, *m.* (*f.* īpi) one who fasts : *lit. adj.* fast-
अनि in Chand = अन्य, *q. v.*

अनिच्छा, *f.* absence of desire, disinclination, indifference, unwillingness.

अनित्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not for ever, temporary, transient, fleeting, perishable, frail. [sitoriness.

अनित्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) want of permanency, trans-

अनित्यदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child adopted for a certain term : *lit.* temporarily bestowed.

अनित्यदत्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = अनित्यदत्त, *q. v.*

अनिद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) sleepless, wakeful; awake.

अनिन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) irreproachable.

अनिप, *m.* the commander of an army.

अनिपुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) unskilled, unskilful.

अनिमनि = अनमनी, *q. v.*

अनिमा, *more prop.* अणिमा, *q. v.*

अनिरुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) unobstructed, unrestrained.

अनिर्णय, *m.* uncertainty.

अनिर्मल, *m.* (*f.* ā) dirty, foul, not pure.

अनिर्वचनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not admitting of being expressed in words, indescribable, undefinable.

अनिर्वच्य } = अनिर्वचनीय, *q. v.*
अनिर्वाच्य }

अनिल, *f.* wind, breath, air.

अनिवारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unchecked, unopposed.

अनिषिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) unforbidden. [precable.

अनिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) undesired; evil, ominous, de-

अनिष्टा, *m. f.* unsteadiness, unsteadfastness.

अनिश्चय, 1, *m.* uncertainty : 2, uncertain.

अनिश्चयवाचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) speaking undeterminedly. — *sarvām*, (in Gram.) an indefinite pronoun.

अनी, 1, *more prop.* अणी : 2, = अनीक, *qq. v.*

अनीक, *m.* the face, front; an army, multitude, host.

अनीकिकी, *f.* an army; a certain military force consisting of one tenth of an *akshauhiṇi*.

अनीत, *more prop.* अनीति, *q. v.*

अनीति, *f.* indecorum, rudeness, impropriety, impolicy, injustice. [not God.

अनीश, *m.* created existence : *lit.* that which is

अनीस, *m.* a companion.

अनीह, *m.* an epithet of Brahm : *lit.* without desire; without authority; without exertion, indolent.

अनु, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अभि, denoting according to, in imitation of, after (whether as to time, place, or status).

अनुकथन, *m.* speaking concurrently.

अनुकम्पा, *f.* tenderness, pity.

अनुकरणा, *m.* imitation. [following; imitative.

अनुकारी, *m.* (*f.* īpi) an imitator : *lit.* imitating,

अनुकाल, *m.* an appointed time, due season.

अनुकूल, *m.* (*f.* ā) coinciding, favorable to, conformable to, acting in concert with; suitable. [proneness.

अनुकूलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) conformity to, concord, favor,

अनुकूल्य, *m.* assistance, patronage.

अनुक्त, 1, *m.* a trope : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) not spoken, not mentioned, not told; (in Gram.) not expressed, "understood."

अनुक्रम, *m.* a series, succession, order, method.

अनुग्रह, wickedness, malice, enmity.

अनुग्राल, *m.* a creek.

अनुग, *m.* (*f.* ā) = अनुगामी, *q. v.*

अनुगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a follower, successor, servant, dependent, attached : *lit.* gone after, following, dependent on, attached to.

अनुगमन, *m.* a going after. This term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindoo widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.

अनुगामी, *m.* (*f.* īpi) a follower, successor, servant, attaché, dependent : *lit.* following, succeeding, obedient, dependent on, attached to. [help, promoting.

अनुपह, *m.* kindness, favor, indulgence, grace,

अनुपहपात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a recipient of special favor or kind offices, a protégé, favorite.

अनुपही : see अनुयाही.

अनुपहीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a favored object : *lit.* favored, accepted through the exercise of kind indulgence.

अनुयाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = अनुयाही, *q. v.*

अनुयाही, *m.* (*f.* īpi) a supporter, patron : *lit.* favorable to, shewing kindness to, favoring.

अनुचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a companion, follower, servant, dependent : *lit.* following after.

अनुचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfit, improper, unbecoming.

अनुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a younger brother, a junior : *lit.* born afterwards. [ing to.

अनुवाक, *adj.* following after, succeeding, accord-

अनुज्ञा, *f.* permission, command, order, dismissal.

अनुताप, *m.* regret, repentance, remorse.

अनुतापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) troubled in mind, repentant.

अनुतापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a penitent : *lit.* penitent, re-

अनुतारा, *m.* a satellite. [morseful contrite.

अनुत्तर, without reply, unable to reply, silent.

अनुदिन, daily, every day, day by day, always.

अनुद्योगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an idler : *lit.* destitute of vigour or of exertion, indolent.

अनुनासिक, *m.* (in Gram.) nasal : *lit.* through the nose. See notes on the sign °. [parable, excellent.

अनुपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) unexampled, unequalled, incom-

अनुपल, *m.* a second (of time).

अनुपस्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not present, not ready.

अनुपातक, *m.* any heinous offence short of a capital crime.

अनुपान, *m.* a vehicle ; (in Med.) anything taken to facilitate the swallowing of medicine, whether mixed with the medicine or taken after it.

अनुपाम = **अनुपम**, *q. v.*

अनुपामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) unexampled, excellent.

अनुबन्ध, *m.* a beginning, uninterrupted succession, consequence, posterity.

अनुबन्धन, *m.* uninterrupted connexion.

अनुबन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) connected with, lasting.

अनुबन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a deputy : *lit.* attached to, observant, following.

अनुबल, *m.* the rear of an army.

अनुभव, *m.* comprehension in the mind, perception ; judgment, conjecture, hypothesis ; experience ; consequence, result.

अनुभाऊ } *more prop.* **अनुभाव**, *q. v.*
अनुभाओ }

अनुभाव, *m.* dignity, authority, power ; a sign, indication ; opinion, certainty.

अनुभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) perceived, felt, experienced ; guessed ; indicated. [sion, sanction ; advice.

अनुमति, *f.* a command, order, consent, permis-

अनुमरण, *m.* a following in death (said of the death of a Hindoo widow by *satee*).

अनुमान, *m.* inference, guess, hypothesis, theory, argument, analogy, (in Logic) conclusion. *Mujhe — hotā hai*, it seems to me. — *k.* to suppose, judge, infer.

अनुमानना, *a. int.* to suppose, judge, infer, guess.

अनुमानिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) probable, inferrible, supposable, specious.

अनुमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a speculatist, theorizer, guesser : *lit.* inferring, guessing. [sympathy.

अनुमोदक, *m.* praise ; the feeling of pleasure from

अनुराग, *m.* affection, love, passion. [with.

अनुरागना, to conceive a passion for, be in love

अनुरागी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lover : *lit.* impassioned, enamoured, in love : 2, *f.* the making love or friendship, a caressing.

अनुराधा, *f. pr. n.* the 17th *Nakshatra* (designated by a row of oblations) ; stars in *Libra*.

अनुरूप, 1, *m.* conformity to : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) conformable, imitating, resembling, similar ; suitable, proper, convenient.

अनुरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अनुरूप**, 2, *q. v.*

अनुरोध, *m.* the effecting a desired end in the interests of another person, obligingness, a kind office, service, compliance. [in conformity with.

अनुरोधी, (*f.* inī) compliant, kind, partial, acting

अनुरोध, = (1) **अनुरोधी** (2) **अनुसार** (3) **रोक**, *qq. v.*

अनुवाक, *m.* an invocation ; a section in the collection of hymns forming part of each of the Veda.

अनुवाद, *m.* a reply ; repetition, tautology ; interpretation, translation. [lit. replying ; opposing.

अनुवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a defendant ; an opponent :

अनुशासन, *m.* advice, direction, precept, instruction ; the giving rules for the acquisition of a science.

अनुसन्धान, *m.* inquiry, investigation, searching ; desire. [point and purpose of an inquiry.

अनुसन्धानच्छा, *f.* the aim of an investigation, the

अनुसरण, *m.* the act of following, succession, imitation ; persecution ; searching ; conformity.

अनुसरना, *a. int.* to follow ; to be consequent upon.

अनुसार, 1, *m.* conformity to usage : 2, *postp.* (both separable and inseparable) signifying answering to, following, in conformity to or with, in accordance with. It never occurs before its word ; and when written separately it requires the inflected form of the genit. masc. before it. [scrutinizing.

अनुसारी, (*f.* inī) following ; according with ;

अनुसासन, *more prop.* **अनुशासन**, *q. v.*

अनुमुदया, *f. pr. n.* the wife of **अत्रि**.

अनुस्वार, *m.* (in Gram.) the nasal sign in printed Devanāgarī : *lit.* after-sound. See notes on °.

अनुहरना, *t.* to imitate, resemble.

अनुहर } *m.* imitation, resemblance.
अनुहार }

अनूठा, 1, *m.* a wonder, a curiosity, a rarity : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) rare, curious, wonderful, uncommon, unexampled.

अनूप, 1, *m.* a watery or moist soil, fen, marsh, swamp, bog ; the shore : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1) incomparable, unexampled, rare, best : (2) moist, swampy, watery.

अनूपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) incomparable, unprecedented.

अनूपा, *f.* (*m.* **अनूप**) a peerless female.

अनूपान, = **अनूपान**, *q. v.*

अनूवा, *m.* the place where men stand when throwing the *boka* or water-bucket.

अनूणी = **अनूणी**, *q. v.*

अनृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) untrue, false.

अनेक, many, several, manifold ; much, abundant. Liable to be much used in composition.

अनेककाल, *adv.* a long time. [than one *gotra*.

अनेकगोत्रा, *m.* a person who is a member of more

अनेकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) multiform ; of various kinds or sorts ; of fickle, variable mind.

अनेकविध, *m.* (*f.* ā) various, of various kinds.

अनेकाकार, multiform. [in manifold ways.

अनैति = अनोति, *q. v.*

अनैस, useless, worthless, bad.

अनैस = अनायास, 3, *q. v.*

अनोखा, *m. (f. i)* rare, uncommon, novel, curious, wonderful. The term is generally applied to men.

अनोना, *m. (f. i)* without salt, not salted.

अनोलासार, *m.* a species of brimstone.

अनौखा = अनोखा, *q. v.*

अन्त, 1, *m.* end, completion; boundary, border, limit; death, perdition, destruction; proximity: news, intelligence, an account of: the inward parts, the mind, the heart: 2, ultimate, final: 3, at last, after all: 4, in, within: 5, elsewhere.

अन्तःकराय, *m.* the understanding, the soul, the heart considered as the seat of conscience, will, or emotion. [or the nature of the heart, cordial.

अन्तःकरणरूपी, *m. (f. inī)* possessing the manner

अन्तःपाती, *m. (f. inī)* included, comprised in.

अन्तःपुर, *m.* a king's palace, the inner apartments of a dwelling (*exp.* those occupied by females).

अन्तःशरीर, *m.* the internal and spiritual part of a man, the soul, the conscience.

अन्तःस्थ, *m.* (lit. situated in the interior, in the midst) the letters य, र, ल, व. These letters are so called because in the arrangement of the Devanāgarī alphabet they stand between the other consonants and the sibilants.

अन्तकाल, *m.* the end, the time of death.

अन्तको, (dat. of अन्त) at last, in the end, ultimately.

अन्तगुरु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose last syllable is long or heavy. [lit. last-born.

अन्तज, *m. (f. ā)* a person of low caste, a *Shoodra*:

अन्तङ्गी = अन्तरी, *q. v.*

अन्तभाग, *m.* the last part, the latter part, the end.

This term is often applied to the New Testament as distinguished from the Old (*Adibhāg*).

अन्तर, 1, *m.* an interval, intermediate space, distance, difference, intermission; midst, the midst, the inside; a hole, rent; a corner, side, quarter of the heavens; a pause, stop; the heart; the supreme soul: 2, in, within; between, amongst: except, without; out of the way, on one side: 3, *m. (f. ā)* similar; other: 4, frequent as the former and the latter member of compound nouns, importing the idea of 'interior,' 'between.' [anguinity.

अन्तरंग, *m.* a relative; an intimate friend: con-

अन्तरागति, 1, *f.* emotions of the heart, inward sensations: 2, forgotten.

अन्तरजात, *m. (f. ā)* innate, inbred.

अन्तरजामी, = अन्तरयामी, *q. v.*

अन्तरजाल, *m.* a stick used in wrestling.

अन्तरज्ञानी, an epithet of God: *lit.* possessing an acquaintance with the inward parts or the heart.

अन्तरदुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* internally bad, wicked.

अन्तरद्वार, *m.* a private door within a house.

अन्तरघट, *m.* a curtain, screen.

अन्तरक्षेत्र, *f.* the region of Kanauj lying between the Ganges and Jumna, commonly called The *Doab*.

अन्तरभाव, *m.* the internal or inherent nature, disposition.

अन्तरभूत, *m. (f. ā)* situated in the midst.

अन्तरमनस } *m. f.* sad, perplexed.

अन्तरयामी, *m. (f. inī)* an epithet of God: *lit.* pervading the inward parts; hence, acquainted with the heart, heart-searching.

अन्तरवती, *f.* a pregnant female.

अन्तरहित = अन्तर्हित, *q. v.*

अन्तरा, 1, see अन्तर 3: 2, *m.* a verse; any verse of a song excepting the first; *lit.* situated in the midst: 3, central: 4, amongst, among, in the midst, between, in the interval between morning and evening: near, near at hand; therein: except, without.

अन्तरातप, *f.* an intermittent fever, tertian ague.

अन्तरात्मा, *m.* the inward spirit or self, the soul.

अन्तरापत्य, pregnant (said of the female of any animal). [tral.

अन्तराल, 1, *m.* included space: 2, *m. (f. ā)* cen-

अन्तरिक } *m. (f. ā)* inward, interior, internal.

अन्तरिक्ष, more *prop.* अन्तरीक्ष, *q. v.*

अन्तरिया, 1, *m.* an intermittent fever, tertian ague: 2, *adj.* intermitting.

अन्तरी, *f.* intestine, entrail, gut. *Antarikā ba kholnā*, to eat one's fill after starving. *Antariyān jālnā*, to be very hungry. *Antariyān hool hoolullah parhnā*, to be very hungry (*lit.* the insides repeating. 'There is but one God'). *Antariyōmeh āg lagnā*, to be very hungry.

अन्तरीक्ष, 1, *m.* the visible firmament, sky, atmosphere, air: 2, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to the visible heavens, celestial: 3, in the air, out of sight.

अन्तरीक्षग, *m. (f. ā)* a bird: *lit.* moving in the air.

अन्तर्धान, 1, *m.* disappearance, concealment, a vanishing away, invisibility: 2, *m. (f. i)* disappeared, concealed, invisible, out of sight, vanished. — *honā*, to vanish, disappear; to be concealed.

अन्तर्ध्यान, *m.* profound meditation.

अन्तर्वेदी = अन्तरवेद, *q. v.*

अन्तर्बाला, *m. (f. i)* internal, inward.

अन्तर्हित, secret, concealed.

अन्तर्लघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose last syllable is short or light.

अन्तर्ष्ण = अन्तःकरण, *q. v.*

अन्तस्व (*corruption*) = अन्तःस्थ, *q. v.*

अन्तावरि, *f.* entrail, intestine, gut.

अन्तिम, last, posterior, final, ultimate.

अन्तेवासी, *m. (f. inī)* a pupil who resides with his tutor, a resident student.

अन्त्य, 1, last, lowest: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a person of low caste, a *chāṇḍāl*: 2, *m.* (in Math.) the last term of a progression; a hundred billions.

अन्त्यज, *m. (f. ā)* a *Shoodra* (*i. e.* one born of the last or fourth caste): *lit.* the last-born, the youngest.

अन्त्यजन्म, *m. (f. nī)* a *Shoodra*: *lit.* whose birth was of the last or fourth caste.

अन्धवर्ण, *m.* (f. ā) a *Shoodra*: *lit.* of the lowest kind or race.

अन्त्र } *f.* the bowels, viscera, guts.

अन्तर, within, inside, inwardly.

अन्तरवार } within, interior, inner apartments.

अन्तर्हना, internal, relating to the inside.

अन्तर्हनी, internal, intrinsic.

अन्दाखता, *m.* (f. i) thrown, cast away.

अन्दाज, *m.* a valuation, estimate, guess; measurement, weighing; mode, manner; (in Music) time; (in comp.) a throwing. [ing crop.]

अन्दाजपट्टी, *f.* an estimate of the value of a grow-

अन्दाम, *m.* the body, figure, stature.

अन्देश, *m.* thought, meditation, care, concern; suspicion. — *k.* to reflect, hesitate, fear, care; to suspect.

अन्दि, *m.* *pn. n.* the apostle Andrew.

अन्द्रोह, *more com.* अद्रोह, *q. v.*

अन्ध, 1, *m.* darkness; blindness: 2, *m.* (f. ā) dark; blind of both eyes. [2, a proper name.]

अन्धक, 1, *m.* (f. ikā) a blind person: *lit.* blind:

अन्धकार, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity, cloudiness, night: 2, *m.* (f. ā) dark, obscure, cloudy.

अन्धकारमय, *m.* (f. i) dark, abounding in darkness.

अन्धकारा, *m.* } = अन्धकार, 1, *q. v.*

अन्धकूप, *m.* a well overgrown with weeds or filled with rubbish: *lit.* a blind well.

अन्धतमस, *m.* great darkness, blinding darkness.

अन्धता, *f.* } blindness.

अन्धत्व, *m.* }

अन्धतामिश्र, *m.* the hell of excessive darkness.

अन्धयन in Braj = अन्ध्यां (from अन्ध्या).

अन्धार्द्ध, *f.* blindness.

अन्धला, *m.* (f. i) dark, cloudy, obscure, dim; blind of both eyes.

अन्धलापन, *m.* blindness; intellectual blindness, acting as if one were blind.

अन्धा, *m.* (f. i) dark; blind of both eyes.

अन्धाकृषा } = अन्धकूप, *q. v.* [prodigality.]

अन्धाखर्च, *m.* blind expenditure, extravagance,

अन्धाधून, 1, blind: 2, blinding. — *ronā*, to weep excessively. — *lutānā*, to squander, spend extravagantly.

अन्धापन, *m.* darkness, obscurity; blindness.

अन्धारा, *m.* (f. i) dark, obscure. [horse's eyes.]

अन्धारी, *f.* darkness, obscurity; a blind over a

अन्धियारा, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity; blindness: 2, *m.* (f. i) dark, obscure; blind.

अन्धेर, *m.* darkness; misfortune, calamity; injustice, tyranny, oppression; violence, tumult, outrage. — *k.* to act unjustly towards, tyrannize over, oppress.

अन्धेरा, 1, *m.* darkness: 2, *m.* (f. i) dark.

अन्धेरी, *f.* darkness; a blind for a horse.

अन्धेरी कौठरी, *f.* an epithet of the stomach or of the womb: *lit.* a dark chamber.

अन्न, *m.* food, victuals, grain, corn. The term is applied more particularly to boiled rice.

अन्नकाल, *m.* harvest-time.

अन्नकूट, *m.* a festival celebrated by Hindoos (in commemoration of Krishn's sacrifice) on the day following the *Devālee* by the offering of a large quantity of meats to the gods.

अन्नजल, *m.* victuals, board, subsistence, maintenance; *lit.* food and drink. [food-giver.]

अन्नदाता, *m.* (f. tri) a benefactor, supporter: *lit.*

अन्नधन, *m.* wealth both in grain and coin.

अन्नपानो = अन्नजल, *q. v.* [Hindoo mythology.]

अन्नपूर्णा, *f.* satiety; the name of the Ceres of the

अन्नप्राशन, *m.* the ceremony of giving a child for the first time when six months old a food consisting of rice and milk.

अन्नरस, *m.* chyle.

अन्नहीन, *m.* (f. ā) destitute of food, needy.

अन्ना, *m.* a nurse's husband; a kind of male nurse,

अन्नी, *f.* a child's female attendant, a nurse.

अन्मिल } = अन्नमिल, *q. v.*

अन्मेल } = अन्नमेल, *q. v.*

अन्य, (f. ā) other, different, another.

अन्यगोत्र, appertaining to another race or lineage.

अन्यजन्म, *m.* another birth; regeneration.

अन्यजातीय, appertaining to another caste.

अन्यत्र, in another place, elsewhere.

अन्यथा, 1, *m.* (f. i) contrary: 2, contrariwise; in a different manner, otherwise; inaccurately, untruly.

अन्यदाता, *more prop.* अन्नदाता, *q. v.*

अन्यदेशी, *m.* (f. ini) a foreigner: *lit.* foreign, appertaining to another country.

अन्यपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the third person.

अन्यपूर्व्वी, *f.* a woman who has been previously married. [taining to another language.]

अन्यभाषिया, *m.* a foreigner: *lit.* foreign, apper-

अन्यमनस, *m.* (f. ā) absent, fickle, versatile.

अन्यार्द्ध, 1, *m.* = अन्याय: 2, *m.* (f. ini) = अन्यायी, *qq. v.*

अन्याय, *m.* injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety; a complaint of injustice.

अन्यायता, *f.* } injustice, oppression, tyranny,

अन्यायत्व, *m.* }

अन्यायी, *m.* (f. ini) an unjust person; a lawless person; *lit.* unjust, inequitable, oppression, tyrannical; lawless.

अन्यास, corruption of अनायास, *q. v.*

अन्यान्य, *m.* (f. ā) each other, mutual, reciprocal.

अन्वय, *m.* race, lineage; interpretation, making out the natural order or connection of poetical style.

समास, *m.* (in Gram.) connexion, relation.
अन्वयोभाव, *m.* (in Gram.) a compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.
अन्वयं, without interval, continuous, consecutive.
अन्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with, joined; possessed of, fraught with, inherent in. [search.
अन्वेष्ट, *m.* inquiry, investigation, search, research.
अन्वेष्टी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inquirer, investigator: *lit.* inquisitive, searching, investigating.
अन्वय, *m.* (pl. of नस्य) generations, families.
अन्वयाना = नहवाना, *q. v.*
अन्धान = नहान, *q. v.*
अन्धाना = नहाना, *q. v.* [hopeless.
अन्वेन्दार, improbable, impossible; unpromising,
अन्वेनाना, *m.* (*f.* i) impossible; not to be.
अप, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अधि, importing in Hindee the idea of privation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness. For examples see below.
अपेग, *m.* (*f.* ā) infirm.
अपेक, *more prop.* अपेक्ष, *q. v.*
अपेकता, *more prop.* अपेक्षता, *q. v.* [ness.
अपेकर्म, *m.* a mean or unworthy action, wicked-
अपेकलंक, *m.* an indelible disgrace.
अपेकार, *m.* a hindrance, detriment, injury.
अपेकीर्ति, *f.* disrepute, dishonor, disgrace.
अपेकष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) bad, inferior, deteriorated.
अपेकष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) badness, inferiority, deterioration; meanness of rank. [perfect.
अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) unripe, uncooked, immature, im-
अपेक्षता *f.* } unripeness, immaturity.
अपेक्षत्व *m.* }
अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) without assistance or protection: *lit.* without wings. [forlorn condition.
अपेगति, *f.* misdemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight,
अपेक्ष; see अपेक्ष.
अपेक्ष, *m.* loss, detriment, waste.
अपेक्षरा = अपेक्षरा, *q. v.*
अपेक्षस = अपेक्षस, *q. v.*
अपेक्षसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अपेक्षशी, *q. v.* [feet useless.
अपेक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ā) paralytic, having the hands and
अपेक्षन; see अपेक्षन.
अपेक्ष, sick, diseased; unskilled, incapable, awkward, uncouth; ineloquent.
अपेक्षना, *a. int.* to come to hand.
अपेक्षर, *m.* falsehood; fear; fear of oneself.
अपेक्ष } *more com.* अपेक्ष, *q. v.*
अपेक्ष }
अपेक्ष, disreputable, wicked.
अपेक्ष, *f.* disrepute, dishonor, disgrace.
अपेक्षगति, *m.* *f.* treacherous, faithless.
अपेक्षगति, *m.* (*f.* i) faithless, treacherous.

अपेक्षिता, unchaste, unfaithful to conjugal allegiance: hence, *f.* an unfaithful wife; a courtesan.
अपेक्ष, *m.* offspring, race.
अपेक्षधर्म, *m.* duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.
अपेक्षवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram) a patronymic noun.
अपेक्ष, *m.* the want of a road; a wrong path;
अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) indigestible. [error.
अपेक्ष, (*colloquial*) = अपेक्ष, *q. v.*
अपेक्षी, in Braj. = (1) अपेक्षे पास (2) अपेक्षे पर.
अपेक्ष, (gen. of अपेक्ष) *m.* (*f.* i) own, appertaining to self. This is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the agent of the sentence.
अपेक्षाना, *t.* to make a thing one's own, appropriate to one's own use. [and kin
अपेक्षयत, *f.* family connexions, kindred, kith
अपेक्षनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a blasphemer, abuser.
अपेक्षनिन्दा, *f.* blasphemy, abuse, reproach.
अपेक्षी गाना, *t.* to sing one's own praises, egotize.
अपेक्षनेतृ = अपेक्षनेता or अपेक्षी (acc. sing. or pl. of अपेक्ष) } in Braj. = अपेक्ष, *q. v.* [ap, self].
अपेक्षी }
अपेक्षी, (in Chand) to obtain; to give: *lit.* to appropriate. [heresy.
अपेक्ष, *m.* a wrong road, bad road, devious track;
अपेक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wanderer; a heretic: *lit.* having lost one's way, being out of the way; heretical; devious.
अपेक्ष = अपेक्ष, *q. v.*
अपेक्षवाद = अपेक्षवाद, *q. v.*
अपेक्षभंग, *m.* common or vulgar language, a vulgar term, ungrammatical speech.
अपेक्षभय, *m.* fear; fear of oneself. [uage.
अपेक्षभाषा, *f.* low, vulgar, obscene, or abusive language.
अपेक्षभंग = अपेक्षभंग, *q. v.*
अपेक्षमान, *m.* disgrace, dishonor, disrespect, affront, contempt. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to treat disrespectfully. [disgraced.
अपेक्षमानित, *m.* (*f.* ā) disrespected, degraded.
अपेक्षमानो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person: *lit.* disgraced, abased, disreputable, dishonorable.
अपेक्षमान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) dishonorable, disreputable.
अपेक्षमृत्यु, *f.* a sudden, untimely or inauspicious death, death from some casualty and not from sickness or decay.
अपेक्षम्या, oneself. It is used in the accusative sense only; *e. g.* — *bachānā*, to guard or protect oneself.
अपेक्षय, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.
अपेक्षशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person: *lit.* disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate.
अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) another, other, a second one; following, inferior, posterior, opposite, western.
अपेक्षित; see अपेक्षित.
अपेक्षम्यार, (*f.* ā) boundless, infinite.

अपराजय, *m.* victory, non-defeat; invincibleness.
अपराजित, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) not defeated; invincible; unerring.

अपराजिता, *f.* a twining shrub (*Clitoria ternatea*).
 The name is applied also to several other plants.

अपराध, *m.* transgression, fault, guilt, crime, injury. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to sin against.

अपराधक, *m.* (*f.* \bar{i}) appertaining to guilt.

अपराधी, *m.* (*f.* \bar{i}) an offender, criminal: *lit.* guilty, faulty, offending, culpable, sinful.

अपराधू, *m.* *f.* = अपराधी, *q. v.* [noon; evening.

अपरान्त, *m.* the third watch of the day, after-

अपरिचित, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) intangible, unappreciable, unrecognizable, unknowable, indefinite.

अपरिच्छा, *more prop.* अपरीक्षा, *q. v.*

अपरिपाटी, *f.* deviation from established custom.

अपरिमित, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) unmeasured; unlimited.

अपरीक्षा, *f.* want of trial or proof, untriedness; an inadequate trial of anything.

अपर्स, *m.* 1, a kind of red chalk; bitumen: a subordinate flavor: leprosy: 2. the state of a Hindoo after bathing (previous to worship or to eating), during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.

अपलक्षण, *m.* a bad omen, bad sign.

अपलक्षणा, *m.* (*f.* \bar{i}) of bad omen, ominous, of suspicious appearance, unlucky.

अपलज्ज, impudent, immodest, shameless: hence, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) an immodest person. [ness.

अपलज्जा, *f.* impudence, immodesty, shameless-

अपलज्जी, *m.* (*f.* \bar{i}) = अपलज्ज, *q. v.*

अपलोक, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.

अपवर्ग, *m.* completion; liberation, deliverance, emancipation from the necessity of further transmigration, final beatitude. [trolled.

अपवय, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) independent, absolute, uncon-

अपवय } *more prop.* अपवय, *q. v.*
अपवस

अपवाद, *m.* censure, blame, accusation, reproach, complaint. [ed against, forbidden.

अपवादित, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) accused, blamed, complain-

अपवादी, *m.* (*f.* \bar{i}) a complainer, plaintiff, accuser: *lit.* accusing, blaming, complaining against, rebelling, defaming.

अपवित्र, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) unholy, defiled, unclean.

अपवित्रता, *f.* unholiness, uncleanness, filth.

अपवित्रत्व, *m.*

अपशकुन, *m.* any unlucky omen or portent.

अपशब्द, *m.* a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; wind expelled backwards.

अपश्लोक, = अपलोक, *q. v.* [telligible, inevident.

अपष्ट, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) hidden, secret; not clear, unin-

अपशकुन = अपशकुन, *q. v.*

अपसर, for words beginning thus see under the more proper form अपसर. [2, opposite, \bar{o} hntfary.

अपसङ्ग, 1, *m.* the right side of the body, the right:

अपसोस (*corruption*) = अपसोस, *q. v.*

अपस्मार, *m.* the falling sickness, epilepsy.

अपस्वार्थ (*contraction*) = आपस्वार्थ: see अ, 15.

अपस्वार्थी (*contraction*) = आपस्वार्थी, *q. v.*

अपहरण, *m.* a taking away, plundering, stealing.

अपहरना, *t.* to take away, plunder, steal, filch.

अपहर्ता, *m.* (*f.* \bar{t}) a thief, plunderer: *lit.* one who takes away or steals. [taking away, ravishing.

अपहारी, *m.* (*f.* \bar{i}) a plunderer, destroyer: *lit.*

अपहारे; see अपहरना.

अपहृव, *m.* denial; concealment.

अपांग, 1, *m.* the outer corner of the eye; a scartarial mark on the forehead: 2, maimed, crippled; hence, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) a cripple.

अपांगदर्शण, *m.* a side-glance, leer, wink, ogle.

अपाक, 1, *m.* immaturity; indigestion: 2, raw, unripe, uncooked, immature.

अपात्र, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) an inferior or worthless person: *lit.* incapable, unfit, unworthy, inferior. [taking away.

अपादान, *m.* (in Gram.) the ablative case: *lit.* a

अपान, *m.* the anus; the emission of wind backwards.

अपान } in Braj. = अपाना, *q. v.*
अपाना

अपाप, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) sinless, innocent, guiltless, pure.

अपाय, *m.* 1. injury; destruction: 2. injurious; destructive.

अपार, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) boundless, interminable, excessive, impassable, unsurpassed, unrivalled.

अपारते in Braj. = अपारसे (see ते, 3).

अपावन, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) defiling, polluting, impure.

अपाश्रय, 1, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) without shelter, destitute, helpless: 2, *m.* refuge, support; an awning spread over a court; the head.

अपाहज, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) a cripple, an indolent person, a person who never visits any one: *lit.* crippled, lazy.

अपाहिज = अपाहज, *q. v.*

अपि, moreover, also, even, still, though, yet; as-

अपीड, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) without pain. [suredly.

अपीन, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) light, lean.

अपीनस, *m.* dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, a cold.

अपीय, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) unfit to be drunk, forbidden to

अपुच्छ, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) tailless. [be taken as drink.

अपुच्छा, *f.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia Sisso*).

अपुण्य, 1, *m.* irreligiousness, unholiness: 2, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) irreligious, unholy, void of merit, wicked.

अपुत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) = अपुत्रक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* \bar{i}) a disreputable, bad, or unfilial child: *lit.* unfilial.

अपुत्रक, *m.* (*f.* \bar{k} or \bar{i}) a childless person: *lit.* without offspring.

अपुरुष, unmanly, effeminate, impotent.

अपुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) lean; hidden, secret.

अपुष्पित, *m.* (*f.* \bar{a}) without flowers, not bearing flowers, not in flower.

अपुञ्जक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an irreligious person : *lit.* irreligious, irreverent not deserving respect (if a man) or veneration (if a god). [object of worship.]

अपूज्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unlawful or unsuitable as an अपूट, unadulterated, pure.

अपूर्त, *more prop.* अपुत्र, *q. v.* [fraction.]

अपूर्णा, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) not full, incomplete : 2. *m.* a अपूर्णकाल, prematurely, untimely.

अपूर्णाता, *f.* } incompleteness. [tense.]
अपूर्णत्व, *m.* }

अपूर्णाभूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the imperfect past अपूर्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard-of, uncommon, extraordinary, eminent, wonderful, new.

अपूर्वक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* being unprecedented.

अपूर्व, *m.* (*f.* ipī) an eminent or uncommon person : *lit.* unprecedented.

अपे = आप, *q. v.* (Frequent in Braj.)

अपेक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an expectant : *lit.* expecting, waiting for, on the look-out for.

अपेक्षा, 1. *f.* expectation, hope. — *k.* (with genit. *f.* of the object) to expect, be in anticipation of, hope for : 2. *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) than.

अपेक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) expected, waited for, hoped for.

अपेक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expectant : *lit.* expecting, waiting for, looking to, on the look-out for.

अपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) unseen, invisible.

अपेय, *m.* (*f.* ā) forbidden liquor : *lit.* undrinkable, unfit for drinking, forbidden to be taken as drink.

अपेक्ष, immovable.

अपेक्षी अपे in Braj. = आपसे आप, *q. v.* [not human.]

अपौरुष, *m.* (*f.* ā) unmanly, effeminate, impotent,

अपौरुष्य, *m.* unmanliness ; inhumanity.

अप्यय, *m.* loss, destruction ; final absorption into the Deity.

अप्रकट, *m.* (*f.* ā) unmanifested, not apparent.

अप्रकाश, *m.* (*f.* ā) not displayed, not manifested, secret, private, hidden.

अप्रचण्ड, *m.* (*f.* ā) without dignity, not strong, not violent, not formidable. [vogue, obsolete.]

अप्रचलित, not customary, not current, not in

अप्रतक्ष, *more prop.* अप्रत्यक्ष, *q. v.*

अप्रताप, *m.* absence of or deficiency in acuteness, power, fortune, or brilliancy ; dulness, bluntness.

अप्रतापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) blunt, dull, powerless ; unforn-
अप्रतिपत्ति, *f.* (see प्रतिपत्ति) disesteem, etc. [tunate.]

अप्रतिबन्धा, *m.* an undisputed inheritance.

अप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* absence of or deficiency in respect-ability. [teemed.]

अप्रतिष्ठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) dishonored, disgraced, dis-
अप्रतिहत, unhindered ; unrepelled ; not alarmed ; not confused.

अप्रतीति, not enjoying the credit or the confidence of one's fellows, unfriended. [trust, unfriendliness.]

अप्रतीति, *f.* want of confidence or of credit, mis-

अप्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) imperceptible, invisible, not evident, not present, absent, secret.

अप्रत्यय, *m.* doubt, distrust, mistrust, unbelief, disbelief, incredulity. [ful, mistrustful, sceptical.]

अप्रत्ययी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sceptic, doubter : *lit.* doubt-

अप्रथा, *f.* deviation from custom ; secrecy.

अप्रधान, not chief, subordinate ; powerless, little, mean. [dulness, darkness.]

अप्रभा, *f.* absence of or deficiency in splendour ;

अप्रमाण, *m.* (*f.* ā) without proof, untrue, of doubtful authority. [ity.]

अप्रमाणिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) unauthentic ; without author-

अप्रमाय, *m.* want of proof or of authority.

अप्रवीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) unskilful, inexperienced.

अप्रवीणता, *f.* } want of skill or of experience.
अप्रवीणत्व, *m.* }

अप्रसन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) displeased, dissatisfied, unfavor-able to, averse, ungracious. [disfavor.]

अप्रसन्नत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) displeasure, dissatisfaction,

अप्रसाद, *m.* disfavor, disapprobation.

अप्रसादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) that which is not presented to the deity. [fame.]

अप्रसिद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) not celebrated, unknown to

अप्रसिद्धकर्तृक, *m.* (in Gram.) the passive voice.

अप्राचीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) modern, recent.

अप्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) unobtained. [berty.]

अप्राप्तयौवन, not having reached the age of pu-

अप्राप्ति, *f.* non-attainment, non-acquisition.

अप्रामाणिक = अप्रमाणिक, *q. v.*

अप्रामाण्य = अप्रमाय, *q. v.*

अप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) unlovable, unloving, unfriendly ; unloved, disliked, hated. [sion, indifference to.]

अप्रोति, *f.* unfriendliness, enmity, dislike, aver-

अप्रेम, *m.* want of love ; dislike, enmity, hatred.

अप्सरस, *f.* (pl.) female divinities ; (in classical poetry) the courtesans of Indra's heaven. [a courtesan.]

अप्सरा, *f.* a female dancer in the court of Indra ;

अप्सरास्वर, *m.* the notes or echoes of the Apsaras.

अफुल्ल, more excellent, most excellent.

अफुल्लादय, *f.* the act of increasing or adding.

अफुल्लद, *m.* increase, addition, abundance.

अफुल्लून, more, manifold, greater, much, increasing.

अफरना, *a. int.* to swell out (said of the stomach) ; to gormandize, eat to satiety ; to become very rich.

अफराई, *f.* gluttony ; a surfeit.

अफराना, *t.* to feed one till his stomach swells ; to give one money, etc. to the utmost extent of his desire.

अफरिया, *f.* a subdivision of the caste called *acheer*.

अफल, *m.* (*f.* ā) barren, unproductive, unprofit-able, ineffectual, useless. [uselessness.]

अफलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) barrenness, unprofitableness,

अफलाक, *m.* (pl. of फलक) the heavens, the heavenly spheres.

अफूलातुन, *m. pr. n.* Plato.

अफलित, *m. (f. ā)* not in fruit.

अफलिता, *f.* barrenness, unproductiveness.

अफुशानी, *f.* scattering over, sprinkling, dispersing.

अफुसुर्दा, *m. f.* dejected, low-spirited, melancholy.

अफसून, *m.* incantation, sorcery, fascination; verses used in spells or enchantments. — *k.* to use spells or enchantments. [sad to relate! ah!]

अफुसेस 1, *m.* sorrow, concern, vexation: 2, alas!

अफीम, *f.* opium.

अफीमन, *f.* } an opium-eater; a sot.

अफीमी, *m.* }

अफेगडा, *m. (f. i)* obstinate, opinionated, conceited.

अफेन, not frothy, without foam, without vapour.

अफ्रिका, *m. pr. n.* Africa.

अव, 1, **ख** and **व** are often interchanged, and by many are used indiscriminately: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form अव: 2, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of आ denoting from, down, off, away; sometimes also deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, etc.: 3, now, presently, just now, a little while ago.

अवका, (gen. of अव) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the present time. [fruit, barren.]

अवकेशी, *m. (f. ini)* a barren tree: *lit.* without.

अवखान: see आबखाना.

अवच, *m. (f. ā)* that which has not escaped.

अवहरा = अपहरा, *q. v.*

अवजद, *m.* an alphabet; a mode of reckoning numbers by the letters of the alphabet.

अवडुधवर, coarse, rough, common.

अवडेर = अवडेर, *q. v.*

अवतर्ह, till now, up to the present time.

अवतक, up to the present time, till now, yet, as yet, still. [death.]

अवतख, presently. — *honā*, to be at the point of

अवतरी, *f.* worthlessness.

अवतलक = अवतक, *q. v.*

अवतें, from this time, henceforth. (See तें, 3.)

अवतोरी = अवतक, *q. v.*

अवद, *m.* eternity without end.

अवदतक, to all eternity, for ever and for evermore.

अवध, *m. (f. ā)* inviolable, sacred.

अवधा, *f.* a segment of the base of a triangle.

अवधूत, *m. (f. ni)* an order of fakeers devoted to God but not attending on ceremonies. Fakeers of this order are Shivites.

अवधय, *m. (f. ā)* not to be slain, not deserving death, sacred, inviolable.

अवनी, *f.* the earth, the world.

अवभाग, *m.* ill-fate, misfortune.

अवभी, yet, still, now too, now even (with the emphasis on the word 'now').

अवर, 1, *m.* a cloud: २, now, at present.

अवरक, *m.* talc, mica.

अवरस, leprous.

अवरा, *m.* (as distinguished from अवस्तर, the lining,) the outer fold of a double garment.

अवरु, *f.* (Sk. भ्रू) the eyebrow.

अवरेणम, *m.* sewing-silk.

अवरेण, *more prop.* अवरेण, *q. v.* [power, frail.

अवल, *m. (f. ā)* an infirm person, etc: *lit.* without

अवलक, piebald, party-colored, black and white.

अवलता, *f.* }

अवलत्व, *m.* }

अवलम्ब, *more prop.* अविलम्ब, *q. v.*

अवलम्बी, = अवलम्बी, *q. v.*

अवला, *f. (m. अवल)* a female, a woman.

अवलाई, *f.* weakness, powerlessness, frailty.

अवलापन } *m. = अवलाई, q. v.*

अवलापा }

अवलामय, abounding in females.

अवली, 1, *f.* a range, row, continuous line: 2, *m. (f. ini)* a powerless person: *lit.* without strength, without power, frail.

अवलोकन, *m.* a seeing; a sight, view.

अवलोकना, *t.* to get a sight of, look at, view.

अवश } *more prop.* अवश, *q. v.*

अवस, }

अवसन, *m. (f. ā)* not clothed, naked.

अवसि (Rām.) = अवश्य, *q. v.*

अवसे, from this time, henceforth. — दूर, far be it from us! The expression is used by those who after describing some past misfortune deprecate a repetition of it in the future.

अवसेरनो; see अवसेरी.

अवसेषित, *more prop.* अवशिष्ट, *q. v.*

अवसें, in Braj. = अवसे, *q. v.*

अवस्तु = अवस्तु, *q. v.*

अवही, (emphatic) even now, just now, exactly at this point of time; hitherto, yet, just yet.

अवही } in Braj. = अवही, *q. v.*

अवहूँ }

अवाक, 1, beneath, below, downwards; southwards: 2, *m. (f. ā)* speechless; mute, dumb.

अवाधा, *m. (f. i)* true; unobstructed, unopposed, without difficulty; not obstructing, not hindering, not opposing.

अवाबील, *m.* a swallow.

अवार, *m.* the near bank of a river, its hither side.

अविकार = अविकार, *q. v.*

अविकारी, *m. (f. ini)* = अविकारी, *q. v.*

अवित्त, *m. (f. ā)* any invisible principle: *lit.* hidden, unintelligible. [quantities, algebra.]

अवित्तगणित, *f. (in Math.)* arithmetic of unknown

अविनीत, *m. (f. ā)* an unfaithful spouse: *lit.*

wanton, unfaithful, unchaste, behaving improperly, petulant, pert. [sign.]

अबिन्दु, (in Gram.) without point, dot, or nasal

अविवाहित, *m.* (f. ā) an unmarried person : *lit.* un-

अविला, *m.* a swelling, blister. [married.]

अविषेक, *more prop.* अभिषेक, *q. v.*

अविसन, (*colloquial*) = अविसन, *q. v.*

अवी, corruption of अवही, *q. v.*

अवीज, grain that does not germinate.

अवीर *m.* the red powder used at the *Holee* festival.

अवुद्धि, 1, *f.* want of or deficiency in understanding, ignorance : 2, *m. f.* a stupid, dull person : *lit.* stupid, dull, ignorant, unwise.

अवुद्धिमान, *m.* (f. mati) = अवुद्धि, 2, *q. v.*

अवुध, *m.* (f. ā) void of or deficient in understanding or sense. [Muhammad.]

अवुहोरैरा, *m. pr. n.* one of the companions of

अवु, 1, in Braj. = अवही, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* father. Frequent as the first member of a man's name in words of Arabic origin. [standing or sense.]

अवूक, *m.* (f. ā) void of or deficient in understanding.

अवूभा, *m.* (f. ī) not understood ; incomprehensible. [tary : *lit.* father of excellence.]

अवूफ़ज़ल, *m. pr. n.* the emperor Akbar's secret-

अव, (an exclamation expressive of contempt or depreciation) holla ! you rascal ! you fellow !

अवोध, 1, *m.* want of sense, stupidity, ignorance : 2, *m.* (f. ā) wanting in sense, stupid, unintelligent ; perplexed, puzzled.

अवोधगम्य, *m.* (f. ā) not falling within the range of intelligence, incomprehensible.

अवोधनीय, *m.* (f. ā) not to be understood, not in the nature of things admitting of comprehension, incomprehensible.

अवोच, *m.* (f. ā) speechless ; silent, mute, dumb.

अवोला, *m.* (f. ī) disposed to be silent, accustomed to be silent.

अव्व, *m.* the lotus : a conch : a species of tree : the physician of the gods : a million millions.

अव्वर, worthless, spoiled, wanton, dissolute.

अव्व, *m.* a cloud : a year ; an æra.

अव्वाली, (see वुरानी) appertaining to a devotee.

अव्वि, *m.* the ocean. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

अव्विकफ, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

अव्वयगि, *m.* submarine fire.

अव्व्या, *m.* father. [broken, entire.]

अव्वगू, not breakable, imperishable, strong : not

अव्वत्त, *m.* (f. ā) an unbeliever : *lit.* unbelieving, undevout, unattached, indifferent.

अव्वत्ति, *f.* unbelief, impiety, want of devotion to, want of desire for, indifference, disregard.

अव्वत्तिमान, *m.* (f. mati) an unbeliever : *lit.* unbelieving, not devoted to, indifferent to.

अव्वत्त, not to be eaten, unlawful (or unsuitable) to be eaten : hence, *m.* forbidden food.

अव्वय, 1, fearless, undaunted, courageous, bold : hence, *m.* (f. ā) a courageous person : 2, *m.* the root of *Andropogon muricatum*, commonly called *Khashkhas*.

अव्वयदान, *m.* assurance of safety or of protection, encouragement, amnesty.

अव्वयपत्र } = अव्वयदान, *q. v.*
अव्वयवाक }

अव्वया, *f.* a certain plant (*Terminalia citrina*) and its flower : a courageous female.

अव्वयग, *more prop.* अव्वयग, *q. v.* : see अव्व, 15.

अव्वरम, *m.* (f. ā) without credit, respect, or character. — *k.* to disgrace.

अव्वग, *m.* misfortune, ill-luck, calamity.

अव्वगा, *m.* (f. ī) = अव्वगी, *q. v.*

अव्वगी, *m.* (f. inī) an unfortunate person : *lit.* unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred, destitute.

अव्वग्य, 1, *m.* = अव्वग : 2, *m.* (f. ā) = अव्वगी, *qq. v.*

अव्वग्यमान, *m.* (f. mati) = अव्वगी, *q. v.*

अव्वगाना, *m.* (f. ī) unacceptable, distasteful, unbecoming, improper.

अव्वया : see (1) अव्वय (2) अव्वगाना.

अव्वार, *m.* (f. ā) light (as to weight).

अव्वाल, *m.* a cloud.

अव्वव, 1, absence, non-existence ; want, deficiency, lack ; annihilation, death : 2, non-existent, brought to naught, annihilated.

अव्ववता, *f.* } non-existence ; deficiency.
अव्ववत्व, *m.* }

अव्वि, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अनु, denoting priority in time or in place ; against ; with अव्विशन्तर (*Rām.*) = अव्वयन्तर, *q. v.* [respect to.]

अव्विक्रम, *m.* an attack ; an undertaking.

अव्विगमन, *m.* a coming forward, an approaching, a going towards. [death.]

अव्विचार, *m.* a charm or spell causing disease or

अव्विजात, noble, well-born ; wise, learned ; fit, qualified.

अव्विजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 21st *Nakshatra* (2) of the 8th *Muhūrt*.

अव्विज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā) a patron : *lit.* knowing, conversant with.

अव्विधान, *m.* a vocabulary, dictionary ; an appellation : *strictly*, a list of the Sanskrit substantives.

अव्विनन्दन, *m.* praise, approbation, consent.

अव्विनव, *m.* (f. ā) new, quite new, recent.

अव्विच, 1, *m.* a whole number, integer : 2, not separated, undivided.

अव्विप्राय, *m.* sentiment, intention, opinion, design, drift, purpose, sense, scope : *e. g.* the main drift of a book, speech, saw, proverb, etc.

अव्विप्रायाज्ञान, *m.* ignorance of any particular purpose or design.

अव्विप्रेत, *m.* (f. ā) intended, designed.

अव्विवाद (*colloquial*) = अव्विवाद, *q. v.*

अव्विवादन (*colloquial*) = अव्विवादन, *q. v.* [over.]

अव्विभूत, *m.* (f. ā) defeated, subdued, domineered

अभिमत, *m.* (f. ā) approved, agreed to, desired, chosen.

अभिमतत्वं, *m.* (f. tā) approval, desire, love.

अभिमान्युः see अभिमान्य, *q. v.* [weening.

अभिमान, *m.* haughtiness, pride self-conceit, over-

अभिमानता *f.* } = अभिमान, *q. v.*
अभिमानत्वं, *m.* }

अभिमानपुत्र, *m.* (f. kā or ikā) a foster-child.

अभिमानि, *m.* (f. inī) a proud person : *lit.* haughty, highminded, proud, overweening, conceited, arrogant.

अभिमान्य, *m.* (f. ā) proud, conceited, arrogant.

अभिमुख, 1. *m.* (f. ā or ī) present, facing, in front of, approaching : 2. *adv.* towards ; in front of, in the presence of.

अभिमुखत्वं, *m.* (f. tā) proximity, presence

अभिराम, *m.* (f. ā) beautiful, handsome, charming, delightful.

अभिलषित, *m.* (f. ā) wished-for, desired.

अभिलाष (colloquial) = अभिनाय, *q. v.*

अभिलाष, *m.* longing, wish, desire, inclination.

अभिलाषा, *f.* = अभिलाष, *q. v.*

अभिलाषी, *m.* (f. inī) a wisher : *lit.* wishing, longing for, desirous of. [probrious language.

अभिवाद, *m.* 1, salutation : 2, unfriendly or op-

अभिवादन, *m.* obeisance, a bow or prostration to a person addressed by name, the kissing the feet in adoration. [led, enthroned ; imbued with.

अभिषिक्त, *m.* (f. ā) anointed to an office, instal-

अभिषेक, *m.* sprinkling, bathing ; royal unction ; accession to a throne, instalment, inauguration. This word is often used for initiation, royal unction, etc., — ceremonies of which sprinkling with Ganges-water or with water in which certain articles have been immersed, forms an essential part. The term is also used to designate a religious ceremony which includes the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, etc.) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which the worship is being offered. [rendezvous ; an attack.

अभिसार, *m.* a lover's appointment, assignation,

अभिसारिका, *f.* a woman who makes or who goes to an assignation, a lewd woman.

अभिसारी, *m.* (f. inī) a party to an assignation : *lit. adj.* keeping an assignation.

अभी, *more prop.* अब्रह्मी, *q. v.*

अभीष्ट, now, just now. [(f. ā) a fearless person.

अभीष्ट, fearless, undaunted, unalarmed : hence, *m.*

अभीष्टक, till now, heretofore, yet, still.

अभीष्टि, *f.* fearlessness, intrepidity.

अभीष्टित, *m.* (f. ā) wished for, desired.

अभीष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) beloved, desired, cherished.

अभू } in Braj = अब्रह्मी, *q. v.*
अभू }

अभूत, *m.* (f. ā) non-existent : not past.

अभूतद्विषु, without enemies.

1, *m.* absence of difference or distinction,

similarity, identity : 2, *m.* (f. ā) alike : fastened together, united, undivided : impenetrable : known, celebrated, public.

अभेद, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable,

अभेद = अभेद, *q. v.* [annexed.

अभोग, unfit for use ; unenjoyed, unpossessed.

अभोगी, *m.* (f. inī) a non-participator : *lit.* not partaking in, not enjoying, not possessing.

अभोज, *more prop.* अभोज्य, *q. v.*

अभोजन, *m.* an abstaining from food, a fasting.

अभोजी, *m.* (f. inī) a faster : *lit.* fasting, not having eaten.

अभोज्य, *m.* (f. ā) forbidden food : *lit.* not to be eaten, unsuitable or forbidden to be eaten.

अभ्यन्तर, 1, *m.* an included space, interval of time, inside, the inner part, middle : 2, *m.* (f. ā) inward, internal. [ated, accustomed, experienced.

अभ्यस्त, *m.* (f. ā) studied, got by heart ; habitu-

अभ्यागत, *m.* (f. ā) a guest ; *lit.* arrived.

अभ्यास, *m.* study, meditation, practice, exercise, the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the mind. [tising, exercising, repeating.

अभ्यासी, *m.* (f. inī) a student : *lit.* studious, prac-

अभ्युत्थान, *m.* the act of rising or standing up, rising as a mark of respect ; dignity, elevation, origin.

अभ्र, *m.* the sky, a cloud ; talc, mica.

अभ्रक, *m.* talc, mica.

अभ्रकी, made of or consisting of talc.

अभंगल, 1, *m.* ill luck, an evil omen ; inauspiciousness ; a calamity, disaster : 2, *m.* (f. ā) unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil. [little estimation.

अमकाठमका, *m.* trifles ; trifling ; a person of but

अमकाधमका = अमकाठमका, *q. v.* [sun.

अमचूर, *m.* the parings of the mango dried in the

अमजी, *f.* compulsory service.

अमत, *m.* disregard, dislike. [unmanly ; inhuman.

अमनुष्य, *m.* a coward ; one who is not a man : *lit.*

अमनुष्यता, *f.* } unmanliness ; inhumanity.
अमनुष्यत्वं, *m.* }

अमनोनीत, *m.* (f. ā) disapproved of, reprobate.

अमनोयोग, *m.* inattention. [inattentive.

अमनोयोगी, *m.* (f. inī) an inattentive person : *lit.*

अमनोहर, unattractive, displeasing, disagreeable.

अममत्व, *m.* (f. tā) unselfishness, absence of self-interestedness, or of arrogance : want of interest, indifference, stoicism.

अमर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain Sanskrit lexicographer : 2, exempt from dying, immortal, everlasting ; longlived. The term is used as an epithet of God.

अमरता, *f.* } immortality, deathlessness.
अमरत्व, *m.* }

अमरद, beardless, handsome (youth). [lity.

अमरपद, *m.* the status of an immortal, immorta-

अमरजेल, *m.* a certain parasitical plant similar to the mistletoe.

अमरलोका, *m.* the region of the immortals, heaven.
 अमरा, *m.* the hog-plum (*Spondias mangijera*).
 अमराई, *f.* a tope or grove of mangoes.
 अमरावती, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Indra and abode of the immortals.
 अमरावी, *more prop.* अमरावती, *q. v.*
 अमरित, a corruption of अमृत, *q. v.*
 अमरुत, *m.* the guava (*Psidium pyrijerum*).
 अमरुद, *m.* a pear.
 अमर्याद, disrespected, dishonored, affronted.
 अमर्यदा, *f.* indignity, dishonor, disrespect, slight, affront.
 अमर्यादिक, not honoring, disrespectful.
 अमल, 1, intoxication : 2, *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, bright, clear.
 अमलतास, *m.* *Cassia fistula*.
 अमलदार, *m.* one who has command ; a collector.
 अमलदारी, *f.* government ; a collectorship.
 अमलपट्टी, *f.* the hem of cloth, a kind of stitching.
 अमला, *m.* (pl. of आमिल) agents, officers, subor.
 अमला, *f. (m. अमल)* clean, etc. [dinates.
 अमलिन, *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, stainless.
 अमवास, *more prop.* अमाश्रया, *q. v.*
 अमात्य, *m.* a minister of state, senator, statesman, councillor, adviser.
 अमान, 1, *f.* grace, mercy ; safety, security, protection : 2, *m.* absence of dignity, absence of reverence : 3, unproven, unprovable.
 अमानत, 1, *f.* deposit, charge, anything given in trust ; faith, religion : 2, *m. (f. ā)* trustworthy, honest, faithful. [of belief, incredible.
 अमाननीय, *m. (f. ā)* not to be believed, not worthy
 अमाना, to go into, to be contained.
 अमानी, *m. (f. ini)* an incredulous person : *lit.* incredulous, inattentive ; without pride. [inhuman.
 अमानुष, *m. (f. i)* not human, other than human,
 अमान्य, *m. (f. ā)* not to be believed, incredible.
 अमाल, *m. (f. ā)* not wearing a necklace.
 अमावट, *m.* the inspissated juice of the mango.
 अमावस } (*colloquial*) = अमावस्या, *q. v.*
 अमावस्य }
 अमावस्या, *f.* the conjunction of the sun and moon, the day of the new moon, the change of the moon.
 अमावासी }
 अमावास्या } = अमावस्या, *q. v.*
 अमिट, *m. (f. ā)* not effaced ; indelible.
 अमित, *m. (f. ā)* immeasurable ; unmeasured ; undefined.
 अमिय, *m. (f. ā)* undying, imperishable.
 अमो, *f.* the water of life, nectar.
 अमोन, *m.* a commissioner, trustee, investigator, arbitrator : *lit.* trustworthy, honest, faithful.
 अमो, *m.* (pl. उमरा) a nobleman, grandee. An eastern title nearly answering to the English 'lord.'

अमुआ = आम : see उआ.

अमुक, (pl. अमुक) a certain person, such a one. It corresponds to *fulāna* in Urduo.

अमुख्य, *m. (f. ā)* not chief, inferior, ordinary.

अमूर्त, *m. (f. ā)* formless, shapeless, unembodied.

अमूल, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of root, origin, or foundation.

अमृत, immortal : hence, (1) *m. (f. ā)* an immortal, a god : (2) *m.* anything sweet, water of life, nectar ; wine ; water ; a guava ; an antidote ; final emancipation, immortality.

अमृतता, *f.* } immortality, deathlessness.
 अमृतत्व, *m.* }

अमृतवान, *m.* a certain variety of the plantain.

अमृतरूपी, *m. (f. ini)* *adj.* possessing immortality.

अमृती, 1, *f.* a small vessel for drinking : a kind of sweetmeat : a kind of cloth : 2, *m. (f. ini)* nectarious.

अमृटिया, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

अमिध, *m.* an impure substance, faeces, excrement : *lit.* impure. [ible.

अमोध, *m.* productive, fruitful ; effectual ; infal-

अमोरा, *m. pr. n.* Gomorrah. [chasable.

अमोल, *m. (f. ā)* priceless, invaluable ; unpur-

अम्पड़ना, *a. int.* to come to hand.

अम्ब, 1, in Chand = अम्बु, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a mango, a

अम्बक, *m.* the eye. [mango-tree.

अम्बत, *m. (f. ā)* sour, acid, acrid.

अम्बताना, *a. int.* to grow sour, become acidulated.

अम्बर, *m.* a cloud, the sky, atmosphere : clothes, cotton, cloth : a certain perfume (*Ambergris*).

अम्बराई, *f.* a mango-orchard, mango-grove.

अम्बरीष, *m.* a frying-pan ; battle, war : the name of a certain king.

अम्बरी, *m.* a kind of ornamental drawing ; a certain mode of decoration : an ornament filled with amber for the neck.

अम्बल, *m.* the after-birth, secundines. [fant.

अम्बलनाल, *m.* the navel-string of a newborn in-

अम्बल, *m.* a person who is the offspring of a Brāhmin father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation a physician.

अम्बा, *f.* a mother ; a proper name.

अम्बा, *more prop.* आवां, *q. v.* [trade.

अम्बाज, *m.* a companion, associate, partner in

अम्बाड़ा, *m.* the esculent plant hibiscus (*Hibiscus cannabinus*) commonly called the Rozelle.

अम्बाड़ी, *f.* = अम्बाड़ा, *q. v.* [barn.

अम्बार, *m.* a heap, stack, pile, magazine, granary,

अम्बारी, *f.* a canopy, a litter used on an elephant or camel. When there is no canopy the litter is called a *houda*.

अम्बाला, *m. pr. n.* a certain city of the Panjāb.

अम्बालिका, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.

अम्बासना, *v.* to rinse ; to season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it for some time.

अम्बासा, 1, *m.* a handful of corn or of grass cut in reaping : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) old, stale, seasoned.

अम्बिका, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati.

अम्बिया, 1, *f.* (dimin. of अम्ब) a small mango, a small unripe mango : 2, *m.* (pl. of नखी) prophets.

अम्बिल, a kind of pottage.

अम्बीकार, *m.* a sailor, pilot.

अम्बु, *m.* water. [*m.* (*f.* ā) water-born.

अम्बुज, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*): *lit.*

अम्बुधर, *m.* a cloud : *lit.* the water-holder.

अम्बुधि, *m.* the ocean, sea. [waters.

अम्बुपति, *m.* an epithet of Varuṇ : *lit.* lord of the

अम्बाज, (*corruption*) = अम्भोज, *q. v.*

अम्बोती, *f.* a species of sorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*).

अम्बोल, *more prop.* अम्बोल, *q. v.*

अम्बोह, *m.* a crowd, mob, concourse, great quan-

अम्भोज, *m.* the lotus-flower. [tity, abundance.

अम्मा } *more prop.* अम्बा, *q. v.*
अम्मा }

अम्मास, *more prop.* अमावस्या, *q. v.*

अम, *m.* the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*).

अमा, *m.* 1, = अमरा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (pl. of अमीर) nobles, grantees.

अमृत, *m.* a guava (*Psidium pyrifera*).

अम्ल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) sour, acid : 2, *m.* sourness.

अम्लता, *f.* } sourness, acidity.
अम्लत्व, *m.* }

अम्लान, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) clean, pure, clear : 2, *m.* globe amaranth (*Gomphrena globosa*)

अम्ब. For all words beginning with this element see under the form अम्ब. [a going.

अय, *m.* 1, (= अयस) iron : 2, good fortune, luck :

अयं in poetry = (1) यह (2) अयस, *qq. v.*

अयतन, *m.* absence of hardship, absence of endeavour : *lit.* without effort, without pains, easy : easily.

अयथार्थ, not accurate, not according to the sense, not true : unrighteous, improper.

अयन, *m.* a place of motion, road, path, line ; a place, house, dwelling ; the half-year, *i. e.* the sun's course north or south of the equator.

अयनघोष, *m. pr. n.* the husband of Rādhā.

अयना, *more prop.* आर्चना, *q. v.*

अयश, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, infamy.

अयस, *m.* iron.

अयाच, unasked, unsolicited.

अयादि, (in Gram.) the designation of a certain modification of vowels.

अयान, not going, not moving.

अयाना, *m.* (*f.* i) a fool, simpleton : *lit.* unknowing, witless, simple, foolish. [horse's ears.

अयाल, *f.* a horse's mane, the lock between a

अयुक्त, 1, *m.* violence, oppression, compulsion : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfit, incompetent, incompatible.

अयुत, ten thousands, a myriad.

अयुध, *more prop.* आयुध, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.

अयू, *more properly* आयु, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.

अयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsuitable, unbefitting, improper, unbecoming, unworthy.

अयोग्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety, unworthiness.

अयोध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be warred against.

अयोध्या, *f. pr. n.* the country and the capital of Rām, the modern Oude.

अयोध्याकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सातोकाण्ड) the second section of the Rāmāyaṇ. [weather.

अय्याम, *m.* (pl. of योम) days ; times ; season,

अर, 1, (*contraction*) = अगर, *if* : 2, *m.* a spoke.

अरई, *f.* the root of *Arum colocasia* : a goad at the end of a whip.

अरंड, *more prop.* अरण्ड, *q. v.* [ity.

अरकट, *f.* vigilance, activity ; cleverness, ingenu-

अरकाट, *m.* the city of Arcot in the Dakkhan.

अरकाटी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a native of Arcot ; a pilot : *lit.* appertaining to Arcot. In former times the pilots of Southern India are supposed to have been men of Arcot. [defended.

अरक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unprotected, uncared-for, un-

अरगजा, *m.* a certain yellowish perfume compounded of several scented ingredients.

अरगजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) dyed with अरगजा.

अरगा, separate. For this word and its cognates see under the more proper form अलग.

अरघ, = अर्घ, *q. v.* [veneration.

अरज, *m.* price, value ; quantity ; esteem, honor,

अरज, *f.* a petition, request ; breadth ; a military muster ; a portion of land ; the earth.

अरजी, *f.* a petition, request, memorial, representation ; letter (from an inferior to a superior).

अरभना, 1, *n.* to be unravelled or entangled (said of thread, hair, or [met.] of the heart) ; to be bound (as in fetters, etc.) : 2, *a. int.* to quarrel unreasonably or without cause.

अरया, *m.* (*f.* i) a wild buffalo : cowdung found dried in the forest (used as fuel by the native apothecaries in the preparation of medicines).

अरयि, *f.* wood used for kindling fire by attrition.

अरणी, *f.* 1, = अरयि, *q. v.* : 2, the female wild buffalo.

अरण्ड, *m.* the tree (*Ricinus vulgaris* or *Palma Christi*) from which castor-oil is made.

अरण्डी, *f.* the fruit of the above-mentioned tree : a sort of firework.

अरण्य, *m.* a forest, desert, wilderness.

अरत } (*colloquial*) = अर्घ, *q. v.*
अरथ }

अरदन (*colloquial*) = अर्दन, *q. v.*

अरध (*colloquial*) = अर्ध, *q. v.*

अरधंग (*colloquial*) = अर्धंग, *q. v.*

अरधन : see अर्धन.

अरनव (colloquial) = अर्णव, *q. v.* [tate, stop.

अरना, 1, *more prop.* अरणा, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to hesi-

अरनी, *more prop.* अरणी, *q. v.*

अरपना, *t.* to present an offering, offer up.

अरब, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* Arabia : 2, an Arab.

अरखराना, to hurry, be confused, be perplexed, be agitated, to hesitate or bungle in speaking.

अरखिन्द, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*).

अरबी, Arabian, appertaining to Arabia : hence, (1) *m. (f. ini)* an Arabian : (2) *f.* the Arabic language.

अरमज्ञाद, desirous : without resource.

अरमीनिया, *pr. n.* the country of Armenia.

अरराना, = अराना, *q. v.*

अरवन, *m.* the first cuttings of corn (presented to the household gods).

अरवी, *f.* a species of Arum the root of which is used in food (*Arum calocasia*), called also *ghoyan* or *ghooyan*, and in Bengal *Kuchoo*.

अरस, *m. (f. ā)* without juice, useless, insipid ; dull, flat, tasteless (said of composition).

अरसद्वा, *m.* guess, conjecture, estimate, valuation, appraisement ; a broker ; a mediator : a monthly treasury account of receipts and disbursements made up from the daily entries. [counts.

अरसट्टानवीस, *m.* a clerk who keeps monthly ac-

अरसठ, *m.* a monthly account of revenue.

अरसा, *m.* a plain ; an area, court : a chess-board : space of time ; while, interval, time.

अरसीलेनयन } *m. (f. ā) = अरसीलेनेना, q. v.*

अरसीलेनेन } *m. (f. i)* a person who has weak eyes or eyes as if just awake.

अरसू : see (1) अरस (2) अरसा.

अरसुट, *more properly* रहसुट, *q. v.*

अरहर, *m.* a species of pulse (*Cytisus cajan*).

अरहू, a poetic imperat. of अरना, *q. v.*

अराजक, destitute of a king. [of land.

अराज्जी, *f.* (pl. of अराज्ज) lands, detached portions

अराती, *m.* an enemy.

अराधना, *more prop.* आराधना, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.

अराखा, *m.* a wheeled carriage, gun-carriage, cart.

अरार, a hut in the jungles used by graziers.

अरारा, *m.* the mark of the nails left after scratching.

अरि, *m.* an enemy : a wheel. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

अरित्व, *m. (f. tā)* enmity, hostility.

अरिदल, *m.* the host or army of the enemy. [foes.

अरिमर्दन, *m. pr. n., lit.* the destroyer or subduer of

अरिष्ट, *m.* garlic ; the neem-tree (*Melia azadirachta*) ; a woman's lying-in chamber, a gynceum ; a crow ; good fortune ; misfortune ; a symptom of death : 2, *m. (f. ā)* unhurt, not wounded.

अरिष्टनेमी, *m. pr. n.* (occurring in the *Rāmāyaṇ*).

अरी = अरे, (properly addressed to females only).

अरीज, large ; wide, broad, expanded.

अरीति, *f.* ill manners, ill breeding, incivility,

अर, and, more, moreover, again. [impoliteness.

अरुह, corruption of अरुचि, *q. v.*

अरुचि, *f.* sickness of stomach arising from pregnancy, nausea, disgust, aversion, disrelish, want of appetite ; displeasure : *pr. n.* the wife of king Prithee.

अरुभाना, *t.* to entangle.

अरुण, 1, *m.* the sun, the dawn, the colour of the dawn ; blood : 2, *m. (f. ā or i)* red, dark red, tawny, of the colour of the dawn.

अरुणचूड़, *m.* a male bird, cock.

अरुणवर्ण, *m.* the colour of the dawn, dark red.

अरुणसिखा, *m.* a male bird, cock.

अरुणार्द्र, *f.* the dawn ; the colour of the dawn.

अरुणारा, *m. (f. i)* red, tawny.

अरुणोदय, *m.* the early dawn, daybreak.

अरुणोपल, *m.* a ruby. [shishit.

अरुन्धती, *f.* an asterism : *pr. n.* the wife of Va-

अरुस, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Justicia adhatoda* and *gandarussa*) : a wound, sore ; a joint, vital part. [country.

अरुज, *m.* Mecca and Medina with their adjacent

अरुन्धती, *more prop.* अरुन्धती, *q. v.*

अरुप, 1, *m. (f. ā)* without form or shape : 2, *m.* the absence of form or shape.

अरुस, *f.* a bride, spouse.

अरे, *m. (f. अरी)* (a mode of calling or of address expressive of disrespect or of anger : it is used chiefly in addressing inferiors, and is properly applied to males only) = ho ! O ! hark ye ! look here ! look you ! holloa there ! holloa ! sirrah !

अरेअरे = अरे, *q. v.*

अरेख, 1, = अरेखले, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* guilt.

अरेखले, *f.* stratagem, deception, complication.

अरेरे = अरे, *q. v.*

अरोग, 1, *m.* freedom from sickness ; soundness, healthiness : 2, free from disease, sound, healthy, well : hence, *m. (f. ā)* a healthy person.

अरोगी, *m. (f. ini)* = अरोग, 2, *q. v.*

अरोग्य, 1, *m.* = अरोग, 1, : 2, *m. (f. ā)* = अरोग, 2, *qq. v.*

अरोग्यकारी, *m. (f. ini)* anything producing health, a restorative : *lit.* health-producing, healing, restorative.

अरोग्यता, *f.* } healthiness, soundness.

अरोग्यत्व, *m.* }

अरोग्यवान, *m. (f. vati)* healing, health-producing,

अरोसीपरोसी = अङ्गोसीपङ्गोसी, *q. v.* [restorative.

अर्क, *m.* a certain plant (*Calatropis gigantea*) : swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*) : the sun ; a ray of light : crystal : copper.

अर्कदिन, *m.* a solar day.

अर्कमण्डल, *m.* the disc of the sun.

अर्कवर्ष, *m.* a solar year.

अर्कोश, *m.* a digit or twelfth of the sun's disc.
अर्कोटी = **अरकोटी**, *q. v.*
अर्कोन, *m.* (pl. of **अरको**) pillars; the feet of a verse.
अर्कोशमन, *m.* a crystal lens; a ruby.
अर्कोपल, *m.* the sunstone, a ruby, a crystal lens.
अर्गजा = **अरगजा**, *q. v.*
अर्गजी = **अरगजी**, *q. v.*
अर्गनी, *m.* a rope stretched for drying clothes on or for similar purposes: a wooden rod or a bamboo placed horizontally for this purpose has the same name.
अर्गवान, *m.* a plant (*Arbor Judææ*) whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red; a red colour.
अर्घ, *m.* a libation in honor of a deity: an oblation of eight ingredients offered in worship to a deity or to a Brahman; the act of pouring out water in honor of a deity while performing worship: value, price.
अर्घो, *m.* a certain boat-shaped vessel used by Hindoos for performing libations in their worship.
अर्चक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a worshipper: *lit.* worshipping, adoring.
अर्चन, *m.* worship, adoration, reverence, respect.
अर्चना, *f.* worship, adoration, homage, ceremoniousness.
अर्चो, *f.* devotion, adoration; an image.
अर्चि, *m.* flame; light, radiance, splendour.
अर्चित, *m.* (*f. ā*) worshipped, adored, revered.
अर्ज: see **अरज** and **अरज**. [*acquisition, gain.*]
अर्जन, *m.* the act of gathering or accumulating;
अर्जना, *t.* to gather, accumulate, acquire, gain.
अर्जमन्द, noble; blessed, happy; beloved, dear.
अर्जो, terrestrial, mundane, earthy, earthly.
अर्जुजि, *f.* tin: base or light money.
अर्जुन, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain hero in the Mahābhārata, the third of the Pāṇḍav princes: 2, a certain tree (*Terminalia alata glabra*).
अर्जु, *f.* desire, wish; hope; want, distress.
अर्णव, *m.* the ocean, sea.
अर्तला, *m.* a patron, protector.
अर्थ, *m.* interpretation, definition, meaning, sense, signification, acceptation; intention, purpose, object, design, purport, aim, motive: property, wealth, riches, substance, goods: request, begging. This word is sometimes used in composition; e.g. *Yathārtha*, accurate, right, just (*lit.* according to the sense): it is also sometimes used as a suffix in the sense of cause, for the sake of, with a view to; e.g. *Tapasyārtha*, for devotional purposes.—*lagñā*, to interpret, translate.
अर्थकारक, *adj.* interpreting: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an interpreter.
अर्थबोधक, *m.* (in Gram.) a significant term, any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root: *lit.* importing a sense, significant.
अर्थलाभ, *m.* the acquisition or attainment of one's purpose; the appreciation of a signification or meaning.
अर्थलोभी, *m. pr. n.* a certain jackal in one of the fables of the *Ahīkāṇḍī* *Hindi*; *lit. m.* (*f. iui*) greedy of gain.

अर्थशास्त्र, *m.* the science which teaches how to obtain things (such as friends, money, or any other object). [*purpose.*]
अर्थसिद्धि, *f.* success, the accomplishment of one's
अर्थोत्त, that is to say, namely.
अर्थान्तर, *m.* another meaning, a variety of signification, difference of interpretation.
अर्थी, 1, (the reverse of **अर्थी**) *m.* (*f. iui*) a beggar, petitioner, plaintiff, prosecutor: *lit.* suppliant, desirous, craving, having an object to accomplish; self interested, sinister, designing: 2, *f.* a bier.
अर्थिया, 1, a corruption of **अर्द्धिवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* a follower, client, person recommended, protégé.
अर्दन, *m.* a begging, request; covetousness: wounding, killing.
अर्दीवा, *m.* coarsely-ground meal (that has been partially parched previous to the grinding).
अर्दीस, *f.* representation; offering to a deity.
अर्द्ध, 1, *m.* a half, a part: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) halved.
अर्द्धकपाटी: see **कपाटी**. [*half-kumbh.*]
अर्द्धकुम्भ, *m.* (see **कुम्भ**) the sixth-year fair; *lit.*
अर्द्धचन्द्र, *m.* a half moon, crescent, semicircle.
अर्द्धचौपाई, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
अर्द्धभाग, *m.* a half.
अर्द्धरात्र, *f.* midnight.
अर्द्धश्लोक, *m.* a hemistich, a line in epic poetry.
अर्द्धांग, *m.* half the body; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. [*with hemiplegia*: 2, *f.* a wife.
अर्द्धांगी, 1, *m.* (*f. iui*) a paralytic: *lit.* afflicted
अर्ध ध (*dh*) and द्ध (*ddh*) are constantly interchanged, and by many used indiscriminately: for words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under the form **अर्द्ध**.
अर्धसम्युत, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre in which the first two lines are similar to each other, but dissimilar from the last two, which are also similar to each other.
अर्णव, more properly **अर्णव**, *q. v.*
अर्ना, more properly **अरणा**, *q. v.*
अर्पण, *m.* the making an offering; delivering, entrusting: an offering — *k.* to present an offering, deliver to, entrust to. Used in comp.; e.g. *Samarpan*.
अर्पणनामा, *m.* a deed of gift (especially to a temple or to an idol). [*offering, offer up.*]
अर्पना, *t.* to deliver over to, present, present an
अर्पि = **अर्पके** (**अर्पना**): see **इ**, 7.
अर्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) appointed, fixed, arranged, placed, deposited, delivered, presented.
अर्क, one hundred millions.
अर्कलक्ष, innumerable.
अर्कद, one hundred millions. [*formerly.*]
अर्काक, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) low, inferior, vile: 2, at first,
अर्कद, *m.* one hundred millions: the shape of the foetus in the second month after conception: a certain mountain. [*upit.*]
अर्भक, *m.* the young of any animal, a son, child,

अर्चन, *m.* desire, longing, inclination, wish, hope.
अर्थ, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a person belonging to the third or Vaisya caste : *lit.* excellent, good.
अरि, *f.* a saw.
अरिटा, *m.* a loud and prolonged sound as from the discharge of artillery or the fall of a building.
अरीना, *a. int.* to produce a continued sound (as a mill does); to scream out.
अर्य, *m.* hæmorrhoids, piles.
अर्यपर्य, *m.* partial bathing (as by throwing a very little water on the head with one's hand instead of bathing), sprinkling or aspersion; the act of touching.
अर्यस, 1, *m.* hæmorrhoids : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a subject
अर्यसट = **अरसट**, *q. v.* [of hæmorrhoids.
अर्यो, belonging or appertaining to a person.
अर्य; a suffix (*m.* [*f. ā*]) frequent in comp. in the sense of worthy, entitled to, deserving, fit, suitable, proper : *e. g.* **विश्वासार्थ**, deserving of confidence, trustworthy, etc.
अर्यन्त, *m.* (*f. अर्यन्ति*) a venerable person; a *sugat*, or follower of the doctrines of Buddha : *lit.* venerable.
अलंकार, *m.* ornament, any ornament of dress (*hence*, a trinket, jewel); rhetoric, the ornate in prose composition.
अलंकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) ornamented, ornate, adorned.
अलंकृति, *f.* = **अलंकार**, *q. v.*
अलंखार, the treble notes in music.
अलंग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) naked : 2, *f.* aside, way, corner, intrenchments. *Is* —, this side, this way (*sc. men or par*).
अलक, 1, (*corruption*) = (1) **अलख** (2) **अलग**, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* a lock of hair, a curl, ringlet.
अलकनन्दा, *f. pr. n.* a certain stream that issues from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Ganges near Shreenagar.
अलकावलि, *f.* a row of side curls.
अलकिस्ता, in short, in one word.
अलक्ष, unobserved, undistinguishable, invisible, unseen (*see alakh*).
अलक्षय, 1, a bad sign, ill omen, mark of ill fortune : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) without distinguishing marks : inauspicious. [fortunate, ill fated.
अलक्षणी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an ill-fated person : *lit.* un-
अलक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) invisible, undistinguishable, unseen. [fortunate, poor.
अलक्ष्मी, 1, *f.* bad luck : 2, not prosperous, unfortunate.
अलख, *m.* (= **अलक्ष**, *q. v.*) an epithet of God : a form of salutation among a certain class of Brāhmins.
अलखगति, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* *adj.* penetrating the unseen.
अलखनामी, *m.* a mendicant of the Shaiv sect.
अलग, *m.* (*f. ā*) separate, aloof, apart, loose. — *k.* to separate. — *jāna* or *ho jāna*, to separate, get out of the way, break up (as an assembly or crowd might).
अलगअलग, separately, apart. Used with *karna* it is intensive, distributive, or reciprocal.
अलगअलग, *q. v.*
n. to be separated, disjoined, set apart.

अलगनी, *f.* any line for hanging clothes on.
अलगा, 1, *m.* a sandal : 2, *q. v.* (*f. i*) separate, apart, distinct, free, loose, unconfined. [silent.
अलगार्ह, *f.* separation, separateness; the being
अलगाना, 1, = **अलगाना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to be separate, to put on one side, to separate.
अलगानी = **अलगार्ह**, *q. v.*
अलगोझा, *m.* a whistle, pipe, small flageolet.
अलच्छ, more properly **अलक्ष**, *q. v.*
अलक्षि, more prop. **अलक्ष्मी**, *q. v.*
अलङ्, imperfect; not grown up.
अलङ्खलङ्, *f.* trifling talk, trifling employment.
अलहाना, *a. int.* to scream out, shriek.
अलतनी, *f.* the rope around the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet as in stirrups.
अलता, *m.* cotton strongly impregnated with the dye of lac ready to be used for dyeing, etc. It is used chiefly by Hindoo women for staining their feet red.
अलताफ, *m.* (pl. of **लुतफ**) favors, kindnesses.
अलप (corruption) = **अल्प**, *q. v.*
अलफई, *m. pr. n.* Alphæus. [terms.
अलफाज़, *m.* (pl. of **लफ्ज़**) articulate sounds, words,
अलखत्ता, certainly, of course, indeed, truly.
अलखेलपन = **अलखेलपना**, *q. v.*
अलखेलपना, *m.* foppishness, spruceness, coquettishness, frivolity, airs and blandishments.
अलखेला, coquettish : *hence*, *m.* (*f. i*) a beau, fop,
अलभेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = **अलखेला**, *q. v.* [coquet.
अलभ्य, not to be attained, unattainable.
अलम, 1, *m.* sticks set up for the support of creeping plants : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) adequate to, equal to, able, enough, abundant.
अलमायरा, *m.* a moveable cupboard, a wardrobe, a chest of drawers, a bookcase. The word is most probably of European origin.
अलमारी, *f.* = **अलमायरा**, *q. v.*
अलमास, *m.* a diamond. [trict of the Panjāb.
अलमोड़ा, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain and dis-
अलवः, *m.* a bonfire, blaze, flame.
अलपित = **अलक्षित**, *q. v.* : *see* **क्ष** and **व**.
अलस, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) lazy, slothful, drowsy, weary; slack : 2, *m.* sloth, drowsiness, laziness.
अलसट, *f.* sloth, laziness, indolence, apathy.
अलसटा
अलसटागो } = **अलसट**, *q. v.*
अलसटी
अलसान, drowsy, used-up.
अलसाना, *n.* to doze, be drowsy : to slacken.
अलसी, *f.* linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*).
अलहाल, now, at present; presently, just now.
अलहा, 1. exaltation, superiority, sublimity : 2. above, high, most high.
अलात, *m.* a firebrand.

अलान, a chain, a chain for binding an elephant to a post.

अलाव, *m.* a bonfire, blaze, flame.

अलि, 1, *f.* = अली, 3: 2, *m.* (*f.* ni) = अलिन, *qq. v.*

अलिन, *m.* (*f.* i) a bee; a certain large black bee said to be enamoured of the lotus: a scorpion: the Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus Indicus*); a crow: spirituous liquor.

अलिनि, *f.* (*m.* अलिन, etc.) a female bee, etc.

अली, *more prop.* (1) अलि (2) अली, *qq. v.*

अलीक, *m.* (*f.* ā) false; unpleasing: hence, *m.* falsehood, a lie; anything displeasing.

अलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) not melted, not dissolved, not wiped away, not effaced, not embraced.

अलीम, painful, excruciating.

अलीरंग, *m.* a colour extracted from the *āl* tree.

अलीह, *more properly* अलीक, *q. v.*

अलुभना, *more prop.* उलभना, *q. v.*

अलेख, that cannot be written, that cannot be taken account of.

अलेमानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a German: *lit.* German.

अलेयाखलेया, *f.* a sacrifice, victim; lighted wisps with which Hindoos divert themselves at the season of their *Divallee*.

अलोकन, *m.* invisibility; disappearance. [sipid.]

अलोणा, *m.* (*f.* i) not salted, unseasoned, fresh, in-

अलोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) concealed, defaced; run out, destroyed; retired: apparent.—*ho jānā*, to vanish, disappear. [self, lie hid, be concealed.]

अलोपना, *t.* to hide, conceal; *a. int.* to hide one-

अलोपा, *f.* (*m.* अलोप) defaced, etc.

अलोल, 1, *f.* a gambol (generally said of horses): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) steady. [ness (of young animals).]

अलोलकलोल, *f.* wantonness, gambols, playsome-

अलौकिक, *m.* (*f.* i) not of this world, supernatural, transcendental, superhuman, not current, not common, rare; unpopular.

अल्क, *more prop.* अलक, *q. v.*

अल्प, *m.* (*f.* ā) little, small, of little value, insignificant, few, short, feeble. Much used in composition.

अल्पज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge: *lit.* knowing little, ignorant.

अल्पतर, (*adj. compar.*) less, lesser.

अल्पत्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) smallness, insignificance, inferiority, paucity.

अल्पप्रभाव, of little consequence, insignificant.

अल्पप्रमाण, of little authority.

अल्पप्रमायक, credulous; resting on but little evidence, of small weight, of small significance, of small authority.

अल्पप्राय, *m.* (in Gram.) an unaspirated consonant, *e. g.* क, ग, etc.: *lit.* lenis or unaspirated.

अल्पबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little strength, feeble.

अल्पबुद्धि, *m.* (*f.* in) deficient in understanding, lacking in sense, silly, unwise. [short time.]

अ, *m.* a little only; a few moments, a

अल्पमूल्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little price, of small value.

अल्पवश, 1, *m.* limited notoriety: 2, *adj.* of little note, not known to fame, obscure.

अल्पवय = अल्पायु, *q. v.*

अल्पशक्ति, *m.* (*f.* in) of little strength, weak.

अल्पश्वास, *m.* (*f.* ā) a short-winded person: *lit.* short-winded.

अल्पायु, *m. f.* a young person; an ephemeral creature: *lit.* of few years, of little age, of short duration, ephemeral, young.

अल्पाहार, 1, moderate in eating, abstemious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a moderate eater: 2, *m.* moderation in eating, abstemiousness.

अल्पाहारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = अल्पाहार, 1, *q. v.*

अल्पोजस, in Braj = अल्पवश, *q. v.*

अल्लाना, *a. int.* to hawl, scream, squeak.

अल्लावा, *m.* a bonfire, flame, blaze.

अल्लाह, *m.* the Supreme Being, God.

अल्लाहतश्वाला, *m.* the Most High God.

अल्हड़, *m.* (*f.* ā) young, unskilful, untaught.

अल्हाना = आह्वाना, *q. v.*

अल्हैया, *f.* a certain metre in Hindee versification.

अव, 1, For all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form अव. 2, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of आ (much used in composition), denoting negation, deprivation, disjunction; disrespect, disgrace; from, down from, away, off.

अवकलित, certain, ascertained, concluded.

अवकाल = औकाली, *q. v.*

अवकाश, *m.* leisure, opportunity, interval of time.

अवकाशबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a permissive verb, an acquisitive verb.

अवकेशी, *m.* (*f.* ini) having no hair; barren.

अवगत, known, understood.

अवगति, *f.* knowledge.

अवगाह, *m.* bathing, ablution.

अवगाहन, *m.* immersion, ablution.

अवगाहना, *t.* to immerse, bathe.

अवगाह्ता, *m.* (*f.* i) immersed, bathed.

अवगीत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) reproached, detested, wicked, vile: 2, *m.* reproach, blame. [ness, vice.]

अवगुण, *m.* blemish, demerit, defect, worthless-

अवगुणकथन, *m.* the relating another's demerits.

अवगुणी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a vicious person: *lit.* of a vicious disposition, worthless; ignorant, without virtue or science. [frequented.]

अवघट, uneven, rugged, inaccessible, steep; un-

अवघट, awkward, indiscreet, unpleasant.

अवघट = आघट, *q. v.*

अवच्छेद, *m.* a cover.

अवच्छेद, *m.* boundary, limit, distinction.

अवज्ञा, *f.* disregard, contempt, despite.

अवज्ञाकारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a contemptuous person: *lit.* contemptuous, derogatory, degrading.

अवङ्गी = अवङ्गी, *q. v.*

अवहेर (Rām.) = (1) छल (2) लूकान (3) फन्दा, *qq. v.*

अवहेरना, *t.* to forsake.

अवहेरि (Rām.) = त्याग करके. (अवहेरना.)

अवठर, compassion towards the lowly.

अवतंस, *m.* a crest: an earring; an ornament: a gem, wealth: a halter, rein.

अवतरना, *a. int.* to cross over, pass down, descend (especially as an incarnation of the Deity).

अवतरेउ } in Braj = अवतार. (अवतरना.)
अवतरो }

अवतार, *m.* descent, entering into, descent of a deity from heaven, the incarnation of a deity; crossing over, translation, translating: epithet of a *teerth* or sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage; also, a pious or distinguished person is called, in the language of respect or of flattery, an *avatār* (an incarnation of the Deity). The Hindoos reckon the following ten *avatārs* of Vishnu:—1, *Matsya*, the fish: 2, *Kachchhap*, the tortoise: 3, *Varāh*, the boar: 4, *Narsingh* the man-lion: 5, *Vāman*, the dwarf: 6, *Parashurām*: 7, *Rām*: 8, *Krishn*: 9, *Boodh*: 10, *Kalki*.

अवतारना, *more prop.* अवतरना, *q. v.*

अवतारा, *m.* (*f. i*) incarnated, incarnate.

अवतीर्ण, (*f. ā*) passed down, descended, incarnated. [maps

अवदीच, *m.* a certain tribe of the Guzerātee Brāh-
अवधि, 1, *more prop.* अवधि, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the province and the city of Oude.

अवधपुरी, *f. pr. n.* the city of Oude.

अवधान, 1, attentive, cautious, careful: 2, *m.* attention, care, caution; staring at.

अवधारण, *m.* a settling, restricting, determining, ascertaining; (in Gram.) emphasis.

अवधारणबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an intensive verb; e.g. *Mār-dālnā*, to kill out and out, kill thoroughly, to kill outright, to murder.

अवधि, 1, *m.* an end, limit, term, period; a promise, engagement, stipulation, pledge: the ocean: 2, as far as, up to, till; as long as. Chiefly used as an adverbial suffix; e.g. *Prātukhālāvadhi*, till morning.

अवधूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) large, gigantic; frightful as to form: shaken off, brushed off: 2, *m.* an epithet of a certain kind of fakeer.

अवधेश } *m.* the Lord of Oude, *i. e.* Rām.
अवधेश }

अवध्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) not fit to be slaughtered.

अवनि } *f.* the earth, the world.
अवनी }

अवनीय, *m.* an epithet of any king; *lit.* a lord of the earth or of the world.

अवनीय } = अवनीय, *q. v.* [called Ujjayini].
अवनीय }

अवन्तिका, *f. pr. n.* the city of Ujjain (anciently

अवन्ती = अवन्तिका, *q. v.*

अवय, *m.* (*f. ā*) low, inglorious, vile, inferior.

अवयव, *m.* a limb, member, part.

अवर, 1, *more prop.* नीर, *q. v.*: 2, low, inferior, hinder: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a *Shoodhā*.

अवरन; see आवरन.

अवराधक, *more prop.* आराधक, *q. v.*

अवराधना, *more prop.* आराधना, *q. v.*

अवरुद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, besieged, imprisoned, shut up, secluded.

अवरेखना, *a. int.* to write.

अवरेव, badly turned, deformed, ugly.

अवरोध, *m.* (allied to अवरुद्ध) the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment; a covering, hindrance obstruction.

अवर्गीय, (in Gram.) unclassified.

अवर्त्त = आवर्त्त, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

अवर्षण, *m.* drought.

अवलंब, अविलंब. Note:—The most confusing variety prevails among Hindoo writers and speakers in reference to the orthography of these words and their cognates; even the highest authorities differ among themselves as to the point. In the present work, the spelling adopted by Benfey and Max Müller has, not without some hesitation, been followed. For these words, therefore, and their cognates, see under the form अविलम्ब.

अवलक्षण = अवलक्षण, *q. v.*

अवला, *more prop.* अवला, *q. v.*

अवलि, *more prop.* आवलि, *q. v.* }

अवली, *more prop.* आवली, *q. v.* } See अ, 15.

अवलोकन, *m.* the looking at or the surveying an object, view, sight, inspection.

अवलोकना, *t.* to look at, inspect, see, view.

अवलोकित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) looked at, inspected, seen: 2, *m.* a saint of the Jain sect.

अवश, *m.* (*f. ā*) 1, in subjection to another, helpless, powerless, without choice: 2, unsubdued, not under control, disobedient. (See अ, 8 and 14)

अवशिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) left, remaining over and above.

अवशेष, *m.* a residue, remnant, surplus.

अवशेषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अवशिष्ट, *q. v.*

अवश्य, certainly, inevitably, indispensably, necessarily, actually, of course.

अवश्यक. For this word and its cognates see under the more proper form आवश्यक.

अवश्यकर } = अवश्य, *q. v.*
अवश्यकरके }

अवसर, *m.* time, leisure, opportunity, occasion, vacation; a moment.

अवसान, *m.* an end, conclusion, completion, boundary, limit; death, destruction.

अवसि, a corruption of अवश्य, *q. v.*

अवसेर, *m.* anxiety, solicitude, care.

अवसेरी, *f.* lateness, delay, slowness; uneasiness, care, regret; longing.

अवस्तु, unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling, unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing.

अवस्तुत्व, *m. (f. tā)* unreality, unsubstantialness, non-essentialness.

अवस्था, *f.* state, condition, any particular state varying with the advance of time (as youth, age, etc.).

अवस्थी, a subdivision of Kanaujiya Brāhmaṇs.

अवही = (1) मैं जाता हूँ (2) अब हो, *q. v.*

अवा, *f.* a brick-kiln.

अवाई, *f.* approach, advance, arrival : a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes, etc. : a kind of pickaxe.

अवां ; see (1) अवा (2) अवां.

अवाक = अवाक, *q. v.*

अवागमन, *more prop.* आवागमन, *q. v.*

अवाच्य, *m. (f. ā)* speechless, dumb.

अवाधी, *f.* unobstructedness.

अवामक्ति (*corruption*) = आवामक्ति, *q. v.*

अवार, *f.* injustice, tyranny : delay.

अवाल, *m.* an enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasants' houses. [sheep : the shawl-goat.]

अवि, *m.* the sun : a mountain : preservation : a अविकार, (see विकार) without change, not liable to change. [not undergoing change ; faithful.]

अविकारी, *m. (f. inī)* an unchanging one : *lit.*

अविगत, diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely. [ed, firm, resolute.]

अविचल, *m. (f. ā)* motionless, unshaken, unmov-

अविचार, *m.* want of consideration or judgment ; injustice. [not investigated.]

अविचारित, *m. (f. ā)* ill-judged, unconsidered ;

अविचारी, *m. (f. inī)* an ill-advised person : *lit.* destitute of or deficient in consideration or reflection ; unjust. [uninterrupted.]

अविच्छेद, without interval, close, dense, coarse ;

अविज्ञात, *m. (f. ā)* not understood ; not known, not celebrated, not famous

अविदित, *m. (f. ā)* not known, not understood.

अविद्या, *f.* absence of or deficiency in learning, illiterateness, ignorance. [upon illiterateness.]

अविद्यापंच, the five kinds of trouble which follow

अविद्वान्, *m. (f. vati)* an illiterate person : *lit.* illiterate, unlearned, ignorant.

अविनय, *m.* absence of submissiveness, pertness, wantonness. [loss, safety.]

अविनाश, *m.* exemption from destruction or from

अविनाशी, *m. (f. inī)* anything indestructible : *lit.* exempt from liability to destruction or to loss, imperishable, everlasting ; safe, entire.

अविनीत, *m. (f. ā)* behaving improperly, unchaste, unfaithful (conjugal), wanton, petulant, pert.

अविभाज्य, (in Law) indivisible (as property, etc.).

अविरल, uninterrupted, close, dense, coarse.

अविलम्ब ; 1, see note *s. v.* अविलम्ब : 2, *m.* a hanging down, depending upon ; asylum, protection : absence of delay, quickness, diligence : 3, without delay, without postponement, quickly.

अविरोध, *m.* absence of contention, quietness, tranquillity, peaceableness.

अविरोधी, *m. (f. inī)* a peaceable person : *lit.* non-contentious, non-combative, peaceable, tranquil.

अविलम्बन, *m. 1,* a depending upon ; dependence, support, asylum : 2, non-delay, quickness, diligence.

अविलम्बित, *m. (f. ā)* hanging down, dependent on, protected, cherished : 2, expeditious, quick.

अविलम्बी, *m. (f. inī)* a dependent, refugee : a procrastinator : *lit.* dependent : delaying.

अविवादी, *m. (f. inī)* a peaceable person : *lit.* not contentious, not disputatious, tranquil.

अविवेक, 1, = अविवेकी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* absence of or deficiency in discrimination, insight, or judgment, indiscreetness, indiscretion.

अविवेकता, *f.* } = अविवेक, 2, *q. v.*

अविवेकत्व, *m.* }
अविवेकी, *m. (f. inī)* an indiscriminating person, a stupid : *lit.* indiscriminating, stupid, wanting in judgment, indiscreet.

अविशेष, 1, *m.* absence of distinction or difference : 2, without distinction, not eminent ; without a remainder, entire, whole.

अविशेषित, 1, see अविशेषित : 2, *m. (f. ā)* not distinguished, not discerned.

अविश्वास, *m.* want of confidence, disbelief, unbelief, distrust ; mistrust, suspicion.

अविश्वासता, *f.* } = अविश्वास, *q. v.*

अविश्वासत्व, *m.* }
अविश्वासपन, *m.* distrustfulness, unbelievingness, suspiciousness.

अविश्वासी, *m. (f. inī)* an unbeliever : *lit.* destitute of or deficient in belief, trust or confidence, unbelieving, mistrustful. [antidotal.]

अविष, *m. (f. ā)* not venomous ; anti-venomous.

अविषय, 1, *m.* the not being an object of sense ; invisibility : 2, unacquainted with objects of sense.

अविसन, *m. (f. ā)* an indifferent person, etc. : *lit.* without application, without desire, indifferent.

अवीर, *m. (f. ā)* helpless, weak, impotent.

अवीरा, *f.* (see above) a childless widow. [delay.]

अवेर, *f.* unseasonableness (as to time), lateness,

अवेया, *m. (f. अवेई)* *adj.* future, yet to come.

अवेयाजवेया, *m. (f. अवेईजवेई)* *adj.* coming and going.

अवेये, *m.* ; pl. of अवेया, *q. v.*

अवेरी in Braj = अवेर, *q. v.*

अव्यक्त, *m. 1,* (f. ā) indistinct, non-apparent, invisible, imperceptible : hence, 2, the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit ; soul ; temperament ; nature.

अव्यय, 1, economical, parsimonious : 2, *m.* (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle ; an epithet of Vishnu : *lit.* immutable ; eternal.

अव्ययी, (in Gram.) indeclinable, unchangeable ; relating to an indeclinable word. [pound word.]

अव्ययीभाव, *m.* (in Gram.) an indeclinable compound.
अव्यवस्था, undecided ; without regulation, irregular. [gulated, undisciplined.]

स्थित, *m. (f. ā)* not put in order, not re-

अव्यवहारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) not customary, not used, obsolete.

अव्यवहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) united, joined, not interposed.

अव्याकुल, calm, composed, not preoccupied, firm.

अव्याप्ति, 1, *f.* the not diffusing itself: 2, *m.* (*f. in or inf*) *adj.* not diffusing itself, not pervading.

अव्यापक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* not pervading, not penetrating, not permeating. [c. r. t. d.]

अव्याहत, unrepelled; not alarmed, not disconcerted.

अव्यल, 1, *m.* a beginning: 2, first, chief, principal, best: 3, at first, in the first place.

अशक, *m.* (*f. ā*) without doubt, undoubting, confident, fearless.

अशक = अशक्त, *q. v.*

अशकुन, *m.* a portent, inauspicious omen.

अशकुनी, *m.* (*f. inf*) an evil omen: *lit.* portentous, inauspicious, boding evil luck.

अशक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) powerless, incompetent, unable.

अशक्ति, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, incapability.

अशक्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) impracticable, impossible.

अशन, *m.* eating, food; the tree (*Terminalia alata tomentosa*) on which the tasar silkworm feeds.

अशनखसन, *m.* food and clothing.

अशनि } *f.* the thunderbolt of Indra.
अशनी }

अशर, see असर. [helpless.]

अशरण, *m.* (*f. ā*) without shelter, unprotected.

अशरफी, *f.* a certain gold coin (in value £1-11-8 of English money).

अशरीरी, *m.* (*f. inf*) incorporeal, unembodied.

अशवारी, *f.* riding, horsemanship; a certain mode of warfare carried on with battleaxes.

अशान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) anxious, restless, unresigned.

अशान्ति, *f.* anxiety, restlessness in mind.

अशयन्त, 1, (*corruption*) = (1) अशाशयन्त (2) अशान्त, *qq. v.*: 2, fearful, timid, unquiet: pitiful.

अशवरी, *f.* a certain metre in Hindoo versification: a kind of pigeon: a sort of cotton cloth.

अशास्त्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law; unlawful, irregular, inconsistent; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.

अशास्त्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अशास्त्र, *q. v.*

अशिक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) untaught, illiterate.

अशिया, *f.* (pl. of शय) things, affairs, effects.

अशिव, *m.* (*f. ā*) inauspicious, not prosperous, unhappy.

अशिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) under the dominion of those habits which are incident to a neglected, defective, or imperfect education; unpolite, ill-behaved, barbarous, boorish, rude, undisciplined, ungoverned.

अशीर्वाद, (*contraction*) = आशीर्वाद, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

अशीघ्र, *more prop.* आशिस, *q. v.*

अशुगुण } : अशकुन, *q. v.*
अशुगुण }

अशुगुणी, *m.* (*f. inf*) = अशकुनी, *q. v.*

अशुच; see (1) अशुचि, 1, (2) अशोच, (3) अशोच.

अशुचि, 1, *m.* (*f. in or inf*) impure, ceremonially unclean: 2, *f.* impurity, ceremonial uncleanness.

अशुद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) incorrect, erroneous, impure, inaccurate, corrupt (as language or style). [c. r. a. c. y.]

अशुद्धत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) uncleanness, impurity, inaccuracy.

अशुद्धिया, *adj.* speaking or writing inaccurately.

अशुभ, 1, *m.* misfortune, calamity, distress, unhappiness, inauspiciousness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unpropitious, unfavorable, unfortunate; unbecoming, inelegant, evil, bad.

अशोच (*colloquial*) = अशोच, *q. v.*

अशोच, *m.* (*f. ā*) boundless, endless; without remainder, entire, all.

अशोक, 1, *m.* ease, tranquillity, cheerfulness: quicksilver: a certain shrub (*Jonesia asoka*, Roxb.) and its flower: *pr. n.* a certain ancient king: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) at ease, untroubled, tranquil, cheerful.

अशोच, *m.* absence of care, content, tranquillity.

अशोभा, 1, *f.* want of elegance, ugliness: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) inelegant, ill-made, shapeless, ugly.

अशोच, *m.* impurity, perfidy; mourning, social or legal uncleanness as from the death of a relation, etc.

अशोच: } = अशोच, *q. v.*
अशोचा }

अशक, *m.* a tear; tears.

अशकाल, *f.* (pl. of शकल) appearances, forms, figures, shapes, resemblances.

अशनान, *more prop.* स्नान, *q. v.* See अ, 9.

अश्मरी, *f.* the disease called 'the stone'; strangury.

अश्र, *m.* a tear: blood. [disbelief, distrust.]

अश्रद्धा, *f.* aversion, loathing, disgust, contempt,

अश्रद्धेय, *m.* (*f. ā*) not to be believed, incredible.

अश्राफ, *m.* (pl. of शरीफ) men of high extraction, nobles, grantees, gentlefolk.

अश्रु, } *m.* a tear.
अश्रू, }

अश्लेषा, *m. pr. n.* the 9th Nakshatra. It consists of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

अश्लोक, *more prop.* श्लोक, *q. v.* See अ, 9.

अश्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) a horse; the seven-headed horse of Soorya's car; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

अश्वगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

अश्वत्थ, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

अश्वत्थामा, *m. pr. n.* Krishna's charioteer. He cut off the heads of the five Pāṇḍav princes, and was himself decapitated by Arjun.

अश्वनी = अश्विनी, *q. v.*

अश्वपति, *m.* a horseman, a person of rank attended by horsemen: *lit.* a lord or master of horses. It is used as a title by some of the Hindoo rājās.

अश्वमेध, *m.* the actual or the emblematic sacrificing of a horse. This sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of

Paradise. It appears to have been originally typical, — the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies : the actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period.

अश्वयुक्, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the first *Nakshatra*.

अश्वरक्षक, *m. (f. ikā)* a horse-keeper, groom.

अश्ववार, *m. (f. in or ī)* a horseman.

अश्वशाला, *f.* a stable, horse-repository.

अशवा, *f. (m. अश्व)* a mare. [a horseman.]

अश्वारूढ, mounted on horseback : hence, *m. (f. ā)*

अश्विन, *m. pr. n.* (a Sanskrit dual form) the twin sons of *Soorya* by the goddess *Ashwinī* : they are (in Myth.) the physicians of the gods. Hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

अश्विनी, *f. pr. n.* the 1st *Nakshatra* (it consists of three stars in the head of Aries ; and is so named from *ashwa*, a horse, because it is represented by a horse's head as its symbol) : a certain nymph (this asterism personified).

अश्विनीकुमार, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the *Ashwin*.

अश्लोक = **अश्लोक** = **श्लोक**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अषाढ़ } *more properly अषाढ़*, *q. v.*
अषाढा }

अषाढी, *f.* the day of the full moon in the month *āshāṛḥ* ; also, the harvest of that month.

अशुद्ध, *more prop.* **अशुद्ध**, *q. v.*

अशुद्धता, *more prop.* **अशुद्धता**, *q. v.*

अष्ट, *Sk. (in Hindee आठ)* eight.

अष्टक, *m. (f. ikā)* 1, one eighth : 2, eightfold.

अष्टकोण, *f.* any octagonal figure, an octagon.

अष्टचत्वारिंशत, in Sansk. = **अठतालीस**, *q. v.*

अष्टत्रिंशत, in Sansk. = **अठतीस**, *q. v.*

अष्टधाती, *m. (f. inī)* anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals. [eight metals.]

अष्टधातीज, *f.* a mixed metal, a compound of the

अष्टधातु, *m.* the eight metals. They are reckoned by the Hindoos as follows. — gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bell-metal, lead, iron.

अष्टधावी, *f.* a mixed metal of iron and others, a compound of eight metals.

अष्टनवति, in Sansk. = **अठानवे**, *q. v.*

अष्टपंचाशत, in Sansk. = **अठावन**, *q. v.*

अष्टपहर, *lit.* through the eighth watches, *i. e.* all day long and all night long, incessantly.

अष्टपहर = **अष्टपहर**, *q. v.*

अष्टभुक्, possessed of eight arms.

अष्टम, 1, *m.* an eighth : 2, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* eighth.

अष्टमंगल, *m.* a horse with the face, tail, breast and hoofs all white ; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (such as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp : or, a *Brāhman*, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king).

अष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of a lunar half-month.

अष्टलोक, *m.* the eight worlds. See **लोक**.

अष्टलोकपाल, *m.* lord of the eight worlds.

अष्टवष्टि, in Sansk. = **अठसठ**, *q. v.*

अष्टसप्तति, in Sansk. = **अठहत्तर**, *q. v.*

अष्टसिद्धि, *m.* the eight *siddhis* ; the name of a superior order of beings, a personification of the powers and laws of nature. When those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained ; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced ; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe.

अष्टांग, 1, *m.* the eight parts of a man, *viz.* the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words, and mind : 2, *m. (f. ī or ā)* of (with, or consisting of) eight members or parts.

अष्टांगप्रणाम, *m.* a certain method of prostration in adoration or in salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of a man.

अष्टादश, in Sansk. = **अठारह**, *q. v.*

अष्टाविंशति, in Sansk. = **अठाईस**, *q. v.*

अष्टाशीति, in Sansk. = **अठासी**, *q. v.*

अष्टि, *f.* a kernel, the stone of a fruit ; (in Pros.) a certain metre of sixteen syllables ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

अष्टनी in Chand = to say.

अस = **ऐसा**, *q. v.*

असंक, *more prop.* **अशंक**, *q. v.*

असंख्य, *m. (f. ā)* countless. [less

असंख्यात, not calculated, unnumbered, number-

असंगत, *m. (f. ā)* not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, inconsonant, unreasonable, absurd, improper, bad. [intemperateness.]

असंयम, *m.* absence of self-restraint, incontinence, **असंयमी**, *m. (f. inī)* an incontinent person : *lit.* incontinent, unrestrained, intemperate.

असंयोग, *m.* want of opportunity.

असंशय, *m.* 1, absence of doubt : 2, undoubted.

असक्त, *f.* drowsiness, laziness, tardiness.

असक्तो, *m. (f. inī)* a lazy person : *lit.* drowsy, lazy, remiss. [used medicinally.]

असगन्ध, *m.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*)

असगुण = **अशक्नु**, *q. v.*

असज्जन, *m. (f. ā)* unfit, improper, untrue : not respectable, not of good family. [true : non-existent.]

असत्, *m. (f. ī)* unholy, unchaste, ungodly : un-

असती, *f.* an unchaste woman, unfaithful wife.

असत्य, 1, *m.* untruth : 2, *m. (f. ā)* untrue.

असत्यवादी, *m. (f. inī)* a liar : *lit.* speaking falsely.

असत्यो, *m. (f. inī)* a liar : *lit.* untrue.

असन, *more properly अशन*, *q. v.*

असनवसन, *more prop.* **अशनवसन**, *q. v.*

असनि, *more properly अशनि*, *q. v.*

असन्तान, without offspring, childless.

असन्तुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, hard to please.

असन्तोष, *m.* dissatisfaction, unrest, displeasure.
असन्तोषी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) unsatisfied, dissatisfied.
असन्मान, *m.* disrespect, irreverence.
असञ्जाय, *m.* (pl. of *सञ्जय*) causes : goods and chattels, furniture ; tools, apparatus, baggage.
असभ्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) uncivilized, barbarous, rude, unfit for society, impolite, inurbane.
असभ्यता, *f.* } impoliteness, barbarity, rudeness.
असभ्यत्व, *m.* }
असम, uneven, not level, dissimilar, unusual.
असमंजस, *m.* doubt, suspense ; suspicion ; unconformity, disparity, difference.
असमय, 1, *m.* a time of misfortune or distress ; an unsuitable time : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) ill-timed, premature, out of season : *Samay asamay*, in season and out of season.
असमर्थ, *more prop.* असामर्थ, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
असमर, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdēv.
असमान, uneven, not level, unlike, different, dissimilar, unequal.
असमाप्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) unfinished, incomplete.
असमाप्ति, *f.* incompleteness.
असमं }
असमै } (*colloquial*) = असमय, *q. v.*
असम्पूर्ण, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) incomplete, imperfect, defective.
असम्बद्ध, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) not joined, unconnected.
असम्भव, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) uncommon, inconsistent, incompatible, unlikely, unreasonable, impossible.
असम्भावना, *f.* the being beyond all thought, inconceivableness, unexpectedness ; wretchedness.
असम्मत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) dissentient, adverse, contrary.
असम्मति, *f.* dis-assent, dissent, dissension, contrariety, dislike.
असम्मान, *m.* disrespect, disgrace.
अस्र, *m.* time ; age ; the time of prayer before sunset.
असर, *m.* a mark, sign, impress, impression, effect.—*k.* to work upon, operate upon, produce an impression.
असरण, *more prop.* अशरण, *q. v.* [impression.
असरत, *f.* 1, difficulty, distress : 2, pleasure, delight, enjoyment, society.
असरमेल }
असरवेल } = अस्यमूल, *q. v.*
असूल, *f.* lineage ; foundation, origin, (in Gram.) root ; capital, principal sum, stock-in-trade. [hand.
असल, having a disjointed, withered, or paralytic
असली, *m.* honey (of bees or of dates).
असवार, *m.* a horseman ; cavalry : *lit.* mounted, riding on any thing (as a horse, carriage, ship, etc.).
असह्य = असह्य, *q. v.*
असहनीय, not to be endured, insufferable.
असहाय, *more prop.* असहाय, *q. v.*
असहाय, one who has no assistant, helper, coadjutor, or ally : *lit.* without assistance ; absence of help.
असह्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.
अस, *m.* a stick, club, staff, mace, rod. [able.

असांच, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) untrue, unreal, improper.
असाक्षात्, not in the presence of, in the absence of, not manifestly, not openly.
असाक्षी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a false witness, inadmissible witness : *lit.* without credit, without reputation, witnessing falsely, of inadmissible evidence or testimony.
असाक्ष्य, 1, *m.* a want of evidence or testimony : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) without credit or reputation.
असाख = असाक्ष्य, *q. v.* For words beginning with this element see under the form असाक्ष.
असाक्ष *more prop.* असाक्ष, *q. v.* See अ, 15.
असाध्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) addicted to bad company.
असाथी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a stranger ; an upstart : *lit.* strange, unknown, upstart.
असाद्य = असाध्य, *q. v.* [unlike.
असादृश्य, 1, *m.* unsimilarity : 2, non-resembling,
असाध्य, (*f.* *ā*) evil-minded, thievish, without desire or energy, lazy. [ness, impurity.
असाध्यन, *m.* evil-mindedness, thievishness, laziness.
असाधी = असाध्य, *q. v.*
असाधु, immoral, unrighteous, wicked.
असाधुता, *f.* }
असाधुत्व, *m.* } wickedness, unrighteousness.
असाध्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) unable, incapable, weak ; impracticable, impossible ; incurable.
असामर्थ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable, unfit, incompetent. [etic, particular.
असामान्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) not common, not usual ; special.
असामी, *m.* (pl. of *इस्म*) names.
असार, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) sapless, pithless ; unsubstantial, vain, unprofitable ; weak in understanding, silly ; hollow (like a reed).
असारत्व, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) want of solidity, vanity, unreality, unprofitableness, unenduringness, worthlessness.
असार्थ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) poor, insignificant.
असार्थता, *f.* }
असार्थत्व, *m.* } poverty, insignificance.
असालत, *f.* firmness, solidity of judgment, integrity, genuineness.
असावधान, (*f.* *ā*) careless, inadvertent.
असावधानत्व, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) carelessness, negligence, inadvertency. [careless, negligent, inadvertent.
असावधानी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a careless person : *lit.*
असायन्त, (*f.* *vati*) timid, unquiet ; pitiful.
असायरी, *f.* a certain kind of metre : a kind of pigeon : a kind of cotton cloth.
असास, *f.* a foundation ; a pedestal.
असाहस, *m.* want of bravery, cowardice, fear.
असाहसी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a coward : *lit.* cowardly, tame, chicken-hearted, spiritless.
असि, 1, = **है** : 2, = **हैसी** : 3, *m.* a sword, scimitar.
असिक्री, *f.* a girl attending upon the inner or female apartments : *pr. n.* a wife of Daksh.
असित, 1, *m.* the colour black : the dark half of the month from full to new moon : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) black.

असिद्ध, *m.* (f. ā) not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete, unripe; invalid, false.

असिपत्र, *m.* blade of a sword or scimitar; a scabbard: a hell paved with swords: a sugar-cane.

असिपत्रधारा, *f.* the edge of a sword or scimitar.

असिध, = अश्विध, *q. v.*

असी, *more properly असि, q. v.*

असीचा } *m.* (f. i) not irrigated.

असीम, *m.* (f. ā) without limits or boundaries,

असीर, *m.* a prisoner, captive. [unbounded.

असीर्वाद, *more prop.* आशीर्वाद, *q. v.*

असीस, *more prop.* आशिस, *q. v.*

असु, *m.* life, breath; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought (or the heart as the seat of them), affection. [tion, sorrow.

असुख, *m.* uneasiness, restlessness, pain, affliction.

असुखी, *m.* (f. ini) an afflicted or unhappy person: *lit.* uneasy, restless, in pain, afflicted, unhappy.

असुगन, *more prop.* अशकुन, *q. v.*

असुच, *m.* (f. ā) impure, foul.

असुची, *f.* impurity, pollution, foulness.

असुद्ध, *more prop.* अशुद्ध, *q. v.*

असुर, *m.* (f. i) a demon. The demons of this order are said to reside at the south pole: they are considered to be demons of the first order and to be in constant hostility with the gods.

असुरतन, *adj.* possessing the body of a demon.

असुरसेन, an epithet of the city of Gayā.

असुरी, *f.* (see असुर) black mustard-seed.

असूभ, *m.* (f. ā) invisible, incorporeal.

असूया, *f.* malice, detraction, slander.

असूर, *more prop.* असुर, *q. v.*

असृज, *m.* (Sk.) blood.

असेवन, *m.* } disobedience, inattention.

असेवा, *f.* } } corruptions of अशेष, *q. v.*

असें, this year; the current year.

असेक = अशोक, *q. v.*

असेकी, (f. ini) a tranquil, cheerful person: *lit.* at ease, free from care.

असेग, *m.* ease, tranquillity: a certain tree (*Uvaria longifolia*) called also *Deva-dāru*.

असेगी, *m.* (f. ini) = असेकी, *q. v.*

असेध, *m.* (f. ā) impossible to be effected by reflection or by study, not contrivable: not to be regretted. [less, unconcerned, indifferent.

असेधी, *m.* (f. ini) a careless person: *lit.* care-

असेज, *m.* the sixth solar month.

असेन, *more properly असें, q. v.*

असेभा, *more properly अशोभा, q. v.*

असेच, *more properly अशेष, q. v.*

अस्कात, *more properly आस्कात, q. v.* See अ, 15.

अस्कन्ध, *more prop.* स्कन्ध, *q. v.* See अ, 9.

अस्कर, very heavy: *lit.* heavier, heaviest.

अस्त, *m.* a setting (as of the sun, etc.).—*konā* to set (as the sun and the other heavenly bodies).

अस्तम्भ, *more properly स्तम्भ, q. v.* See अ, 9.

अस्तर, *m.* lining (see अखरा): a mule.

अस्तव्यस्त, *m.* (f. ā) dispersed, scattered, confused, perplexed, helter-skelter.

अस्ताचल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain in the west behind which the sun is supposed to set.

अस्ति, (3rd sing. pres. indic. of Sk. vb. अह) (he, she, or it) is.

अस्तित्व, *m.* existence.

अस्तुत, 1, *more prop.* स्तुत, *q. v.*: see अ, 9.: 2, *f.* absence of applause, dispraise.

अस्तुति = अस्तुत, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

अस्त्र, *m.* any weapon, a missile.

अस्त्रधारी, *m.* (f. ini) an armed person: *lit.* armed, bearing arms.

अस्त्रविद्या, *f.* the science of the use of weapons of defence, the military science.

अस्त्रवेद, *m.* the science of arms and of war.

अस्त्रशस्त्र, *m.* weapons, weapons of war, arms.

अस्त्रहीन, *m.* (f. ā) an unarmed person: *lit.* unarmed, defenceless.

अस्त्रहीनता, *f.* } unarmedness, defencelessness.

अस्त्रहीनत्व, *m.* }

अस्थल, *more prop.* स्थल, *q. v.* See अ, 9.

अस्थान, *more prop.* स्थान, *q. v.* See अ, 9.

अस्थायर, not steadfast, unsteady, movable, not

अस्थि, *m.* a bone: a kernel, seed. [fixed, moving.

अस्थिपंजर, *m.* a skeleton: *lit.* a cage of bone.

अस्थिवन्धन, *m.* the joining of the bones; sinews.

अस्थिभंग, *m.* fracture of a bone; a certain plant (*Cissus quadrangularis*) of supposed efficacy in fractures.

अस्थिभेद, *m.* the fracture of a bone. [bones.

अस्थिमात्र, mere bones, nothing but bones, full of

अस्थिर, *m.* (f. ā) unstable, unsteady, uncertain, restless, fickle. [certainty, fickleness.

अस्थिरत्व, *m.* (f. tā) instability, restlessness, un-

अस्थिवत्, osseous, bony, like bone.

अस्थिशोष, *m.* dryness or decay of the bones.

अस्थिसन्धि, *f.* the uniting a broken bone.

अस्थैर्य, *m.* instability, unsteadiness.

अशेष, 1, *m.* want of affection, unkindness: 2, *m.* (f. ā) wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.

अस्य, *m.* a horse; the knight at chess.

अस्पर्शनीय, *m.* (f. ā) not to be touched, literally or ceremonially impure.

अस्पर्शी, 1, *more prop.* स्पर्शी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ini) anything intangible: *lit.* intangible, impalpable.

अस्पष्ट, *m.* indistinct, not intelligible.

अस्पर्श, *m.* (*f.* &) not to be touched, literally or
अस्व = अस्व, *q. v.* [ceremonially impure.

अस्वाद्य = अस्वाद्य, *q. v.*

अस्मक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage
who was born without the sexual intercourse of his
parents.

अस्मद, (*Sk. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing.*) I.

अस्मरण, *m.* oblivion, forgetting, forgetfulness.

अस्मृति, *f.* want of memory, forgetfulness.

अस्त्र, *m.* a corner : hair : blood : a tear.

अस्त्र, *m.* (*pl. of सिर*) secrets, mysteries, con-

अस्त्रि, *f.* ten millions. [fidential concerns.

अस्त्य, *m.* the sacred figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

अस्वादित, *m.* (*f.* &) without taste, without flavor,
without relish.

अस्वार्थता, *f.* } unselfishness, disinterestedness.
अस्वार्थत्व, *m.* }

अस्वार्थी, *m.* (*f. in*) a disinterested person : *lit.*
unselfish, disinterested. [disassent, denial.

अस्वीकार, *m.* a withholding or refusal of assent,

अस्सी, eighty (८०) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अह, 1, egoism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency :
2, difficulty, trouble, trial : 3, *m.* a day.

अह in Braj = हे. (अहना.)

अह in Braj = मैं हूँ. (अहना.)

अह, 1, I ; I am : 2, don't, no, not, nay.

अहंकार, *m.* the conceiving of objects with the
notion that they refer to one's own self, egoism, self-
conceit, pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

अहंकारता, *f.* } = अहंकार, *q. v.*
अहंकारत्व, *m.* }

अहंकारिक, *m.* (*f.* & or *i*) = अहंकारी, *q. v.*

अहंकारी, *m.* (*f. in*) a self-conceited person : *lit.*
egoistical, self-conceited, arrogant, proud, haughty.

अहंकृत, *selfish, conceited, proud, arrogant.*

अहंक्राम, *m.* (*pl. of हुक्म*) orders, commands, de-
crees or decisions of a Government or of judges.

अहद, *m.* a compact, treaty, promise, obligation,
mandate, will, testament, oath, vow ; conjecture, time,
season ; a lifetime ; a reign.

अहदी, 1, a kind of Indian military corps : 2,
an idler, indolent person.

अहना, *n.* to be. [most foolish.

अहमक, a blockhead, dunce, fool : *lit.* very foolish,

अहमकपन } *m.* stupidity, folly.
अहमकारण }

अहमज्ञ, *adj.* knowing the ego : hence (1) *m.* self-
consciousness : (2) *m.* (*f.* &) one who possesses self-
knowledge.

अहमिति = अहमति, *q. v.*

अहमति, *f.* selfishness, self-sufficiency, conceit, arro-
gance, vaunting, pride ; self-love : spiritual ignorance.

अहर, *m.* a reservoir for collecting rain-water to
water fields : fuel made of cowdung : a certain tribe
of Rajpoots.

अहर : a reservoir, etc. = अहर, *q. v.*

अहरी, *more prop.* आहरी, *q. v.* • See अ, 15.

अहर्निश } day and night.
अहर्निशि }

अहर्षित, *m.* (*f.* &) unhappy, sorrowful.

अहल, *m.* people : a master.

अहलिया, *f.* a wife ; a mistress.

अहल्य, *more prop.* अहल्या, *q. v.*

अहल्या, *f. pr. n.* (see गोतम) the wife of Gotam
and daughter of Brahmā ; one of the Apsarās.

अहवाल, *m.* state, condition ; events, occur-
rences, circumstances, narration, particulars.

अहसन in Braj = अहसे (अह). See सन, 1.

अहह, alas ! Oh ! O ! (an exclamatory particle
implying surprise, pain, pleasure, or calling).

अहहह, a lengthened form of अहह, *q. v.*

अहर्हि, (3rd *pl. pres. indic.* of अहना) they are.

अहा, (an exclamation denoting sorrow, condo-
lence, or sympathy) alas ! Oh !

अहाँ, don't, no, nay.

अहार = आहार, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

अहारना, *t.* to paste, starch.

अहाहाहा, aha ! (an interjection used in praise ;
also expressive of pain, surprise, or pleasure).

अहि, *m.* (*f. ni*) a serpent, snake.

अहिंसक, uninjurious, harmless, inoffensive.

अहिंसा, *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness ; bene-
volence.

अहिगिरि, *m.* (= मलयाचल, *q. v.*) a mountain where
the sandal-tree grows (so called because the snakes
are drawn to it by the odour of the sandalwood).

अहित, unfriendly, wanting in affection, prejudi-
cial : hence (1) *m.* (*f.* &) an enemy : (2) *m.* enmity.

अहितकारी, *m.* (*f. in*) an enemy : *lit.* acting un-
kindly, operating adversely, inimical.

अहितमना, inimical, hating.

अहिनी, *f.* (*m.* अहि) a female serpent or snake.

अहिफेन, *f.* the saliva or the venom of a snake ;
the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*.

अहिभवन, *m.* an abode of snakes, a snake's hole.

अहिराज, *m.* an epithet of *Sheshnāg*, king of the

अहिर्ब्रध } = अहिव्रध, *q. v.* [serpent race.
अहिव्रध }

अहिल्या = अहल्या, *q. v.*

अहिवात, good fortune, auspiciousness ; affection.

अहिविष, *m.* the venom of a snake. [led *Rudra*.

अहिवध, *m. pr. n.* one of the eleven demigods cal

अहिवेज, *m. pr. n.* the bed of Vishnu in the *Kshir-
samudra* (consisting of the thousand-headed hydra
Sheshnāg). [she, or it) is.

अही, *m. f.* (3rd *sing. pres. indic.* of अहना) (he,

अहोटा, *m.* a person appointed to watch the grain
when ripe and to see that the dues are paid ere it be
removed.

अहीर, *m.* (*f. n* or *ni*) a cowherd, a particular caste of Hindoos whose business it is to attend to cows.
अहीरणी, *f.* a cowherd's wife; a female of the caste.
अहीरणी = **अहीरणी**, *q. v.* [above-mentioned caste].
अहीरणी } *f. (m. अहीरी) = अहीरणी, q. v.*
अहीरणी }
अहीरी, 1, *f.* cowkeeping, the occupation of an *ahēr*; 2, *m. (f. in or inf)* an *ahēr*; *lit.* following the occupation of an *ahēr*, or belonging to that caste.
अहीश, *m.* an epithet of *Sheshnāg*, lord of the serpent.
अहीस } *more properly अहीश, q. v.* [pent race].
अहीसा }
अहे, (in Gram. a sign of the vocative case) O!
अहेतुक, *m. (f. ā)* causeless, groundless; without motive or purpose, careless.
अहेर, *f.* prey, game; the chase, hunting.
अहेरीया, *m.* a sportsman, hunter, fowler.
अहेरी, *m. (f. in)* a sportsman, hunter, fowler; *lit. adj.* following the chase (whether as an occupation or as an amusement).
अहेर, *f.* a plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).
अहै, *m. f.* (from **अहना**, to be) we are, they are.
अहो, 1, (in Gram.) one of the signs of the vocative case = O!; 2, an exclamation (hollo! wonderful! alas! etc.) expressive of reproach, compassion, regret, fatigue, surprise, calling, contempt, or praise.
अहोभाग्य, 1, *m.* ill fortune; 2, *m. (f. ā)* unfortunate.
अहोरात्र, a day of twenty-four hours, from sun-set to sun-rise.
अहो, *more prop.* **हे**: see **हे**, 4. [rise to sunrise].
अहसा, *more prop.* **हेसा**: see **हे**, 4.
अहे, (pl. **अहे**) in Braj and in poetry = **आवेगा**.

आ

आ (ā) is the second vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, In pronunciation it has the broad open sound of *a* in the English words 'far', 'star'. 2, Its medial and final form is *ī*, sometimes called *mātra*, sometimes again *ākār*, but most commonly *kānoon*. 3, It is sometimes inaccurately interchanged with **अ**, or with **अव**; thus, **आघात**, more properly **आघात**; **आलि**, more properly **अलि**; **अवराधना**, more properly **आराधना**. 4, It is often inaccurately put for the privative **अ**; thus, **आधर्म**, more properly **अधर्म**. 5, When it occurs as the first letter in the second member of a compound word, the secondary form only is used; thus **अनाकार** (= **अन** + **आकार**). 6, Standing alone in a sentence it is either (1) the second person singular of the imperative mode of the verb **आना**; or (2) it is the shortest form of the conjunctive participle of that verb; or (3) it is an interjection (Oh! Ah! Alas!) expressive of sudden thought, or of recollecting, or of condolence or participation of sorrowful feeling on any account. 7, It is the sign of the second person singular of the imperative mode of all verbs in which it immediately precedes the **ना** of the infinitive; thus, **जा** (*inf.* जाना); **बुझा** (*inf.* बुझाना); **करवा**

(*inf.* करवाना). 8, In the future tense and in the present participle, as also in several of the modes and tenses in which the present participle figures, this letter is the sign of the masculine singular. 9, Inserted between the verbal root and the sign of the infinitive mode, it forms causal verbs; e. g. **करना**, **कराना**. 10, In words derived from Arabic or from Persian it represents long *alif*, or *alif* with the sign *madda* written over it. 11, With a dot under it and at the beginning of words or of syllables, it represents 'ām followed by *alif*, or long 'āin. 12, In some of the words of Arabic origin which appear to have fairly settled themselves down in the language of the Hindee-speaking people, and especially in the larger cities where the Muhammadan influence has long predominated, this letter represents the Arabic letter 'āin; e. g. **जमा** (properly *jam*, pronounced 'jama' with the *a* in each instance like *a* in the English word 'villa'); **बाद** (properly *ba'd*). (See art. **अ**, 11.) In such words the dot is not put unless the full form of the letter is given; e. g. **कनआन**. 13, Sometimes this letter is short *a* lengthened according to fixed rules, thus imparting to other words the sense (1) of origin; e. g. **सामुद्र**, sea-born (from **समुद्र**); (2) of ownership, relation, or resemblance; e. g. **आसुर**, appertaining to the *Asurs*, like an *Asur*. (3) of direction; e. g. **आश्विन**, directed towards the *Ashwin*. and (4) of relationship (patronymic); e. g. **आदित्य**, sons of **अदिति**. 14, As the sign of the masculine singular of the present participle (see 8) it is, in common with all the other vowels that are used as terminations in the conjugation of the verb, very often omitted in poetry and also by inaccurate speakers; so that it is impossible to know, excepting from the context, either the gender, the number, or the person; e. g. *kahān le jāt* or *kahān le jāvat*. 15, This letter enjoys no exemption from the remark that in poetry nearly all the vowels are liable to be interchanged; and hence, the ordinary requirements of Grammar as to agreement in the matter of gender are entirely subordinate to the caprice of the poet or to the exigencies of his metre. 16, In composition this letter often appears as a prefix denoting extent (as far as), limitation (up to, e. g. **आगत**), intensity (as in **आकाम्यन**, **आशंका**), or direction (as in **आगमन**): in this class of its functions, therefore, it is the reverse of **अव**. 17, It might be noticed that as a prefix to the words **गमन** and **दान** it has the effect of reversing their meaning. 18, Not only as a prefix, however, but also as a suffix it is very common in Hindee; accordingly (1) added to the stems of verbs it forms instrumental nouns; e. g. **भुला** (**भुलना**): (2) it is one of the suffixes by means of which masculine adjectives are formed from substantives; e. g. **भुला** (**भुल**): (3) sometimes it forms masculine substantives from adjectives; e. g. **अधैर्य** (*adj.* अधैर्य): (4) sometimes it forms feminine substantives from adjectives; e. g. **अनपेक्षा** (*adj.* अनपेक्ष): (5) sometimes it forms masculine substantives from feminine ones; e. g. **अङ्ग** (*f.* अङ्ग): (6) sometimes it forms feminine substantives from masculine ones; e. g. **अभिलाषा** (*m.* अभिलाष): (7) while it is sometimes added (e. g. **दास**, **दामा**, *m.* दिश, *f.* दिशा), and sometimes rejected (e. g. **दास**, **दास**, *f.*) and sometimes interchanged with **ई** (e. g. **दूरी** **दूरी**)

without affecting the gender at all : (8) it is often used as a Kridanta suffix to form feminine substantives expressive of volition or of reiteration ; e. g. जिज्ञासा, पिपासा, प्रशंसा : (9) for many adjectives which in the masculine end with a consonant, this letter suffixed is the sign of the feminine ; e. g. प्रिया (म. प्रिय) : (10) added to verbal roots ending with a consonant, this letter forms the masculine singular of the Historical Tense (e. g. सुना, from सुनना), and of the Past Passive Participle ; e. g. देखा (हुआ) (from देखना) : (11) in some few instances it forms diminutives ; e. g. कीला (कोल). 19, In compiling a Hindee Dictionary at the present stage of the language, a question arises as to the best method of representing what is called the imperceptible *h* at the end of words obtained from the Urdu. As an attempt at solving this difficulty, and with the view of indicating the grounds for the method adopted in the present work, the following facts are commended to consideration : (1) The letter is called obscure or imperceptible *h* ; by which is meant simply that the true sound at the end of such words is not that of *h*, — the vowel which happens to precede it having its own proper pronunciation ; thus not *nah*, but *na* ; not *kih*, but *ki* ; not *bandah*, but *banda* : (2) In the oblique cases of the singular, and in the nominative plural, of all words at the end of which this inaudible *h* occurs in Urdu, the inflection which takes place is exactly after the manner of the inflection of the ordinary substantives ending in long *a*, and it is dropped in the oblique cases of the plural ; e. g. *betā*, a son ; *banda*, a slave ; gen. sing. *bete kī*, *bandekā* : nom. pl. *bete*, *bande* ; gen. pl. *betōnkā*, *bandōnkā* : (3) The sound of *a* when it precedes this obscure *h* at the end of words is always that of *a* in the English word 'villa' ; but if in Hindee there be at the end of a word no vowel-sign the genius of the language requires that there be also no vowel-sound : (4) The tendency even in Urdu itself is to drop the imperceptible *h*, and in doing so, to replace it by *alif* : (5) There is in Hindee no other way of representing short *a* (excepting at the beginning of words and of syllables) than by आ. For these reasons it seems clear that to represent the inaudible *h*, whether in Hindee by: or ह, or in English by *h*, would be to misrepresent entirely the actual fact as to the sound, to ignore both the facts in relation to inflection and also the usage of natives of all classes, and consequently to countenance an error which to accurate pronunciation must be fatal. It should be observed, therefore, that in dismissing the *h* and representing the sound by आ at the end of such words, the compiler is not arbitrarily attempting to lead the way, but is rather following the way already indicated by the existing phenomena. 20, When it occurs at the end of foreign adjectives as the representative of the inaudible *h* it is not generally exchanged for *i* in the feminine ; e. g. खूफा, *m.* and *f.* 21, When, in Hindee, the long *a* at the end of adjectives represents the nominative form of the Sanskrit substituted for the base, the adjective is the same in form for both genders ; e. g. वृद्धवैता (*m.* and *f.*) is the nominative form of the base वृद्धवैतस. 22, There are several words in regular use in Hindee which end in long *a* to which plural meanings are given : the explanation is this, that such words are Tatsamas, i. e. they are identical in form with the original Sanskrit words (the said words being in Sanskrit in the plural number) ; excepting, however, that they drop the *visarga* ; e. g.

दशेन्द्रिया (in Sanskrit, दशेन्द्रियाः). 23, In colloquial usage this letter is sometimes put where we should properly expect य ; e. g. संवा, properly संशयः समा, properly समय. 24, In poetry it is, in all situations, long by nature. 25, In the formation of many compound words this letter discharges important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar. [body. आशुजा, *m.* (pl. of उज्ज्वल) the functionaries of the आश, life, age, lifetime.

आइन, (in Gram.) a suffix forming the feminine of many titles and family names ; e. g. मिआइन (मिश्र), पण्डिताइन (पण्डित).

आइना = आईना, *q. v.*

आई, *f.* 1, a maternal grandmother ; a paternal great-grandmother : 2, a coming, arrival : 3, (in Gram.) a suffix forming a large number of abstract substantives feminine ; e. g. चतुराई (चतुर). Many of the substantives so formed are each susceptible of four different senses, viz. (1) they may signify a status, art, or business ; e. g. लिखाई, writing, i. e. the business or status of a writer : (2) they may denote the act of discharging the functions which appertain to such business ; e. g. निकाई, the act of weeding : (3) they may denote the price paid or the wages received for such work ; e. g. लिखाई, the salary of a writer : (4) they may denote workmanship or the product of action ; e. g. बिनवाई, weaving. 4, *f.* (म. आया) came ; come. [institute, custom, manner.

आईन, *m.* regulation, law, rules, common law ; आईना, *m.* a mirror, looking-glass ; the kneecap : (frequently, but with doubtful accuracy) eyeglasses, spectacles : (vulg.) a pane of glass.

आउख, *more prop.* ऐख. *q. v.*

आखती पाखती, low down, low, under, inferior.

आखो in Bruj = आया (from vb. आना).

आओ, *m.* feculent matter, mucus.

आओदी, *m.* a certain tribe of Jāts.

आओली, *f.* a certain mode of estimating the produce of land (the produce of one biswā is measured, and thence the rest is inferred).

आः = आ 6, (3) *q. v.* See also आ, 22.

आं, (in Gram.) frequently adopted as the sign of the nominative plural of substantives which in the nominative singular end with a short vowel ; e. g. जोहआं. It is believed by Trumpp and other Orientalists to be a softened remnant of the sign (आनि) of the neuter plural of nouns in Sanskrit.

आंक is a corrupt form of अंकः for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under this latter form.

आंक, certain, sure.

आंकदार, *m.* a sharer, partner. [approve of.

आंकना, *t.* to value, prize, estimate, examine,

आंकखन्दी, *f.* an adjustment of rents.

आंकर, conjunctive part. of आनना (= आना) *q. v.*

आख, *f.* the eye. — *andā*, to have inflammation of the eyes, to be bleary-eyed. — *kiskī dekhā*, to re-

ceive education in anyone's company (*lit.* to look at anyone's eyes). — *kisise roshan karṇā*, to meet (*i. e.* to visit) a friend or a person of rank (*lit.* to obtain a look from any one). — *khatakṇā*, to have pain in the eyes. — *kholaṇā = āṅkh pastruṇā*. — *gam k.* to contemplate the beauty of anyone. — *ghurakṇā*, to look at with anger. — *chaykṇā*, to have eyes marked by debauchery. — *chaphāṇā*, to be angry; to be intoxicated. — *chamakṇā*, to make the eyes dance, to roll the eyes in anger or as a blandishment. — *chirke dekh-nā* or *chir chir dekhṇā*, to look with great attention and deep meditation; to look with anger. — *churāṇā*, not to attend to, to avert one's eyes through shame, dislike, etc., to avoid the sight of any one (*lit.* to steal the eyes) — *chhipāṇā* (*lit.* to hide or conceal one's eyes), to be ashamed of an improper act; to wink; to connive. — *jornā*, (inelegant) to look steadfastly. — *jhapakṇā*, to fear, (*lit.* to move the eyelids quickly, to blink). — *thanḍik*, to have consolation by meeting friends, to be glad (*lit.* to cool the eyes). — *dabdabā-nā*, to fill with tears (*said of the eyes*). — *dhakṇā*, (obsolete) to have the eyes shut; to be ashamed; to die. — *dāṇā*, to shut the eyes, to forbid by signs of the eyes. — *dikhṇā* or *dikhāṇā*, to frighten, restrain, browbeat (*lit.* to shew the eyes). — *dekhke kuchh k.* to do anything after having consulted the inclination of another. — *na rakṇā*, to have no hope or expectation; to be mentally blind (*lit.* not to have eyes, not to look). — *nam k. = āṅkh bharlāṇā*. — *pat-tharāṇā* (*lit.* to become stone), to become dim from long expectation (*said of the eyes*). — *pasārṇā*, or *phailāṇā*, (obsolete), to open one's eyes, stare; to be wise and prudent; to discriminate, discern. to be judicious — *pharakṇā*, to feel a pulsation in the eye. (Considered if in the right eye of a man or in the left of a woman, as an omen of some desirable event; if the contrary, it is regarded as unlucky.) — *phutṇā*, to be blind. — *phutī par ga.* the eye is lost and the pain is gone (*said of a contention which has ceased by the object of it being lost to both parties*). — *phernā*, to display aversion after friendship. — *pher lenā*, to turn away the eyes (as through grief, displeasure, etc.). — *phornā*, to make blind; to expect or to watch in vain. — *band kar lenā*, to turn away from one, treat one with neglect; to die. — *buchhṇā*, to steal away privately and unseen. — *badalnā*, to withdraw one's favor or affection from any one. — *barābar, na kar sakṇā*, not to be able to look steadfastly in another's face, to be ashamed. — *bharke dekhṇā*, to look till one's curiosity is fully satisfied. — *bharlāṇā*, to have the eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry. — *mārṇā*, to wink, to stop anyone with a sign of the eyes, to make amorous signs with the eyes. — *minchjṇā*, to die, perish. — *milnā*, to look steadfastly. — *mīlāṇā*, to contract friendship — *mādnā = āṅkh band kar lenā* (*lit.* to exchange looks). — *māndke ek chizkā ikhtiyār k.* to choose or to accept a thing precipitately or without proper consideration (*lit.* having first closed the eyes). — *mārkh k.* to be angry (*lit.* to make the eyes red). — *mornā*, to shew aversion after friendship. — *rakṇā*, to love, entertain friendship for; to have hopes; to discern (*lit.* to keep the eyes upon). — *lagāṇā*, to contract friendship or affection for any one, to fall in love with. — *lapnā*, to encounter the eyes of another; to meet with one's lover unexpectedly. — *layāṇā*, to wink as a hint; to communicate a secret by signs of the eyes. — *senkṇā*, to contemplate the beauty of anyone. — *surkh k.* to be angry.

आंखभ्रंजनी, *f.* a sty on the eyelid. [night.

आंखफोड़ा, *m.* a midge that flies into the eyes at

आंखमिचौली, *f.*

आंखमिचौवल, *m.* } blind-man's buff.

आंखमूंदीरा, *m.* }

आंखसे *girṇā*, to become contemptible (*lit.* to fall from the eyes of any one). — *dekhke kuchh k.* to do anything knowingly and with reflection.

आंखाऊ, *m.* a valuation of a growing crop by the eye and without measurement.

आंखि, *more prop.* (1) आंख (2) आंखें, *qq. v.*

आंखें, *f.* (pl. of आंख) the eyes. — *dekhṇā*, to study anyone's temper or inclination; to behave respectfully towards anyone. — *nīlpiṭi k.* to change the colour of the face from excess of anger.

आंखेवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a spy, an inspector, one of the secret police.

आंखोंका गुलाबी कं, to have redness of the eyes (*said of an appearance of intoxication or wantonness*).

आंखें in Braj = आंखें, *q. v.*

आंखोंपर बैठना, to sit on a very elevated place; to become dignified; to be beloved.

आंखमें *ānā*, to intoxicate (*lit.* to get to the eyes; *said especially of wine*). — *khāk dālā* (*lit.* to throw dust into the eyes), to commend or to puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer, snatch away anything quickly or privately. — *khurakṇā*, to be seen with envy and dislike. — *ghar k.* to be esteemed or beloved; to persist in one's own erroneous opinions. — *charbt chhṇā*, to be wilfully blind, to pretend from pride not to know one's former acquaintances. — *pen lenā*, to be at ease, be secure. — *phirṇā*, to be always present in one's eyes, to be ever in one's mind. — *rāt kāṇā*, or *rāt leṇā*, to pass the night in wakefulness.

आंग, a corrupt form of आंग: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under this latter form.

आंग, a demand on each head of cattle for pasture, an agistment.

आंगमड़ी, *f.* a yawning, a stretching the body.

आंच, *f.* heat, glare, blaze, flame of a fire (but not of a candle): ashes of cowdung.

आंचर = अंचरा, *q. v.*

आंचल, *m.* 1, = अंचरा, *q. v.*: 2, the breast of a woman or of any lactescent animal.

आंचला = (1) अंचरा (2) आंचल, 2, *qq. v.*

आंचू, *m.* the raspberry.

आंजन = अंजन, *q. v.*

आंजना, *t.* to tinge the eyes with *anjana*.

आंजनेय, *m. pr. n.* one of the names of Hanoomān.

आंजि, the selvege of a piece of cloth, the hem of a handkerchief.

आंजनेय, *m.* a certain insect, a kind of newt.

आंजू }
आंभू } *m.* a tear.

आंठ, आंठ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms आयट, आयठ, आयढ, respectively.

आंठ, *m. f.* a testicle, the scrotum; *semen genitale*.

आंठ = आंठ, *q. v.*

आंठ, having large testicles.

आंठुखेल, *m.* a bull. It is said to mean, in Dak-khani, a bull with one testicle.

आत : a frequent corruption of **आन्त** and of **आन्त** : for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आथ : a frequent corruption of **आन्थ** and of **आन्थ** : for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आन in Braj = (1) **आना** (2) **आन्**, *qq. v.*

आना in Braj = **आना**, to come.

आख : a frequent corruption of **आम्ब** and of **आम्ब** : for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आख, *m.* the glutinous whitish matter voided by people afflicted with tenesmus; a certain affection of the bowels. — *baithnā*, to be afflicted with tenesmus; to be in the act of voiding the above substance.

आखरा = **आखला**, *q. v.*

आखरोग, *m.* the disease in which *āno* is voided.

आखरोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person afflicted with tenesmus.

आखलनाल, *f.* the navel-string of a newborn infant.

आखला, *m.* a certain fruit, a kind of myrobalans (*Phyllanthus emblica*).

आखलोह, *m.* dysentery.

आंस, *f.* the fibrous part of anything.

आंसू, *m.* a tear. — *bharnā*, to fill with tears (said of the eyes). — *bhar lenā*, to have the eyes filled with tears.

आक, *m.* 1, a sprout of sugarcane : 2, curled flowered gigantic swallowwort (*Asclepias gigantea*) celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal properties.

आकन, grass and weeds collected from a plough-

आकम्पन, *m.* a shaking, trembling. [*ed field.*

आकम्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* shaking, trembling.

आकर, 1, conjunctive participle of **आना**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the den of a lion or a tiger : 3, *f.* a mine, quarry, source, spring : a multitude. aborigines.

आकर्ष, *m.* attraction, fascination; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone; a spasm.

आकर्षक, drawing, pulling, attractive, magnetic : hence, *m.* anything that attracts, a magnet, loadstone.

आकर्षण, *m.* a drawing, attracting; attraction;

आकर्षिक = **आकर्षक**, *q. v.* [*absorption.*

आकर्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) attracted, drawn.

आकर्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **आकर्षक**, *q. v.*

आकला, *m.* (*f. ī*) fleet, swift; peevish.

आकली, *f.* agitation, motion (*esp.* of a carriage).

आकश, *more prop.* (1) **आकष** (2) **आकाश**, *qq. v.*

आकष, *m.* a magnet, touchstone.

आकस्मात्, *more prop.* **अकस्मात्**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आकस्मिक, *m.* (*f. ī*) sudden, unexpected.

आका, *f.* a hearth, stove, oven, furnace, kiln.

आकांक्षा, *f.* wish, desire, expectation, purpose, intention.

आकांक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) desired, wished for, expected.

आकांक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an expectant : *lit.* wishful, desirous, full of hope; asking, inquiring : expectant.

आकार, *m.* 1, the letter **आ**, or any symbol that may represent it : 2, form, appearance, aspect, shape, statue, likeness; a sign, token, *lit.*

आकारान्त, (*in Gram.*) ending with **आकार**.

आकाल, *more prop.* (1) **अकाल** (2) **आकार**, *qq. v.*

आकाश, *m.* the fifth element, ether, air, atmosphere, space, the sky, heavens, visible firmament; the subtle and ethereal fluid which is supposed to fill and to pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and sound. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for the cypher (0).

आकाशग, moving in or through the air : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) any bird.

आकाशगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see **गंगा**) the Ganges of the sky.

आकाशदीया, *m.* a species of lamp which the Hindoos hang aloft on a bamboo in the month Kārtik; any elevated lantern, a beacon.

आकाशनीम, *m.* a certain plant (a kind of Ependendron) which grows on the neem-tree.

आकाशपवन = **आकाशवेत**, *q. v.* [*ment.*

आकाशमण्डल, *m.* the celestial sphere, the firmament.

आकाशमुखी, *m.* epithet of any member of a certain class of devotees of the Shaiv sect. Their devotion consists in holding up the face toward the sun, till at length it becomes difficult to hold it in its proper position.

आकाशवर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) cerulean, azure.

आकाशवाणी, *f.* a voice from heaven, a revelation, oracle. [*hand to mouth.*

आकाशवृत्ति, *f.* casual subsistence, living from

आकाशवृत्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a cadger, casual, person who has no certain means or source of subsistence, one who lives from hand to mouth.

आकाशवेत, *f.* a certain plant (*Cuscuta reflexa*) which has neither root nor leaves, and which grows on the tops of trees, an air-plant or dodder.

आकाशे, *m.* (*f. inī*) appertaining to space, celestial, aerial, atmospheric.

आकाशोवर्ण = **आकाशवर्ण**, *q. v.*

आकिंचन, 1, *more prop.* **आकिंचन्य**, *q. v.* : 2, poor, needy, destitute, wretched, miserable.

आकिंचन्य, *m.* poverty; labour, endeavour, exertion.

आकिल, *m.* a sage : *lit.* wise, sage, sensible.

आकिञ्चत, *f.* end, conclusion; successful issues : finally.

आकुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) confounded, perplexed, distressed, agitated, crowded, fully occupied. This word is much used as a suffix in compound words; *e. g.* *vyākul*. [*trous, restlessness.*

आकुलत्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) agitation, disturbance, dis-

आकुलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) agitated, disturbed, distracted.

आकूत, *m.* } intention.
आकूति, *f.* }

आकूतो, *f.* intention : *pr. n.* the wife of Ruchi.

आकृति, *f.* shape, figure, likeness, image; the body; species.

आकट, *m.* (*f. ā*) attracted, drawn.

आक्रम, *m.* a beginning; ascending, superiority surmounting, surpassing; invasion; a seizing.

आक्रमण, *m.* an ascending, increase, entering.

आक्रमन्ति, *f.* an ascending.

आक्षेप, *m.* a throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, irony, sarcasm, abuse, censure, blame.

आखत = **अक्षत**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आखता, *m.* a gelding: *lit.* castrated.

आखन, a frequent Braj pl. of **आख**, *q. v.*

आखर, 1, *more prop.* (1) **अक्षर** (2) **आखिर**, *qq. v.* : 2. *f.* the den of a wild beast.

आखरोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आखा, *m.* a riddle; a sieve; a pair of bags used as a pannier, a bag of grain (of which two are carried by a beast of burden). [last, in the end.]

आखिर, *m.* the end; the issue; the last: *adv.* at the end, *f.* futurity, the future state, the world to come. [late.]

आखिरी, appertaining to the end, last, ultimate,

आखिरुलअमर, in the end, finally, at last.

आखुपाषाण, *m.* a kind of mineral, a loadstone.

आखेट, *m.* the chase, hunting, pursuing; terror,

आखेटक, (*f.* ikā) = **आखेटिक**, *q. v.* [fright.]

आखेटपशु, *m.* a wild animal, beast of chase.

आखेटिक, *adj.* hunting, chasing, pursuing: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hunter; a bound.

आखो, *m.* a preceptor, master, lord.

आखोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.*

आख्या, *f.* a name, appellation. [by name.]

आख्यात, said, spoken; denominated, named: *lit.*

आग, 1, = **आक**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* fire. — *uḥānā*, to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke. — *k.* to make anything exceedingly warm, to excite anger or envy (used among women). — *jhārnā*, to strike fire (as with a flint). — *denā*, to apply the fire in the burning of a Hindoo corpse. — *parṇā*, to be enraged, (e. g. *meri bātonē uspar āg parī hai*, he is enraged at my words). — *phāṅknā*, to speak idle words, to boast. — *barṇā*, to be enraged, be very angry. — *barasṇā*, to rain fire (said of the extreme heat of the sun, or of a hot fire of cannon or musketry in battle). — *bujhānā*, to extinguish fire: to appease a tumult, still resentment, pacify a quarrel. — *lagnā* to be set on fire, be enraged; to be very hungry. — *lagāke pānī le daurnā*, to pretend to appease a quarrel after having oneself purposely excited it; to play tricks, to deceive. — *lagānā*, to set fire to, enflame; to enrage, to raise disturbance. — *lagepar bilikā māt dhūndhnā yā māngnā*, to put off, delay, excuse oneself on vain pretences. (The literal translation would be highly expressive, but had better be left to the ingenuity of the inquisitive.) — *leneko ānā*, to come in order to get fire (said of a person who goes to visit his friend and leaves him quickly). — *sulagānā*, to enflame; to excite sedition; to foment a quarrel clandestinely. — *honā*, to be enraged, to flare up. [blighted.]

आगड़ा, *m.* an ear of corn or rice that has been

आगत, arrived, come: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a guest.

आगति, *f.* arrival: concern.

, *m.* concern.

, *m.* futurity: a *śāstra* containing spells and incantations; a *śāstra* or work on sacred science; (in Law) a voucher, document; a certain Hindoo scripture dictated by Mahādev. — *bāndhnā*, to determine the future, to foretell.

आगमजानी, skilled in the knowledge of the future and in prognosticating: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a prognosticator, prophet.

आगमजानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **आगमजानी**, *q. v.*

आगमन, *m.* a coming, arriving; a proceeding: origin: sexual intercourse.

आगमना, 1, *m.* the advanced guard: the east: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) venturesome, adventurous; forward, early (as fruit might be).

आगमवक्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a prognosticator, one who tells the doctrines of *āgam*; an epithet of Śhiv: *lit. adj.* predicting.

आगमवात, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

आगमवाणी, *f.* prophesying, prophecy. [ticing.]

आगमविद्या, *f.* the art or the science of prognos-

आगमी, appertaining to the future: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a prognosticator, prophet.

आगमै *kisikī jalnā* or *kisikī lōṭnā* or *ghairikī jalnā*, to bring reproach upon, to accuse; to suffer for another. — *pānī dālṇā*, to extinguish fire, appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment. — *lōṭnā*, to be afflicted with grief or melancholy. [clever.]

आगर, 1, = **आगार**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a salt-pit: 3, chief;

आगरा, *m. pr. n.* Agra.

आगरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a manufacturer of salt: 2, *f.* a small room, chamber.

आगरुई, *f.* tinder: *lit.* fire-cotton.

आगरेवारा, *m.* (*f.* i) a native or a resident of Agra; *lit.* appertaining to Agra.

आगल, before, in front.

आगला, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* **अगला**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (i) an obstructing, hindering, preventing.

आगलान्त, up to the neck.

आगली, in Braj = **अगला**, *q. v.*

आगवा = (1) **अगुवा** (2) **आगुवा**, *qq. v.*

m. the front part, space in front of a house, fore part of a turban. — *lenā*, to take the lead, *m.* a master, lord. [precede.]

आगाज, *m.* a commencement. — *k.* to make a **आगाड़ी** = **अगाड़ी**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3. [beginning.]

आगाध = **अगाध**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आगाधीका *क°*, *a. int.* to hesitate, waver, demur, boggle, stand shilly-shally; to prevaricate.

आगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) anything ensuing: *lit.* coming, ensuing, about to come; future.

आगार, *m.* a dwelling-house.

आगारी, *f.* pay given in advance.

आगाह, 1, informed of, acquainted with, intelligent: 2, an advance of money; usury.

आगि, *more prop.* (1) **आग** (2) **आगे**, *qq. v.*

आगिन, any device for a sheepcote in a mountain or in open country.

आगिन, future; possible.

आगु, before, forward; heretofore.

आगुआ, *m.* a pommel.

आगे, *adv.* and *postp.* (sc. **मे**) before, beyond, more, ago, already, formerly; in future, forwards, onwards, henceforth, hence: rather, sooner than. — **आगे**, to come forward, to return, revert: to hasten, accelerate. — **आगे लेना**, to put forward, put foremost. — **आगे लेना**, to get before, outstrip, surpass, pass (as a horse in a race might). — **आगे लेना**, to bring forward, advance. — **आगे लेना**, fare thee well (used at the end of a letter or written address).

आगेको, (dat. of **आगे**) further on in time or in space, in future, in the future, ahead, subsequently.

आगेरः, *m.* the first sheaf of the crop presented to the Zamindar.

आगेडी, *f.* an advance of money.

आग्नेय, *m.* (*f.* **i**) anything appertaining to fire or to the deity of fire, pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive.

आग्रह, *m.* favor, patronage; taking, seizing; surmounting, surpassing: ability, power: pertinacity.

आग्रहायण, = **अग्रहायण**, *q. v.*

आग्रहायणी, *f.* the day of full moon in the above-mentioned month; a certain constellation consisting of three stars, the first of which is Orionis (**λ**) figured by an antelope's head; hence, called also *Mrigashiras*.

आगु, *m.* a species of bird, the thrush.

आघात, *m.* a beating, stroke, blow; a cast, throw; a gust; killing; a place of execution, slaughterhouse.

आधार, *m.* 1, sacred food which Hindoos place before an idol; ghee, clarified butter: 2, covetousness, avarice.

आधासुर, *more prop.* **अधासुर**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आङ्ग, 1, a corruption of **अंग**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a soft delicate form or body: 3, *m.* (*f.* **i**) an inhabitant of Anga.

आचमन, *m.* the rinsing the mouth before religious ceremonies, meals, etc. by sipping water from the hand and spitting it out again; a ceremony performed before eating.

आचरण, *m.* = **आचरणी**, *q. v.*

आचरणी, *f.* manner of life, conduct, custom, practice, institute, religious observance.

आचरना, to do, to practice.

आचार, *m.* 1, an established rule of conduct, manner of life, common practice, custom, ordinance, institute, precept, religious observance.

आचारवर्जित, contrary to rule or to established usage, irregular: hence, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) an outcaste.

आचारी, *m.* (*f.* **i**) a person who is strict in the observance of religious ceremonies: *lit.* acting in accordance with rules which are admittedly good.

आचार्य, *m.* (*f.* **ā** or **āni**) a guide or instructor in religious matters, priest, founder or leader of a sect; a learned pandit, the one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the mysteries of religion; name of Drona the military teacher of the Pāṇḍava. [*preceptors, priestess.*]

आचार्या, *f.* the wife of an **āchārya**; a spiritual

आचार्यानी = **आचार्या**, *q. v.*

1, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) covered, concealed, protected.

आच्छादन, *m.* a covering, cloak, garment, cloth.

आच्छादित, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) covered, concealed, guarded.

आछना, *n.* to be, to remain.

आछा, in Braj = **आच्छा**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आज, to-day; now. **आजे दिन** or **आजे रोज**, to-day.

आजे रात, to-night. **आजे दिनको**, to-day by day, to-day.

आजे रातको, to-day at night, to-night.

आजकल, now-a-days, of late; in a few days.

आजमादण, *f.* examination, proving, trial, tempting: (in revenue language) the estimating a standing crop by an officer of Government.

आजमाना, *t.* to examine, prove, test, try, tempt; to touch gold, etc. on the touchstone.

आजमूदा, examined, tested, tried, proved.

आजमूदाकार, *m.* one who is experienced in business.

आजरात, (sc. **को**) to-day at night, to-night.

आजा, *m.* (*f.* **i**) a paternal grandfather.

आजागुरु, *m.* one's guru's guru, i. e. a grandguru.

आजाद, *m.* (*lit.* free, solitary) a kind of fakir who shaves his beard, eyelashes and eyebrows, and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of his religion. — **आजाद**, to manumit; to set at liberty. [*pen; to come.*]

आजाना, *a. int.* to come suddenly, befall, happen.

आजार, *m.* sickness, disorder, disease; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage.

आजाव, an imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of **आजाना**, *q. v.*

आजिज, weak, impotent, unable, exhausted, helpless, dejected, hopeless.

आजिर, *m.* an apologist: the scar of a wound.

आजिल, *m.* one who is hastening: *lit.* agile, fleeting, transitory.

आजो, *f.* (*m.* **आजा**) a paternal grandmother.

आजीव, *m.* means of living, livelihood, profession or calling, maintenance, subsistence.

आजीवका } *f.* = **आजीव**, *q. v.*
आजीविका }

आजु, to-day, this very day. See **उ**, 9.

आजुध = **आयुध**, *q. v.*

आजुर, *f.* unpaid labour. [*displeased, weary.*]

आजुदा, afflicted, sad, dispirited, sorrowful, vexed.

आजुबाजू = **आस्था**, *q. v.*

आज्ञा, *f.* a command, order, precept, injunction, permission. — **आज्ञा**, to rule, have the rule, hold sway, command: (with the gen.) to command to. — **आज्ञा**, (with the gen.) to give the order.

आज्ञाकार, *m.* (*f.* **i**) a servant: *lit. adj.* ministrant.

आज्ञाकारक, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) a commander, ruler, chief: *lit. adj.* commanding.

आज्ञाकारी, *m.* (*f.* **i**) an obedient person: *lit.* acting according to orders, obedient, ministrant, obsequious.

आज्ञाधीन, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a manageable person: *lit.* submissive to orders, subservient, dependent, tractable.

आज्ञानुवन्त, *m.* (*f.* **vati**) a subject, obedient person: *lit.* subjected, subdued, brought under control.

आज्ञानुवर्ती, *m. (f. inī)* an observer of orders : *lit.* attentive to orders, obedient. [commission.]
 आज्ञापत्र, *m.* a written order, edict, warrant,
 आज्ञापाल, *m. (f. ī)* = आज्ञापालक, *q. v.*
 आज्ञापालक, law-abiding, obedient : hence, *m. (f. ikā)* an obedient person.
 आज्ञापालन, *m.* observance of orders, obedience.
 आज्ञाभंग, *m.* law-breaking, disobedience, insubordination.
 आज्ञाभंगी, law-breaking, disobedient, refractory, insubordinate : hence, *m. (f. inī)* a law-breaker.
 आज्ञाभञ्जक, *m. (f. ikā)* = आज्ञाभंगी, *q. v.*
 आज्ञालंघन, *m.* the breaking a command, transgression, disobedience.
 आज्ञालंघनकारी, transgressing, disobedient : hence, *m. (f. inī)* a transgressor.
 आट = आठ, *q. v.*
 आटअठारा, *m. (f. ī)* perplexed, distressed.
 आटना ; see (1) अटना (2) अठाना.
 आटरुष, *m.* a certain tree (*Justicia adhenatoda*).
 आटवां = आठवां ; see आठ.
 आटा ; *m.* flour, meal, any ground grain. When sifted, the finer flour (*maidā*) is separated from the coarse meal (*soojee*).
 आटामाटी ह°, *n.* to be utterly destroyed or un-
 आटि = अराटि, *q. v.* [done.]
 आटो, *more properly* आठो, *q. v.*
 आठ, eight (८ or ८): see वां, वें, वे, वें. *Āṭh āṭh āṭhoo rōṇā*, to shed floods of tears, weep excessively.
 आठकोनी, octangular : hence, *m. (f. inī)* any thing eight-cornered.
 आठखम्बा, *m.* a canopy supported by eight posts.
 आठपहर = आठोपहर, *q. v.*
 आठमना, *m.* the west (as contrasted with *āgmanā*).
 आठवां, *m. (f. wīn)* eighth. See आठ.
 आठो, all the eight, the eight of them, the whole eight of them. [constantly.]
 आठोपहर, through all the watches, day and night,
 आड़, 1, *m.* a prevention, stop, barrier, hindrance, boundary : 2, *f.* a screen, shelter, protection, protector : a line drawn horizontally across the forehead : a kind of ladle used in making sugar.
 आड़गीर, *m.* a strip of sward encompassing a field.
 आड़ना, *t.* to afford shelter, protect, support, prop.
 आड़म्बर, *m.* a charge sounded by musical instruments ; commencement : pride, arrogance ; anger, passion ; pleasure, happiness.
 आड़वाड़, 1, *m. (f. ā)* stopping, hindering ; protecting : 2, *f.* a stop, barrier, obstacle ; shelter.
 आड़ा, 1, *m.* a prop ; shelter : a large saw, hand-saw : a shoemaker's knife : 2, *m. (f. ī)* oblique, thwart, transverse ; crooked.
 आड़ = अराड़, *q. v.*
 आड़ी, 1, *m. (dim. of आड़ा)* a protector, supporter : 2, *f.* a small saw, small knife : a kind of tone ; tune or mode in music.

आड़, 1, = अड़, *q. v.* (आ, 3) : 2, *m.* a peach.
 आड़ आना, *t.* to protect, screen, shelter : *a. int.* to come under shelter, be protected.
 आड़ा, *m.* a stand or station where porters, etc. wait to be hired, a stall, booth, shop, etc.
 आड़ादार, *m.* a *pālki*-bearer, a *ḍāk*-runner.
 आड़, 1, *f.* a kind of fish : 2, alternate (as when there is an interval of a unit between two measures of time or of space ; *e. g.* *Ek roz āṭh*, every alternate day : *ek kōs āṭh*, every alternate *kōs*).
 आड़क, *m.* a measure of capacity for dry measure (about seven hundred and fifty of our cubic inches).
 आड़त, *more properly* अड़त, *q. v.*
 आड़तिया, *more prop.* अड़तिया, *q. v.*
 आड़य, *m. (f. ā)* wealthy, abounding in riches.
 आण, 1, = आनि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the edge of a sword ; the pin of the axle of a cart ; a limit, boundary.
 आयट, *f.* a knot : envy.
 आयटना, *a. int.* to fill (said of a well or tank) : to come into, go into : to reach.
 आयटसायट, *f.* partnership ; intrigue.
 आयटा, *m. (f. ī)* scanty, insufficient ; closely confined : confining closely, restraining, severe.
 आयटी, *f.* a handful ; a bundle of grass, etc. ; a small faggot ; a skein of thread, a hank : the stone of fruit : coagulation.
 आयटी, *f.* the stone of fruit : coagulation.
 आयड, *m. f.* a testicle, the scrotum ; *semen genitale*.
 आत, 1, = आता, 1, *q. v.* : 2, this is the termination of the ablative case in Sanskrit, and as such frequently occurs in Hindee as a termination of adverbs ; *e. g.* अकस्मात्.
 आतंक = आतंग, *q. v.*
 आतंग, *m.* fear : pain, sickness, disease, affliction : pomp, shew, dignity, ostentation ; the sound of a drum : an example ? [ers in the Dakkhan.]
 आतकारी, *m. (f. inī)* a certain caste of silkweaver.
 आतताई = आततायी, *q. v.*
 आततायी, felonious, thievish, murderous, incendiary : hence, *m. (f. inī)* a felon, etc.
 आतप, *m.* sunbeams, sunshine, heat of the sun.
 आतम ; for words beginning thus, see under the form आत्म.
 आतश, *f.* fire, a flame of fire.
 आतशगाह, *f.* a furnace, grate, stove ; a temple of the fire-worshippers.
 आतशझुदगी, *f.* a conflagration of houses.
 आतशपरस्त, *m.* a fire-worshipper, a guebre, of the sect of the magi.
 आतशबाज़, *m.* a maker of fireworks.
 आतशबाज़ी, *f.* a display of fireworks.
 आता, *m.* 1, the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa* or *reticulata*) : 2, a father.
 आताताई, *more prop.* आततायी, *q. v.*
 आतिथेय, 1, *m.* hospitality : 2, *m. (f. ī)* a hospi-

table person, a host : *lit.* attentive to guests : suitable for guests. [a hospitable salutation.]

आतिथ्य, 1, = आतिथेय, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* hospitality ;

आतिथ्यकारी, *adj.* performing hospitality : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a hospitable person, a host.

आतिर, odoriferous ; benevolent, generous, noble.

आतिथ = आतिथ, *q. v.*

आतीपाती, *f.* a certain game.

आतुर, 1. *m.* (*f. ā*) sick, diseased ; wounded ; perplexed, agitated, restless, grieved, afflicted.

आतु } *f.* a preceptress, governess.

आतुली = आतु, *q. v.* See जी, 1.

आतायी = आतायी, *q. v.*

आत्म, *m.* self ; soul, life, breath ; body. (Much used in composition in Hindee, as the following examples will shew.)

आत्मकार्य, *m.* one's own private affairs. [cowach.

आत्मगुप्ता, *f.* the plant (*Carpopogon pruriens*)

आत्मघात, *m.* suicide. — *k.* to commit suicide.

आत्मघातक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = आत्मघाती, *q. v.*

आत्मघाती, *adj.* committing suicide, suicidal : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a suicide, self-murderer.

आत्महृद, *m.* a cutting or destroying oneself.

आत्मज, *m.* (*f. ā*) a child, one's own offspring : *lit.* born of oneself.

आत्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who knows the Supreme Being, or spirit, or himself. [ledge.

आत्मज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of spirit ; self-know-

आत्मज्ञानी, *adj.* knowing spirit or self : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mental philosopher, psychologist.

आत्मत्व, *m.* the peculiar nature of spirit ; sincerity, friendship.

आत्मदेव, *m.* (*f. ī*) = आत्मदेवता, *q. v.*

आत्मदेवता, *f.* a tutelary deity.

आत्मनामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) anything self-evident.

आत्मपालक, *adj.* self-cherishing ; hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a selfish person ; a self-supporting person.

आत्मबन्धु, *m.* one's own kinsman. [spirit.

आत्मबुद्धि, *f.* self-knowledge ; the knowledge of

आत्मबोध, *m.* knowledge of the mind or soul ; self-knowledge, self-consciousness. [ness.

आत्मभिमान, *m.* self-conceit, arrogance, haughti-

आत्मभिमानी, self-conceited, arrogant, haughty, proud, selfish : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a coxcomb, etc.

आत्मवादी, *adj.* speaking of self or soul : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mental philosopher, psychologist.

आत्मविक्रयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person who sells himself.

आत्मविद्या, *f.* the science of the knowledge of mind or soul, or of self.

आत्मविवर्तिक, appertaining to self, or to spirit.

आत्मशक्ति, *f.* inherent power. [vanity.

आत्मश्लाघा, *f.* self-applause, egotism, boasting,

आत्मसंयम, *m.* self-restraint.

आत्मसंयमी, *adj.* restraining self : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a self-restraining or stoical person.

आत्मसन्देह, *m.* internal doubt.

आत्मसुख, *m.* one's own happiness or pleasure.

आत्महत्या, *f.* self-destruction, suicide.

आत्महन, *m.* (*f. ī or ghni*) } = आत्मघाती, *q. v.*

आत्महन्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) }

आत्महित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* benefiting oneself.

आत्मा, (not infl.) *m.* (*f. ī*) the soul, self, the reasoning faculty, the understanding ; the body : Brahm.

आत्माभिमान = आत्मभिमान, *q. v.* } See आ, 3.

आत्माभिमानी = आत्मभिमानी, *q. v.* }

आत्माराम, *m.* an epithet of animal life, or the all-pervading spirit of Rām.

आत्मिक, mental, appertaining to the spiritual ; own, appertaining to self. [sameness.

आत्मिकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) personal identity, identity, आत्मिय = आत्मीय, *q. v.*

आत्मीय, appertaining to one's self, own, special and peculiar ; related, cognate, of kin : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a friend, congener.

आथर्व्य, *m.* (*f. ī*) any Brāhman versed in the Atharvan Ved ; a collection of prayers, etc. delivered by Atharvan a sage : *lit.* appertaining to the

आद = आदि, *q. v.* See इ, 1. [Atharvan Ved.

आदभन्त = आद्यन्त, *q. v.*

आदत, *f.* a habit, custom, usage. — *k.* to accustom, introduce a custom, adopt a habit.

आदम, *m.* Adam, the first man : man in the abstract.

आदमखवार, *m.* a man-eating animal, a cannibal.

आदमखवार } = आदमखवार, *q. v.*

आदमखूर,

आदमखार,

आदमजाद, *m.* man, mankind, the human race, a descendant of Adam.

आदमी, *m.* *f.* a descendant of Adam (male or female), a human being, a person, individual ; people.

आदमीयत, *f.* humanity, human nature ; civility,

good breeding, complaisance, urbanity. — *k.* to behave politely. — *pakarṇā*, to become civilized. — *uḥ-jānā*, to become savage, ferocious, or frantic.

आदर, *m.* reverence, respect, politeness, a treating respectfully, or attentively. — *k.* to respect, shew respect, treat respectfully.

आदरणीय, venerable, respectable, estimable : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is to be revered.

आदरना, *t.* to respect, revere, treat respectfully.

आदरपूर्वक विधि, *m.* (in Gram.) the honorific form of the imperative mode.

आदरभाव, *m.* respect, reverence ; respectability.

आदरमान, *m.* respect, honor, reverence.

आदरयोग्य, worthy of esteem and reverence, venerable, estimable, respectable.

आदरवन्त, devout, respectful, reverential ; respectable, estimable, to be revered : hence, *m.* (*f. vati*) a devout person, etc.

दर्श, *m.* a mirror : a commentary ; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken, a specimen.
दर्शक, *m.* a mirror. [men, a copy ; a sign.]

दर्शक ; see शदर्शन.

दा, *m.* ginger in the undried state.

दान, *m.* taking, receiving, acceptance.

दानप्रदान, *m.* giving and taking.

दाक्ष, *m.* (pl. of श्रद्धा) etiquette, devoirs, ceremony, politeness ; respects, compliments, salutations in writing or in speaking.

द्वि, 1, *m.* beginning : 2, first, prior ; preëminent : 3, it is frequent as a suffix meaning *et cetera* (*lit.* from these or from this as a beginning, onwards, embracing all that comes within the class to which reference has been made) ; e. g. *Manushyādi jaatu*, man and the other animals : *Sooryādi grih*, the sun and [the other planets.]

द्विच, appertaining to the first or to the beginning ; appertaining to those implied in the expression *et cetera*.

दादिकवि, *m.* an epithet of Vālmēeki ; *lit.* the first or the chief and most eminent poet.

दादिकारण, *m.* a primary cause.

दादिगुरु, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā (the first or the chief *guru*) considered as author of the Veds ; (in Pros.) any measure whose first syllable is long.

दादित, 1, = (1) दादिक (2) दादित्व, *qq. v.* : 2, from the beginning ; *et cetera* ; and the like : first.

दादित्व, *m.* a certain class of deities, sons of Aditi ; a deity in general : the sun. The Ādityas are twelve in number, and are forms of the sun, whom they appear to represent as distinct in each of the
दादित्ववार, *m.* Sunday. [twelve months.]

दादित्व, *m.* priority, precedence.

दादिदेव, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu or Nārāyaṇ ; *lit.* the chief of gods.

दादिपुरुष, *m.* the first male or progenitor, the primeval spirit ; usually an epithet of Vishṇu.

दादिभाग, *m.* (see अन्तभाग) the Old Testament.

दादिक, just, upright, sincere.

दादिलघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose first syllable is short or light.

दादिशिक्षा, *f.* elementary instruction.

दादी, dialectic form = शर्दक, *q. v.*

दादेश, *m.* an order, command ; a salutation of Jogees : a report, tidings ; instruction ; prediction : (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.

दादि, at first, at the first, in the beginning.

दादि, *m.* (f. ā) first, initial, prior, preëminent.

दादिन्, 1, *m.* the first and the last, the beginning and the ending : 2, from first to last, from beginning to end, without cessation or intermission.

दादि, *f.* the beginning of the rainy season : *pr.* n. the 6th Nakshatra (*prob.* Orionis).

दाध = दाधा, *q. v.*

दाधकण्ट, half-cleaned (as rice from the husks).

दाधा, 1, *m.* a half, the moiety, a part, the mid-

2, *m.* (f. ī) half, mid. — 2. to halve. In composition it is made to assume a variety of forms : e. g. श्रद्धा, श्रद्धा, श्रद्धा, श्रद्धा, श्रद्धा.

दाधान, *m.* pregnancy, conception ; a kind of ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it : a deposit, surety, pledge.

दाधानिक, *m.* a ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure conception or to favor it.

दाधार, *m.* one on whom dependence is placed for subsistence, a supporter, patron, prop : comprehension : location : a dike, canal : a basin around the foot of a tree : food, aliment, nourishment.

दाधारी, *adj.* obtaining food or nourishment : hence, *m.* (f. īpi) an eater. Much used as a suffix in composition ; e. g. *dūdhdhārī*, milk-eating, subsisting on milk.

दाधार्मिक = श्रद्धार्मिक, *q. v.* See श्रद्धा, 3.

दाधासीसी, *f.* pain affecting one half of the head, hemierania.

दाधि, *m.* mental agony, anxiety ; expectation ; calamity : a pawn, pledge, engagement ; a site, location, fixing.

दाधिव्य, *m.* excess, overplus, abundance.

दाधिपत्य, *m.* governorship ; lordship, sovereignty.

दाधिराज, *m.* a chief king, emperor.

दाधिराज्य, *m.* supremacy, empire, emperorship.

दाधीन ; for this word and its derivatives see under the more proper form शधीन.

दाधीर = शधीर, *q. v.* See श्रद्धा, 3.

दाधीरात, *f.* the middle of the night, midnight.

दाधीर्य = शधीर्य, *q. v.* See श्रद्धा, 3.

दाधुनिक, *m.* (f. ā) belonging to the present time, recent, modern. [novelty.]

दाधुनिकत्व, *m.* (f. tā) modernness, recentness, श्रद्धा, in the middle, half-way. — *ādih*, in the middle, midships, midway, in the middle of the road, half the distance.

दाधेय, to be held, be maintained, be supported.

दाधेय श्रद्धा = श्रद्धेश्रद्धा, *q. v.*

दाध्या, the division of produce between two parties in equal shares,—the one having furnished the seed and the other the labour.

दाध्यापक = श्रद्धापक, *q. v.* See श्रद्धा, 3.

1, in Braj = (1) श्रद्धा (2) श्रद्धा, *qq. v.* : 2, f. a graceful attitude, an affected gait ; affectation, pride : dignity : honor : modesty, bashfulness : 3, on one's honor, on oath.

दण्ड, *m.* 1. a kettle-drum ; a large drum beaten only at one end ; a small drum or tabor : 2. appertaining to another. [mand, order.]

1, 1, *m.* face, visage, mouth : 2, f. a corruption, 1, (corruption) = शान्ता, 2, *q. v.* : 2, t. to bring.

शानन्द, *m.* pleasure, delight ; ease, tranquillity, contentment ; an epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

शानन्दकन्द, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇa ; *lit.* the root or source of enjoyment. [ness.]

शानन्दत्व, *m.* (f. tā) joy, delight, pleasure, happi-

आनन्दध्वनि, *f.* a shout of joy.

आनन्दबोधक, (in Gram.) said of any interjection or expression indicating joy.

आनन्दमय, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an epithet of God considered as the Blessed One; *lit.* made up or consisting of happiness, blessed, blissful.

आनन्दयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = **आनन्दमय**, *q. v.*

आनन्दित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) delighted, joyful, cheerful.

आनन्दी, joyful, cheerful, delighted, rejoiced hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a happy or blessed person.

आनपूर्णा, *a. int.* to happen, come to pass.

आनज्वा, *f.* legitimate or proper pride, spirit.

आनमानसे, respectfully; honorably.

आनर्त्त, *m.* a stage, a theatre: war: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain country in Guzerat (2) of its people (3) of its capital, *viz.* Dwārākā.

आनव } (in Braj) = **आनो**, *q. v.*
आनवो }

आना, 1, *m.* (in Indian coinage) the sixteenth part of a rupee; a measure of land equal to sixteen roosees. In most Indian dialects the term *ānā* (corruptly 'anua') is conventionally used to denote the fraction $\frac{1}{16}$; thus, a man is said to have a four-*ānā* share in a business, which means that he is entitled to one fourth of the profits. It is similarly used in estimating quality, character, and ability (much as the expression "Sixteen ounces to the pound" is commonly used in England); thus, a man is said to be about twelve annas; i. e. that though a decent fellow, he is not quite up to the mark. 2, *a. int.* to come; to be, become. This verb has several important idiomatic usages, among which the following are the chief: 1, It forms some Statistical Verbs; e. g. *Rote ānā*, to come weeping; 2, It forms some Intensives; e. g. *Le ānā*, to bring; 3, In the Conjunctive Participle it sometimes assumes the forms *ān*, *ānke* instead of the regular *ā*, *āke*; e. g. *Itameh sab-sakht saheli ān milih*, in the meantime all the female attendants, having come, met her; 4, When used with nouns it often serves to supply the place of other verbs; e. g. *Mujhe nischay nahin ānā*, I am not certain (*lit.* to me certainty does not come); 5, With *kām* it signifies to come into use, be of use to, be of avail; e. g. *Sarkārke kām āweḡā*, it will be of use to the Government. (Obs. that the phrase *kām ānā* is always preceded by the inflected form of the masc. genit.)

आनाकर, *m.* a fee or a levy of one anna per rupee.

आनाकायी, *f.* a turning a deaf ear, purposely neglecting, conniving at.—*denā*, to deny ignorance; to ignore, connive at. [*lanum jacuini*].

आनाकान्ता, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*).

आनाजाना, *m.* (infl. **आनेजाने**) a coming and going, thoroughfare, intercourse — *k.* to frequent, be in the habit of coming and going (Historical Tense, *dyāḥḍyāḥ kiḡā*).

आनि; in poetry and in Braj this is often the termination of the nominative plural, as it is also of certain substantives in Sanskrit from which it is derived.

आनी; this particle is a distinguishing mark of the feminine of many substantives which designate living creatures, e. g. **पुरोहितानी**.

आनुकूल, *m.* help, assistance, patronage: suitability, compliance, favor.

आनुपूर्व, *m.* = **आनुपूर्वो**, *q. v.* [a rank, row.

आनुपूर्वो, *f.* regular succession, order, method;

आनुमानिक = **अनुमानिक**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आनेजाने, the inflected form of **आनाजाना**, *q. v.*

आनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **आनेहारा**, *q. v.*

आनेवार, *m.* the time allotted in the hot season for labor, *viz.* from sunrise till noon.

आनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) one who has yet to come: *lit.* coming, having yet to arrive.

आनो, (imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of **आनना**) bring.

आन्त, *f.* entrails, viscera, tripe. — *ā, onā*, to be afflicted with the coming down of the rectum. — *gīrā*, to void white glutinous stools.

आन्तड़ो = **अन्तरी**, *q. v.*

आन्तरिक; see (1) **आन्त्रिक** (2) **अन्तरिक**.

आन्तरिह, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) appertaining to the visible firmament, proceeding from the air or sky: *adv.* in the air, out of sight.

आन्तरीह = (1) **अन्तरीह** (2) **आन्तरिह**, *qq. v.*

आन्त्रिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) appertaining to the viscera.

आन्त, *m.* the chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied up.

आन्धी, *f.* a storm, hurricane, tempest; a darkening or lowering of the sky. — *chānā*, to blow keenly or furiously (said of the wind). — *honā*, to engage keenly in a bad action.

आप, I, *m.* water. II, *m.* *pr. n.* one of the eight demigods called *Vasus*. III, (genit. **अपना**) self. This is the Reflective Pronoun for all persons, genders, and numbers. With the exception of the genitive case it has in all the cases two sets of forms, the one whose base is **आप** and the other whose base is **अपने**. The word is an emphatic one, and as such does not supplant the personal pronoun which may chance to be the subject of the sentence, but rather supplements it: hence, a sentence in which **आप** only is used as the nominative (i. e. without the proper personal pronoun) contains nothing to indicate which of the persons it is that is the subject of the sentence; the omission occasions, in fact, inevitable ambiguity: thus, in the sentence *Ap gharmeh rahtā* the nominative of *rahtā* may be either *maiā*, *tū*, or *wuh*; while in the plural (*Ap gharmeh rahtē*) there is a twofold ambiguity; for, the *ap* may here be not merely the Reflective Pronoun, but even the Honorific one. Apart from the mere difference in declension there is a permanent and unvarying distinction between these two pronouns; for, the latter always has its verb in the plural, and never refers to any other person than the second. The proper function of the word is either to emphasize, or to particularize or single out; thus *Wuh āpse āp girā*, he fell of himself (no one threw him down): *Wuh āphi āp āyā*, he himself came (no one else came for him, but he came in *propria persona*). In the former of these sentences the phrase appears to be used in an instrumental or agentive sense (*āpse āp*, of, or by the agency of one's very self alone, spontaneously), and the latter in a nominative sense (*āphi āp*, oneself, one's very self, oneself alone): in each instance, however, the prevailing idea seems to be aloneness and individuality, personality or identity. It might be added that the second *ap* might be omitted, as it often is, without in any way influencing the sense. This word is some-

times applied to God in the same way as is *ātman* in Sanskrit and 'He' in English, — taking care, however, to begin with a capital letter and to omit the word 'God'; e. g. *Jāke hridaya śāñch hai, take hridaya āp*, in whose heart there is truth, in his heart there is Himself (i. e. God). IV (gen. **आपका**), the Honorific Pronoun. Unlike the last-mentioned word, this word has, in declension, only one set of forms, — the base of these being *āp*; and as it is applied only to the second person it never requires a personal pronoun before it: it differs also from that word by the fact that it invariably requires the plural form of the verb, and this in the third person. It is used when addressing one's superior; or by equals, when in dignified or respectful conversation. Lastly, — the word may be used in addressing either one person or more than one: in the latter circumstance, however, the fact is most generally indicated by adding the word *lōg*; e. g. *Āplōg*, Your Honors, your Worshippers, You, Sirs: *Āplōg jāntc hoeñgc ki*, You, Sirs, may be aware, that, etc.

आपआप, *m.* egotism, selfishness.

आपकाज = **आपकाजी**, *q. v.*

आपकाजी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who attends to his own business, one who is occupied about his own affairs.

आपगति, *more prop.* **अपगति**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आपत, *f.* a calamity, disaster, accident, misfortune, obstacle, trouble, difficulty, evil, danger, adversity.

आपत्काल, *m.* a season of trouble or distress.

आपत्ति, *f.* = **आपत**, *q. v.*

आपत्य, appertaining to offspring; (in Gram.) appertaining to the formation of patronymic nouns.

आपद, *f.* = **आपत**, *q. v.* [fortunate, unhappy.

आपदग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) involved in misfortune, un-

आपदा, *f.* = **आपत**, *q. v.* [troublesome, risky.

आपदायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) beset with evils, dangerous,

आपन, *more prop.* **अपना**, *q. v.*

आपना, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* **अपना**, *q. v.*

आपनि in Braj = (1) **अपनी** (2) **आपने**.

आपनिक, *m.* an emerald.

आपनी in Braj = **अपना**, *q. v.*

आपन्न, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a refugee: *lit.* coming to another for shelter: gained, acquired: unfortunate, afflicted.

आपन्नप, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) self; an epithet of the Deity: *lit.* own form, self-formed: strange, wonderful, rare.

आपस, 1, *f.* kindred, brotherhood, fellowship: 2, (*recip. pron.*) selves, one another. *Āpasmeñ rahnd*, adultery (in the speech of women).

आपस्वार्थ } = **स्वार्थ**, *q. v.*
आपस्वार्थ }

आपा, 1, *f.* an elder sister: 2, self.

आपा आपी = **आपसे आप** or **आपहीआप**. See **आप**, III.

आपी, *f.* *pr. n.* the 20th *Nakshatra*.

आपु in Braj = **आप**, *q. v.*

आपुन in Braj = **अपना**, *q. v.*

आपुनि in Braj = (1) **आपने** (2) **अपनी**.

आपुष } *[qq. v.]*
आपुष } 1, in Braj = 2, *more prop.* **आपुष**,

आपुहि in Braj = **आपको** or **आपही**.

आपुष, *m.* tin.

आप्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) authentic, revealed; acquired; trusted, trusty, confidential. [a degree.

आप्ता, *f.* (in Math.) a quotient; an equation of

आप्तोक्त, *m.* an authentic reference. [ablution.

आप्ताव, *m.* a pouring upon; a bathing, swimming;

आप्ताव = **आप्ताव**, *q. v.*

आप्ताव, 1, *m.* an initiated householder: 2, *m.*

(*f.* *ā*) bathed, sprinkled, washed, overflowed.

आफत, *f.* misfortune, calamity, wretchedness.

आफते } *f.* (pl. of **आफत**) calamities, evils.
आफत }

आफियत, *f.* health, safety. [*Papaver somniferum*.

आफीम, *f.* opium, the inspissated juice of the

आफीमन, *f.* } an opium-eater: hence, a sot.
आफीमी, *m.* }

आफू = **आफीम**, *q. v.*

आप्ताव, *m.* the sun; sunshine: *fig.* a patron.

आप्तावपरस्त, *m.* a worshipper of the sun.

आप्तावपरस्ती, *f.* the worship of the sun.

आप्तावा, *m.* an ewer, waterpot.

आफ्रिका, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Africa.

आफ्रोदगार, *m.* the Creator.

आफ्रोन, bravo! well done! — *k.* to applaud, praise.

आख, *m.* water: splendour, elegance, dignity, lustre (in gems), temper (of steel), sharpness (of a sword, etc.).

आखकार, *m.* a distiller, wine-merchant; a wine-drinker; a water-carrier, sprinkler.

आखकारी, *f.* the business of a distiller; revenue derived from duty levied on distilleries and on houses of refreshment. [a cellar.

आखखाना, *m.* a repository of water, a reservoir;

आखखुर्द, *m.* livelihood; victuals; fortune.

आखखोरा, *m.* a narrow-mouthed drinking-vessel.

आखगीना, *m.* a looking-glass; a drinking-glass; wine: a diamond. [brush.

आखगीर, *m.* a lake, pond, pool, ditch; a weaver's

आखताख, *f.* lustre, splendour.

आखदार, *m.* the person who takes charge of the drinking-water. [sword, etc.); polish (of gems).

आखदारी, *f.* the office of *ābdār*; sharpness (of a **आखपाशी**, *f.* irrigation.

आखनूस, *m.* ebony. [a certain poet.

आखर, *f.* honour, character, renown, elegance;

आखसार, *m.* *f.* a cascade, cataract.

आखवाद, cultivated, pleasant, peopled, full of buildings and inhabitants: freq. in comp. e. g. *Ālāhabād*.

आखादी, *f.* a habitation; a village; a site.

आखाधा, *f.* a segment of the base of a triangle.

आखान, *m.* the eight month among the Persians.

आखिचक्षुः, *m.* tears (*lit.* water of the eye).

आखिलुकरा, *m.* quicksilver. •
 आखिला, *m.* a blister.
 आखिस्ता, with young (females); newborn (a child).
 आखिहयात, the water of life.
 आखीहवा, *f.* climate (*lit.* water and air).
 आभरण, *m.* jewels, ornaments, decoration.
 आभस, little, few.
 आभा, *f.* light, splendour, beauty.
 आभाष } *m.* = आभाषकथा, *q. v.*
 आभाष }
 आभाषकथा, *f.* preface, preamble, exordium.
 आभिमुख, 1, *m.* the being face to face with : 2, present, in front of, opposite to, before, fronting.
 आभिमुख्य = आभिमुख, *q. v.*
 आभीर, *m.* a cowherd (sprung from a Brāhman by a female of the medical tribe of the *Ambasth*).
 आभूषण, *m.* ornaments, jewels, finery.
 आभोग, *m.* crookedness, roundness; a vault : fullness, plenty, surfeit : the expanded hood of the cobra.
 आभ्यन्तरीय, interior, internal.
 आम, 1, *m.* the mango tree (*Mangifera Indica*) or its fruit : 2, *m.* sickness, disease, sickness in the bowels; the mucous matter voided in diarrhoea : 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) raw, unripe, uncooked.
 आमद, *f.* an arrival, coming, approach.
 आमदनी, *f.* income; revenue; import; perquisites; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives.
 आमदशुद, *m.* intercourse, thoroughfare.
 आमदानी, imported, brought in, received.
 आमन, *m.* the winter rice-crop. [rice is sown].
 आमनिदा, *f.* land on which the winter crop of
 आमय, *m.* sickness, disease.
 आमरस, *m.* the inspissated juice of the mango.
 आमर्ष, *m.* peevishness, anger, wrath, rage; envy, impatience of another's success.
 आमलक, *m.* = आमला, *q. v.* [blita].
 आमला, *m.* emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*).
 आमवात, *m.* constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.
 आमशूल, *m.* the colic, pain arising from indigestion.
 आमा, *f.* (*m.* आम, 3) raw, etc.
 आमातिसार, *m.* dysentery.
 आमादा, prepared, ready, alert. [visions].
 आमाज, *m.* raw rice, raw grain; uncooked produce.
 आमालक, *m.* land near a mountain. [mander].
 आमिर, *m.* one who is in command, a ruler, commander.
 आमिल, *m.* an agent, superintendent of finances, collector of revenue; a ruler, governor.
 आमिष, *m.* food, flesh, fleshmeat; enjoyment; an object of enjoyment, pleasing object.
 आमीन, the Hindee form of the word 'Amen.'
 आमैजिष, *f.* mirthfulness, sociability, bonhomie.

आमैजिष, *m.* a mixture, a mixing.
 आमैरिका, *m. pr. n.* America. • [God].
 आमुक्ति, *f.* pardon, grace, forgiveness of sins (by God).
 आमोक्षता, taught, instructed, trained. [pleasure].
 आमोद, *m.* diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance;
 आमोदामोद, *m.* an opposing, confronting. — *k.* to oppose, confront.
 आमोदामोद, over against, opposite, facing, fronting.
 आम्र, *m.* a mango. [face to face].
 आम्र, *f.* amber.
 आम्रात, *m.* a windy tumor, a swelling which comes without pain and goes off as easily and without medicine.
 आम्रवी, anything which grows spontaneously.
 आम्र, *m.* the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*).
 आम्रिका, *f.* the tamarind tree.
 आय, 1, sometimes = आ; see art. आ, 6 (2) : 2, *m.* gain, profit, receipt, revenue.
 आयत, 1, sunshine, sunbeam : 2, *f.* a sign, mark : a sentence, text, quotation : 3, long, wide, large.
 आयतन, *m.* a place, site, groundplot; a seat; an outhouse; an altar.
 आयत, *m.* (*f. ā*) tractable, docile, dependent.
 आयत्तव्य, *m.* (*f. tā*) dependence, tractableness,
 आयना = आईना, *q. v.* [docility].
 आयसु } *m.* an order, command.
 आयसु }
 आया, 1, *m.* (*f. आई*) came; come : 2, *f.* an ayah or female attendant for children : 3, an interrogative, particle. It is a mere untranslated sign of interrogation, is invariably found at the beginning of the interrogative clause, and may have either an affirmative or a negative reply. It is much used in localities where Muhammadan influence predominates, and is equivalent to the Hindee क्या, 3. [etc].
 आयाजाया, *m.* (— आनाजाना) a coming and going,
 आयास, *m.* effort, fatigue, trouble, weariness.
 आयीता, ready, prepared. [oppression],
 आयु, *f.* age, time of life, duration of life.
 आयुध, *m.* a weapon, armour, arms.
 आयुष्मती, *f.* fulness of age, full age.
 आयुर्दा, *f.* }
 आयुर्दाय, *m.* } age, time of life, lifetime.
 आयुर्बल, *f.* }
 आयुष्य, 1, *m.* long life : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) procuring or granting longevity. [time of life, lifetime, life].
 आयुस, 1, more prop. आयसु, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) age,
 आयुसपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = आजापालक, *q. v.*
 आयुड in Braj = आया डू.
 आयो } in Braj = आया, 1, *q. v.*
 आयो }
 आर, 1, *m.* the artificial spur of a game cock : 2, *f.* a goad : a river : a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories.
 आर, *f.* bashfulness, modesty; reproach, disgrace, ignominy.

आरक्त, red, blood-red.

आरक्षा, *f.* adoration, devotion, worship; an image.

आरज = आर्य. *q. v.*

आरण्य, 1, *m.* a forest, wilderness; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) living in forests, growing in forests, wild.

आरण्यककाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see साङ्गिकाण्ड) the third section of the Rāmāyaṇ.

आरण्यवल्ली, *f.* a certain religious ceremony observed by women. [munity of hermits.

आरण्यसभा, *f.* a forest-court, a court for a community of hermits.

आरत = आर्ति, *q. v.*
आरता, *m.* a certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindoos. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him a platter painted and divided into several compartments, — moving it circularly around his head: in the middle of it there is a lamp made of flour filled with ghee and having several wicks lighted.

आरति = (1) आर्ति (2) आरती, *q. v.*

आरती, *f.* a certain ceremony performed in adoration of the gods by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a burning lamp with wicks. — *k.* or *lenā*, to perform this ceremony.

आरता, *a. int.* to hesitate, stop.

आरम्भ, *m.* a beginning, prologue. — *k.* to begin.

आरम्भबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an inchoative verb.

आरव, *m.* sound. [the more proper form आलस.

आरस; for this word and its derivatives see under

आरसी, *f.* a mirror, looking-glass (particularly a mirror used on the thumb, and especially by Hindoo females).

आरस्य, *m.* insipidity, want of flavor, want of spirit.

आरा, 1. = आला, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* a saw; a shoemaker's knife or awl: *pr. n.* a certain district in Shahābād.

आराजरी } = अनानाजना, *q. v.* [opponent.
आराजारी }

आराति, *m.* (*f. n* or *nī*) an enemy, adversary,

आराती, *m.* (*f. inī*) = आराति, *q. v.*

आराधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a worshipper, etc.: *lit.* worshipping, adoring, supplicating, conciliating, gratifying.

आराधन, *m.* worship, adoration, supplication; accomplishment, acquirement; a gratifying;

आराधना, 1, *f.* service, adoration, worship; 2, to worship, adore, serve; to accomplish.

आराध्य, *m.* an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmanas; *lit.* venerable, worshipful.

आराम, *m.* 1, pleasure; a garden, pleasure-garden, grove; 2, ease, rest, health, relief, repose. — *k.* to rest, repose, take it easy. — *pānd*, to obtain repose, recover. [person.

आरामी, (*f. inī*) an ease-loving, slothful, or idle

आरायित्र, *f.* embellishment, adornment, preparation, dressing, equipage; artificial flowers, etc., made of tale and tinsel.

आरासरी, *f.* a dressing, preparing, getting into order, regularity, ornament. [regular.

आरासना, prepared, dressed, adorned, dressed out,

आरिज, *m.* the cheek; an accident; a muster-master; the general of an army.

आरिजा, *m.* anything necessary to be done: an event, accident: an obstacle: sickness.

आरिक्, wise, sagacious, ingenious; holy.

आरियत्, *f.* the borrowing a thing which is itself (*i. e.* not its equivalent) to be returned, *e. g.* an umbrella, book, etc.

आरी, *f.* (dim. of आरा) a small saw, hand-saw, awl.

आरीया, *m.* a certain plant of the gourd kind.

आरुक्, *m.* a certain drug of cooling properties brought from the hills.

आरुक्, *m.* (*f. ā*) ascended, elevated, mounted (as on a horse, etc.). Much used as a suffix in composition.

आरुच्यना, *t.* to strangle.

आरे = आरे, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आरो = आरव, *q. v.*

आरोग्य; for this word and its kin, see under the more proper form आरोग्य. [ing to, predication.

आरोप, *m.* a transmutation, change: an attribut-

आरोपण, *m.* a causing to ascend; a stringing a bow; a putting on; a planting.

आरोपना, *t.* to plant.

आरोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) planted, deposited, entrusted; transformed, changed into, feigned.

आर्जव, *m.* rectitude, candour, sincerity.

आर्त्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) pained, injured, hurt, distressed, afflicted, grieved, disturbed, confounded.

आर्त्तवचन, *m.* the complaint or cry of the afflicted.

आर्त्ति, *f.* pain, affliction, distress; intense desire.

आर्त्त, *m.* flour, meal.

आर्त्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) wet, moist, damp. [dried state.

आर्त्तक, *m.* ginger (*Amomum zinziber*) in the un-

आर्त्ता, 1, = आर्त्ता, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* आर्त्त) wet.

आर्वल, *f.* age, duration of life.

आर्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a good family, respectable, venerable, honorable.

आर्यकुल, *m.* the Āryans (*lit.* the noble race).

आर्यवर्त्त, *m.* the land of the noble. It extends from the eastern to the western sea and from the Himālaya to the Vindhya mountains.

आर्योभट्ट, *m.* a very learned man.

आर्षी = आरसी, *q. v.*

आल, 1, *m.* yellow orpiment: 2, *f.* a certain tree (*Morinda citrifolia*) from the root of which a red coloring is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silk, etc.: 3, (see आलाद) progeny, race, dynasty, offspring by the mother's side.

आलत, *f.* a tool, instrument, apparatus; the running rigging of a ship; a rope (in the lingo of Indian seamen): *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*.

आलता = अलता, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आलवाल = आलवाल, *q. v.*

आलम, *m.* the world, the universe: time, condition, mankind.

i, *m.* mankind, the people of this present world. [dependence.

आलम्बन, *m.* a supporter ; support, maintenance ;
आलय, *m.* a house, dwelling, abode. Much used as a suffix in composition ; e. g. *Himālaya*. Frequently shortened or otherwise modified in common speech ; e. g. *Shivālā*, *Divāl*.

आलवाल, *m.* a basin or hole made around the root of a tree to retain water.

आलस = **आलस्य**, *q. v.*

आलसी *m.* (*f. inf*) = **आलस्यी**, *q. v.*

आलसीपना, *m.* laziness, inactivity, weakness.

आलस्य, 1, *m.* laziness, idleness, drowsiness, sloth, inactivity, weakness : 2, *lazy, slothful, drowsy, inactive, weak* : hence, *m.* (*f. &*) an idle person, etc.

आलस्यी, *m.* (*f. inf*) = **आलस्य**, 2, *q. v.*

आला, 1. = **आलवाल**, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* a small recess in a pillar or wall (for holding a lamp, etc.) : 3. *m.* (*f. i*) wet ; running (as sores) ; saturated with rain (said of land).

आलादूष, *f.* pollution, filth. [ments, utensils.

आलात, *f.* (pl. of **आलात**) apparatus, tools, instru-

आलातूनी, *vague, undetermined.*

आलान, *m.* the post to which an elephant may be tied ; also, the rope that ties him.

आलाप, 1, *m.* association, intercourse, speaking, conversation, discourse ; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum : 2. *f.* the prelude to singing. [singing.

आलापचारी, *f.* the tuning the voice previous to

आलापना, to sing, tune, tune the voice previous to singing, run over the notes, catch the proper key.

आलापाला, *m.* the leaves of trees.

आलि = (1) **अलि**, 2 (see **आ**, 3) : (2) **शराटि**, *qq. v.*

आलिङ्गन, *m.* the act of embracing, an embrace.

आलिङ्गी, *adj.* embracing : hence, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who embraces.

आलिम, (pl. **उत्तमा**) sage, intelligent, learned.

आलिमूलौघ, *m.* the world of absence, the world of spirits, the unseen world, the future state.

आलिषा, a certain tribe of *banjāras*.

आली, 1. *m.* a scorpion : 2. a land measure equivalent to four *beesees* : 3. *f.* a woman's female friend, a damsel : a line, row, range : 4. appertaining to the *āl* tree.

आलीरंग, *m.* a colour extracted from the *āl* tree.

आलु, 1, = **आलू**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a small water-jar, a pitcher : 3, a Kridanta suffix forming many adjectives ; e. g. **कृपालु**, inclined to compassion, merciful.

आलू, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*) ; a potato, yam.

आलूगक, *m.* the potato-tree ; the tapioca-shrub.

आलूदा, soiled, stained, smeared, defiled ; overwhelmed, loaded with.

आलेप, *m.* liniment, plaster.

आले, a portion of unripe corn.

आलोक, *m.* sight, looking, appearance ; light ; panegyric, flattery.

आलोकन, *m.* a looking, a seeing ; sight.

आलु ; for words beginning with this element, see under the more proper form **आलू**.

आव, 1, = **आयु**, *q. v.* : 2, (in Gram.) added to the roots of verbs it sometimes forms abstract nouns ; e. g. **मिलाव** (मिलन).

आवक, *m.* insurance or assurance.

आवखल, land reclaimed from waste.

आवता, *m.* (*f. i*) covered, concealed, overspread, overshadowed.

आवती, *f.* an approach, advance (as the coming of an army or the approach of a friend) : the season in which merchandize is expected : rumour, tidings.

आवन, *m.* a coming, approaching, arrival.

आवनआवन, *f.* the tidings of approach or of ar-

आवनहार (colloquial) = **आनेहारा**, *q. v.* [rival.

आवना (colloquial) = **आना**, 2, *q. v.*

आवनिहार } (colloquial) = **आनेहारा**, *q. v.*
आवनेहार }

आवनी, in Braj = **आना**, 2, *q. v.*

आवभक्ति, *f.* a civil reception or salutation, welcome,

आवभगत } = **आवभक्ति**, *q. v.* [courteousness.
आवभगति }

आवभाज, *m.* a welcome. [obstruction, lock.

आवरण, *m.* a cover, covering, shield, protection,

आवर्दा, 1. = **आयुर्दा**, *q. v.* : 2. that which is brought or carried. [turning.

आवर्त्त, *m.* a whirlpool ; a curl : *prop.* a turn, a

आवर्त्त, *m.* a turning ; a turn, whirlpool, curl.

आवलि, *f.* a row, range, continuous line ; a series, lineage, dynasty.

आवली = (1) **आवली** (2) **आवलि**, *qq. v.*

आवश्यक, 1. *m.* anything necessary ; necessity, expediency : 2. *m.* (*f. &*) necessary, inevitable, indispensable, actual. [ability, necessity.

आवश्यकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) indispensableness, inevit-

आवा, 1, (*Rām*) = **आवा** (**आना**) : 2, *m.* a machine for making pottery, a potter's kiln, a furnace.

आवाई, *f.* rumour, report, mention, tidings.

आवां = **आवा**, 2, *q. v.*

आवागमन, *m.* coming and going ; transmigration,

आवागमन = **आवागमन**, *q. v.*

आवाज़, *f.* sound, voice, report, echo, fame, whisper, sentence.—*uṭhānā*, to raise the voice, spread a report.—*k.* to sound, give forth a sound.—*par kṛn rakhnā*, to hear, listen.—*parnā*, to be reported.—*baithnā*, to be suppressed (as the voice, from hoarseness or otherwise).

आवाखुँडा, *m.* (*f. i*) hoarse. [audible talking.

आवाज़ा, *m.* report, rumour, fame ; conversation,

आवाजाई, *f.* coming and going, intercourse, thoroughfare, a dancing attendance upon any one.

आवाती = **आवती**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आवाभक्ति = **आवभक्ति**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आवात, wandering, vagrant, vagabond, out of house and home. [book.]

आवारिका, *m.* a diary, rough note-book, account-

आवास, *m.* a house, habitation.

आवासी, *f.* unripe corn (chiefly barley).

आवाहन, *m.* a summoning, call, summons, respectful invitation.

आविर्भाव, *m.* an unfolding, developing, manifesting; manifestation, presence, a becoming visible.

आविर्भूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfolded, developed, manifested, apparent.

आविष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed (as by a demon), engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).

आवृद्धा, *more prop.* आवर्द्धा, *q. v.*

आवृत, 1, *f.* order, arrangement, manner, ceremony; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) enclosed, surrounded (as by a ditch, wall, etc.).

आवृत्ति, *f.* order, method; a returning, a repetition of the same thing; a resolution.

आवेक्ष, (*in comp.*) suspending, adhering. — *k.* to hang, suspend. [the ears as ornaments.]

आवेज्ञा, *m.* an earring, drops or pendants worn in **आश**; for all words beginning with this element,

but not given below, see under the forms **अश** or **आस**.

आशक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) fond, attached, enamoured of, devoted to, fascinated, intent upon, zealously active, diligent, addicted to, strongly inclined to: able, powerful: eternal.

आशक्ति, *f.* fondness, attachment: devotedness to, love, zealous application, power, might.

आशक्तित्वा, *f.* } = **आशक्ति**, *q. v.* [awe; danger.]

आशङ्का, *f.* fear, apprehension, doubt, uncertainty;

आशन = (1) **अशन** (2) **आसन**, *q. v.*

आशय, *m.* meaning, aim, intention; an object of desire; a subject, theme: shelter. the mind, heart: the stomach: a seat: a den: an asylum.

आशा, *f.* a quarter, region; desire, hope, trust, dependence, reliance. — *k.* or *rakṣhā* (each of them taking the genit. *fem.* of the object), to cherish the expectation of, hope for, expect, rely upon.

आशाङ्ग = **आशाङ्क**, *q. v.*

आशाप्राप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a successful person: *lit.* one who has become possessed of the object hoped for.

आशास्त्र, *m.* confidence, trust, expectation; a spider's web. [appointed.]

आशाभङ्ग, 1. *m.* disappointment; despair: 2. **आशाभ्रंश**, without hope, without expectation.

m. (*f. vati*): *q. v.*

v. (*f. vati*) a candidate, dependent, expectant: *lit.* expecting, desiring, hopeful, dependent.

आशाहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) hopeless, destitute of hope.

आशिक, an affectionate person, lover, innamorato.

आशिया, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Asia.

आशिष, *f.* benediction, blessing, the bestowal or

the invocation of a blessing upon another; the return of a compliment from a Hindoo superior: the fang or **आशीति** = **अस्सी**, *q. v.* [the venom of a snake.]

आशीर्वचन } *m.* benediction, blessing.
आशीर्वीद }

आशीस = **आशिस**, *q. v.*

आशीसमय, *m.* (*f. i*) blessed, abounding in blessing.

आशु, speedily, forthwith, swiftly, quickly.

आशुतोष, *m.* (*f. ā*) easily pleased, easily satisfied, easily appeased: an epithet of Shīva.

आशोक, *m.* tumult, clamour, storm, tempest; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes: an impostor.

आश्चर्य्य, 1. *m.* amazement, astonishment, surprise: 2. *m.* (*f. ā*) astonishing, surprising, wonderful.

आश्चर्य्यत, *more prop.* **आश्चर्य्यते**, *q. v.* [derfulness.]

आश्चर्य्यत्वं, *m.* (*f. tā*) wonder, astonishment: wonder-**आश्चर्य्यबोधक**, (*in Gram.*) said of any interjection or exclamation expressive of surprise.

आश्चर्य्यमान, astonishing, wonderful: hence, *m.* (*f. matī*) a wonderful person.

आश्चर्य्ययुत; see **आश्चर्य्यते**.

आश्चर्य्यवत

आश्चर्य्यवन्त *m.* (*f. vati*) = **आश्चर्य्यमान**, *q.*

आश्चर्य्यवान् [astonishment.]

आश्चर्य्यित, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished, confounded with

आश्रम, *m.* an abode, residence, hermitage; a school, college: a class or religious order of which the Hindoos reckon four kinds referable to the different periods of a Brāhman's life: *viz.* 1st, the *Brahmachārin*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy: 2nd, the *Grihī* or *Grihasth*, who lives in the world and rears a family: 3rd, the *Vānaprasth*, who retires from the world with his family, and passes life in devotion in the forest: 4th the *Bhikshoo*, who subsists on alms.

आश्रमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above.

आश्रय, *m.* a house, residence, abode, asylum, retreat; vicinity; a means of defence; the having recourse to protection or sanctuary; hope, reliance; a patron, protector; cheating, fraud, circumvention.

आश्रया = **आश्रय**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 23.

आश्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a refugee, dependent, protégé, etc.: *lit.* relying on the protection of another, hopeful, confiding.

आश्रित = **आश्रित**, *q. v.* [comfort, completion.]

आश्रयास, *m.* recreation, rest, repose, cessation,

आश्विन, *m.* (*lit.* directed towards the *Ashwin*) the sixth month of the Hindoos (Sept.-Oct.). It is the first month of the sultry season, commencing when the Sun enters Virgo. During this month the moon is full near the stars at the head of Aries.

आश्वि, *m.* the third solar month among the Hindoos (June-July), during which the Sun is in Gemini and the moon is near *Ashārā*: it is the first month of the rainy season and, consequently, of cultivation: *pr. n.* the 20th and 21st *Nakshatras*.

for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the forms **अश** or **आश**.

आसक्त; for this word and its kin, see under the form आस्कत, *q. v.*

आसतर, *m.* lining; plastering (of a wall): a star.

आसत्ति, *f.* juxtaposition, connection; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise).

आसन, 1, = अशन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the inside or under part of the thigh: a seat, stool, a small carpet on which Hindoos sit during prayer; sitting, posture, attitude, particularly the attitude resorted to by Jogees in their devotional exercises of which they enumerate eighty-four: the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits: the maintaining a post against an enemy: a market-stall. — *talē ānā*, to come under subjection. — *jōṛnā*, to sit on the hams. — *ḍolnā* spoken of a holy man who perceiving by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked him, interposes in his behalf. *Āsanse āsan jōṛnā*, to sit in close contact with another person. — *lagānā*, to sit obstinately in a given posture till one's request be yielded. — *māṛnā*, to sit (particularly in an attitude practised by Jogees); to retain one's seat firmly on horseback. [which Hindoos sit to worship.

आसनी, *f.* (dim. of आसन) a small carpet. etc. on

आसन्नभूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the Perfect Tense.

आसमन्तात्, all around, on every side, wholly, altogether.

आसत्तु, *m. f.* one who is dependent on another.

आसरा, *more prop.* आशय, *q. v.* See आ, 3 and 23.

आसरो in Braj = आशय, *q. v.*

आसव, *m.* rum, an intoxicating liquor distilled from sugar and molasses.

आसा, *more prop.* आशा, *q. v.*

आसाह्वय, *f.* rest, repose, ease, quiet, tranquillity; indulgence, enjoyment.

आसान, easy, convenient, commodious.

आसाभरोसा = आशा, *q. v.*

आसाम, *m. pr. n.* the province of Assam.

आसामी, *m. (f. inī)* 1, an Assamese; *lit.* appertaining to Assam: 2, a defendant in a lawsuit: a culprit.

आसाखसन, naked: without desire. [criminal.

आसावरी = असावरी, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आसिख, 1, = आशिस, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* admonition, in-

आसिन, *more properly* आश्विन, *q. v.* [struction.

आसिम, virtuous, chaste, protected, safe.

आसिया, *f.* a mill.

आसियान, *m.* a whetstone.

आसियासंग, *m.* a millstone.

आसिर्वाद, *more prop.* आशीर्वाद, *q. v.*

आसी, *m. f.* a rebel, a sinner: *lit.* disobedient, criminal, rebellious. — *k.* to speak depreciatingly of oneself, speak of oneself as unworthy. etc.

आसीन, *m. (f. ā)* sitting, seated.

आसुर, 1, = असुर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a form of marriage among Hindoos in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and her paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford.

आसुरी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* appertaining to the Asurs,

demoniacal: 2, *f.* a division of medicine, surgery curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery.

आसुरीमाया, *f.* the deception of demons. [etc.

आसूदगी, quiet, peaceful, content.

आसूदा, full, glutted, satiated; saturated; quiet, tranquil, contented, at rest, at ease.

आसंख, *m.* a misfortune, trouble, calamity, damage. It generally refers to such misfortunes as result from the shadow of a demon having fallen upon one.

आसोधः, *m.* legal arrest.

आस्कत, *f.* drowsiness, laziness, tardiness.

आस्कताना, *n.* to be lazy, drowsy, tardy. [remiss.

आस्कती, *m. (f. inī)* an idler, etc.: *lit.* drowsy, lazy,

आस्तर, *f.* the title of the Book of Esther.

आस्तान, *m.* a threshold: a fakeer's residence.

आस्तिक, religious, pious, faithful, devout: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a religious believer.

आस्तीन, *f.* a sleeve.

आस्ते, *more properly* आदिस्ता, *q. v.*

आस्या, *f.* a prop, stay; a place or a means of abiding: effort, pains, care. [rank.

आस्याद, *m.* a place, situation; a footing, dignity.

आस्यास, 1, *m.* neighbourhood, vicinity; circumference: 2, around, all around, round about, on all sides.

आस्यान, *m.* the sky, visible heavens, celestial orb.

आस्यम, for this word and its kin see under the more proper form आश्रम.

आस्याद, *m.* savour, flavour, relish.

आस्यास, *m.* completion, cessation; comfort, consolation, encouragement.

आह, 1, *f.* a sigh: 2, alas! — *khaīchnā*, to draw or heave a sigh. — *bharnā*, to sigh.

आहंग, *m.* design, purpose: sound, melody; one of the Persian tunes.

आहट, *f.* sound, noise, clack.

आहन, *m.* iron.

आहनगर, *m.* a worker in iron, blacksmith.

आहनगरी, *m.* the occupation of an ironsmith, smithing.

आहर, a small pond; a salt-pit, a drain; a trough for watering cattle: a certain tribe of Hindoos.

आहरजाहर, *f.* a coming and going.

आहरी = आहर, *q. v.* (Its diminutive *l*)

आहन, *m.* freshness of soil.

आहला, *m.* a deluge, inundation, overflow, flood.

आहले, in Braj = आहला, *q. v.*

आहा, 1, the distinctive termination of certain epithets; *e. g.* कभीराहा: 2, exclam. *aha! alas! woe's me! Bravo! well done!*

आहार, *m.* food, rations, aliment, glue, starch, paste. — *k.* to partake of food. — *band k.* to stop the supplies of food.

आहि, *m. f.* (अहना) (he, she, it) is, exists.

आहिस्ता, gently, slowly, softly, tenderly.

आहुत, 1, offered, sacrificed; worshipped by offer-

ings: 2, *m.* the offering oblations with fire, burnt-offering.
आहुति, *f.* an oblation, burnt-offering.

आहु, *m.* a deer: vice, defect, fault.

आहुकी, *m.* the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work: *lit.* daily.

आहुको, appertaining to a day, diurnal.

आहु, 1, = **आहला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo soldier and poet from whom a species of poetry takes its name.

आह्लाद, *m.* joy, delight, exultation, mirth, festivity.

आह्लादक, *m.* (*f.* *iki*) anything promoting or imparting delight; *lit.* joy-imparting.

आह्लादित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) joyous, mirthful, exultant, merry, pleased, gratified.

आह्वाना, to rejoice, be cheerful, be mirthful.

आह्वान, *m.* a call, summons, respectful invitation.

इ

इ (*i*) is the third vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, In pronunciation it has the sound of short *i* in such English words as 'mill', 'wit'. It is, however, frequently ignored altogether in pronunciation; *e. g.* **रोति** is oftener pronounced *reet* than *reeti*. This omission of the sound of the letter frequently gives rise to a corrupt spelling of words in which it occurs; *e. g.* **धूल** is common for **धूलि**. 2, This is its initial form, *i. e.* the form which the letter assumes when it occurs at the beginning of words or of syllables; in all other situations, however, it assumes the form **ि**,—called its medial and final, or secondary, form. This form, unlike any of the other vowel-forms in Hindee, invariably appears at the left of the letter after which it is sounded, *e. g.* **इति**, (not *it* but) *iti*. 3, At the beginning of words transliterated from the Arabic it represents *alif* with *kasra*; and, in like manner, in words from the Persian it represents *alif* with *zer*: with a dot under it, however, it represents *ain* with *kasra* or *zer*. 4, This letter is sometimes (especially in poetry) put redundantly with **य** before the vowel terminations in the case of verbs whose root ends in a vowel (according to the caprice or the inadvertence of writers, or the exigencies of metre); *e. g.* **उठाइये**, more properly **उठाये** or **उठाय** (**उठाना**). 5, It is sometimes prefixed like **अ** (see **अ**, 9) without in anyway modifying the sense, and seemingly for the same reason; *e. g.* **इच्छा**, more properly **सुच्छा**. 6, Words beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with **ई**; *e. g.* **इतेकु**, more properly **इतेक**. 7, This letter is often inserted needlessly and corruptly after **इ**; *e. g.* **कहिना**, more properly **कहना** (vulgarly pronounced as if spelt **कैन**): and, generally, it is a very common redundancy before the last consonant of the root of a verb; *e. g.* **जानि**, more properly **जान** or **जानके** (**जानना**). Each of these phenomena is most observable in poetry and in Braj. 8, It is frequently inserted (especially in poetry and in Braj) where we should expect long *i*; *e. g.* **कराई**, more properly **करायी**. 9, It is often put in the place of **य**;

e. g. **जाइ**, more properly **जाय** (**जाना**). 10, It seems impossible to state a rule in reference to the gender of substantives which end with this letter; they seem to be as often masculine as *f.*-minine. 11, In Braj this letter often appears where we should expect **इ**; *e. g.* **खानिवारी** = **खानेवाला**. 12, In poetry it is *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant: before a compound consonant, however, whether that consonant be in the same word with it or in the word that follows, it is, like all the other short vowels, *long by position*. 13, It is sometimes interchanged with **अ**; *e. g.* **इयेजी** = **अयेजी**. 14, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; *e. g.* **दुखी**, *m.* and *f.* Such adjectives are formed by merely prefixing some word or particle to a feminine substantive ending in **इ**. 15, In the formation of some compound words this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

इ; this element is frequently found at the end of words in the Bhojpuri dialect, especially in the case of dissyllabic words containing two open long syllables, the former of which it shortens; *e. g.* **करिअ** = **काला**.

इश्तिफाद, *m.* confidence, faith.

इश्तिज़ार, *m.* an excuse, apology.

इश्तिबार, *m.* confidence, belief; esteem, veneration, reliance.

इश्तिमाद, *m.* confidence, reliance, hope.

इश्तिमादी, *m.* a person in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

इश्तिराज, *f.* a refusing assent, objection, discussion, criticism, animadversion, displeasure.

इश्तिराफ़, *m.* a confession, acknowledgment,

इश्तराज, a crippling, making lame. [avowel.]

इश्तराज, a flying from, aversion.—*k.* to turn away from anything with abhorrence.

ि, *m.* (in Arabic) a vowel, vowel points.

ि, *m.* an announcing, proclaiming, indicating; a notification, warrant.

इ; this element is frequently found as a dialectic increment: its use appears to involve the shortening of the foregoing vowel in the word in which it may occur: it seems sometimes to produce a diminutive effect, but it is most probably merely a jingling termination: *e. g.* **इतिआ** = **आत**.

इंगलपड

इंगलस्थान } *m. pr. n.* England.

इंगलिस्थान

इंगित, *m.* a hint, sign, gesture, motion; inquiry,

इयेजी = **अयेजी**, *q. v.*

[search, research.]

इंजील = **इनजील**, *q. v.*

इ, 1, = **इक**, chiefly in composition: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element but not given below, see under this letter form: 2, Frequent as a suffix forming adjectives or adjectival participles from substantives; *e. g.* **साक्षरिक** (**संसार**).

इकमंग, either of the dishes of a pair of scales.

इकईस, twenty-one (२१); see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

इककनराज्य, *m.* universal sway. — *k.* to exercise

इकठा } *m.* (f. i) एकठा, *q. v.* [universal sway.
इकठा }

इकठान = इकठारा, *q. v.*

इकठारा, *m.* (f. i) collected together in one place.

इकतक = एकटक, *q. v.*

इकपेचा, a head-ornament.

इकरा, a dialectic form = इसका.

इकराके, a dialectic form = इसको.

इकरार, *m.* a promise, agreement, assurance, attestation, confession, acknowledgment, confirmation

इकला, *m.* (f. i) alone, solitary, single, only.

इकलार्ह, *f.* 1, loneliness, lonesomeness: 2, a certain article of dress consisting of one breadth and generally made of silk.

इकल्ला = इकला, *q. v.*

इकहत्तर = एकहत्तर, *q. v.*

इका; the characteristic termination of the feminine of certain adjectival participles which in the masculine end in अक or क; e. g. रचक, *m.* a protector; रक्षिका, *f.* a protectress: lit. *adj.* protecting.

इकामत, *f.* a resting, staying; abode, dwelling, residence. [represent it.

इकार, *m.* the letter इ, or any symbol that may इकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with इ.

इकेला, *m.* (f. i) = अकेला, *q. v.*

इक्का, 1, *m.* (f. i) single, incomparable, matchless, superexcellent: 2, *m.* an earring consisting of a single pearl; an ornament worn on the wrist (often hollow) containing perfume: a champion who serves alone without being attached to any corps: a species of carriage used by the natives of Northern India drawn by one horse (whence, as is supposed, its name).

इक्कीस = इकईस, *q. v.*

इत्त°; see under the form एकत्त°.

इत्तिमाज, *m.* gain, acquisition.

इक्कावन, fifty-one (५१): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

इक्कासी, eighty-one (८१): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

इकाम, *m.* an honoring, complimenting; a treating with attention and ceremony.

इक्का, *more properly* इक्का, *q. v.*

इसु, *m.* (f. i) sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum*).

इसुकायद, *m.* a kind of sugar-cane (*Saccharum munja*).

इसुमती, *more prop.* ईसुमती, *q. v.* See इ, 6.

इसुमेदी, diabetic.

इसुरस, *m.* the juice of the sugar-cane.

इसुसार, *m.* raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.

इक्का, *m. pr. n.* the first king of Oude; a descendant of that king.

इकतिला, *m.* a completion, finishing, fulfilment.

इकतिफा, *m.* the act of hiding, concealing, covering.

इकतियार, *m.* authority, power, will, choice, option, election. [conjecturing.

इकतिरा, *m.* an invention, inventing, discovering.

इकतिलात, *m.* friendship, intercourse, conversation; the act of mixing, a mixture, confusion.

इकतिलाफ, *m.* difference of opinion, opposition, discord; misunderstanding between friends, coolness.

इकतिलाल, *m.* an interruption, obstacle.

इकतिसार, *m.* a reducing, curtailing, contracting.

इकतर = एकहत्तर, *q. v.* [abridgment.

इकलाक, *m.* (pl. of इल्क) disposition, the good qualities of mankind; ethics, morals.

इगमाज, *m.* dissimulation; superciliousness; ogling, coquetry.

इगवा, *m.* temptation, seduction.

इङ्गलण्डीय, English, relating to England.

इगारह = ग्यारह, *q. v.*

इचकना, to grin, shew the teeth (as a dog might).

इच्छक, *more prop.* इच्छुक, *q. v.*

इच्छन, *more properly* इच्छा, *q. v.*

इच्छा, *f.* (not infl.) will, wish, desire. — *k. orrakhnā* (with genit. fem. of the object), to have a desire for. *Apni ichchhāko mārā, to practice self denial. Jis bātiki tumhe ichchhā ho, (i. e. with dat. of the agent and the gen. of the object) whatever you may wish for, whatever you may wish. [his own will.*

इच्छाचारी, *m.* (f. i) one who acts according to

इच्छाबोधकक्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a desiderative verb.

इच्छाभोजन, *m.* desired food, choice food, food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire.

इच्छामय, *m.* (f. i) desirous, willing.

इच्छाकपी, voluntary, according to one's wish.

इच्छित, *m.* (f. ā) wished for, desired.

इच्छुक, wishful, desirous.

इई in Chand = (probably) इटि, *q. v.*

इहुरस, *more prop.* इसुरस, *q. v.*

इजतिनाज, *m.* abstinence, continence.

इजतिराज, *m.* agitation, perturbation, restlessness, anguish, trouble, chagrin.

इजतिरार, *m.* (f. i) violence, constraint, agitation.

इजतिहाद, *m.* care, effort, diligence; (among Muslims) carrying on war against disbelievers in Muhammad.

इजदहाम, *m.* a concourse, crowd.

इजून, *m.* permission; dismissal.

इजमाल, *m.* an abstract, abridgment, compendium, synopsis, summary: joint occupancy or possession. [form, put into practice.

इजरा, *m.* execution, performance. — *k.* to per-

इजराईल, *more prop.* इज्रायल, *q. v.*

इजहार, *m.* demonstration; revealing, publication, evincing. [sanction.

इजाजत, *f.* commands, permission, dispensation,

इजाफत, *f.* an addition, adjunct, epithet: name of the sign of the genitive case in Persian.

इजाफा, *m.* addition, augmentation, junction;
इजावत, *f.* consent, approbation. [attribute.
इजार, *f.* trousers, drawers. [tied.
इजारबन्द, *m.* the string with which drawers are
इजारा, *m.* a farm : a privilege or income of va-
 riable amount sold or let for a fixed sum.
इजारादार, *m.* a farmer of land or of revenue;
 one who has purchased the labor of another; the
 holder of a monopoly. [revenue.
इजारादारी, *f.* farming or contracting for rent or
इजालत, haste, speed : anticipation.
इज्जत, *f.* grandeur, power, honor, respectability,
इटली, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an Italian. [glory.
इटले, *m. pr. n.* Italy.
इटलाना, *a. int.* to walk affectedly, walk coquet-
 tishly : to express tenderness or kindness by gestures.
इण } *see* इन, इनी.
इणी }
इण्डिया, *m. pr. n.* the peninsula of India.
इण्डूआ, *m.* a kind of round cushion placed on
 the head in carrying burdens. [the head.
इण्डूई, *f.* a round ornament worn on the top of
 इत. 1. (correl. of उत) here, hither: 2. (in Gram.)
 as a suffix it forms many adjectives from substantives :
 e. g. आनन्दित (आनन्द), लज्जित (लज्जा), and from
 the roots of verbs : e. g. विदित (विद).
इतक, so much, thus much, as much as this.
इतना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) thus much, as much as this.
इतनीबेर, by this time, all this time.
इतने, *m.* (pl. of इतना) so many.
इतनेमें, in the meanwhile, meantime.
इतनीं, in Braj = इतना, *q. v.*
इतर, 1, affectation : 2, other, different, low, vile :
 3, affected acting affectedly, giving oneself airs; play-
 ful, gay, wanton, coquettish
इतरदान, *m.* a perfume-box, scent-bottle.
इतरलोग, *m.* people of inferior caste, low people.
इतराना, *a. int.* to give oneself airs, act affectedly,
 behave in a non-natural or unusual manner.
इतराया, *m.* (*f.* इतराई). affected, playful, wanton,
 coquettish.
इतलाक, *m.* a setting at liberty; divorcing; dis-
 engagedness. (in Law) the office and the records of
 summonses, also fees thereon.
इतनिया = इटले, *q. v.*
इतवार, *m.* Sunday.
इतिह, an emphatic form of इत, 1, *q. v.*
इता, now, at present.
इताश्रत, *f.* subjugation, obsequiousness, rever-
 ence, worshipping, obedience, submission.
इताब, *m.* reproach, rebuke, anger, displeasure.
इताल, now, at present.
इति, this much, thus much, so much. A very
 common use of this word is to place it at the end of

books, sections, chapters, treatises, letters, and docu-
 ments generally; in which case it has the same func-
 tion as the word *finis* in English books, or "here
 endeth", "thus endeth" in reading.
इतिहास, *m.* history, annals, tradition, story, fable.
इतिहासकारक, *adj.* history-making: hence, *m.* (*f.*
ikā) a historian, narrator.
इतिहासवेत्ता, *m.* (*f.* *vettri*) a historian, profes-
 sor of history : *lit.* learned in history.
इते, in Braj = (1) इत (2) इतने, *qq. v.*
इतेक, thus much, so much, so many.
इतेकमह }
इतेकमाँह } in Braj = इतेकमें, *q. v.*
इतेकमाँहीं }
इतेकमें, in the meanwhile, meantime.
इती } *m.* (*f.* *i*) in Braj = इतना, *q. v.*
इती }
इत्तिका, *m.* the avoiding, shunning or abstaining
 from (vice); abstinence, piety.
इत्तिफाक, *m.* equality; friendship, concord, si-
 milarity of disposition; chance, fortune, accident,
 lot, success, incident, opportunity; probability.
इत्तिफाकन, accidentally, by chance.
इत्तिना, *f.* manifesting, informing, declaring, in-
 vestigating; information, knowledge. — *k.* to ac-
 quaint, inform. [praise.
इत्तिसाफ, *m.* description, qualification, excellence,
इत्तिसाल, *m.* conjunction, adhesion, attachment,
 union, contiguity, neighbourhood.
इत्तिहाद, *m.* union, concord, intimate friendship.
इत्तिहाम, *m.* suspicion, censure; (in Law) a charge,
इत्ते = इतने, *q. v.* [imputation
इत्ते = इतने. *q. v.* [pose.
इत्तय, thus, in this manner. [pose.
इत्तमीनान, *m.* tranquillity, content, security, re-
इत्यादि, (इति + आदि) and so forth, *et cetera*: *lit.*
 thus beginning, i. e. from this as a beginning.
इत्यादिक, appertaining to the rest.
इत्राया = इतराया, *q. v.*
इत्रीफल, *m.* an electuary composed of myrobalan
इदं } this. [with coriander-seed and honey
इदम }
इदमित्यम } thus far.
इदमित्य }
इदर, (correl. of उदर) this way, hither, here.
इदराज, *m.* the inserting one thing in another.
इदरोस, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Enoch. [present day.
इदानीन्तनलोग, *m.* (pl.) the moderns, people of the
इद्राक, *m.* understanding, comprehension.
इधर, (correl. of उधर) this way, hither, here.
इधरउधर, here and there, about, around, all
 about, up and down.
इन, 1, the base of the oblique cases of ये (pl. of
 यः): 2, in Braj = इसने: 3, as a suffix to substan-
 tives designating the occupations of men it gives ēpi-

thets of the wives of those men or of females who follow those occupations; *e. g.* सोनारिन (सोनार), दुल्लिन (दुल्ला), धोबिन (धोबी) : 4, as a termination of adjectival substantives it is in Sanskrit always masculine, but in Hindee sometimes masculine but most frequently feminine.

इनआम, *m.* a gift, present, prize.

इनइकास, *m.* the being turned upside-down; reflexion (from a mirror), repercussion, reverberation.

इनकर } dialectic forms = इनका.
इनकरा }

इनकराके, a dialectic form = इनै.

इनकरासें, a dialectic form = इनसे.

इनकरे, a dialectic form = इनका.

इनकार, *m.* a denial, disavowal, refusal. — *k.* (with genit. *m.* uninfl. of the object) to disavow, deny.

इनकिसा, elapsed, fulfilled, finished, completed : hence, *m.* the expiration of a term. [pliance.

इनकियाद, *m.* fidelity, obedience, submission, compliance.
इनकिलाख, *m.* a vicissitude, revolution, alteration, change, inversion, transposition.

इनकिसाम, *m.* a dividing, division.

इनकिसार, *m.* the being routed; humility, want of courage, despondency.

इनके, a dialectic form = इनै.

इनजील, *m.* (*f.* ?) the New Testament, the Gospel (Arabic form of the Greek term *Euangelion*).

इननि, in Braj = (1) इनने or इनैने; (2) इसने.

इनफिसाल, *m.* a decision, termination of a cause; a settling, separation, division. — *k.* to settle, decide.

इनशा, *f.* writing, literary composition, elegance of style, the *belles lettres*.

इनसों, a dialectic form = इनसे.

इनसाफ, *m.* the decision of a cause, equity, justice. — *k.* to decide a cause, administer justice.

इनायत, *f.* (pl. इनायात) a favor, gift, present.

इनो; very frequent in Hindee as a distinctively feminine termination, especially in the case of adjectives and adjectival substantives whose masculine form ends with *in* or with *i*; *e. g.* पापिनी (पापी). If, however, this termination be preceded by a cerebral letter (अ, आ, इ, ए) in the same word, the termination assumes the form इणी; *e. g.* अक्षरिणी, a female who writes an elegant hand.

इन्तिकाम, *m.* revenge, retaliation. — *lenā*, to take revenge.

इन्तिखास, *m.* selection, picking; a making extracts from books; election, choice.

इन्तिसाम, *m.* disposition, arrangement, regularity, order, the dispensations of fate or Providence.

इन्तिजार, *m.* expectation. — *k.* to expect, be on the look out for.

इन्तिफा, *m.* profit, advantage.

इन्तिशार, *m.* confusion, want of regularity, dispersion; explanation.

इन्तिहा, 1, *f.* an end, termination; a summit : 2, finished, completed; prohibited.

इन्दस, *m. pr. n.* the river Indus.

इन्दारा, *m.* a large well built of solid masonry.

इन्दिफा, *m.* a warding off, repelling.

इन्दिया, *m. pr. n.* the peninsula of India.

इन्दिरा, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the goddess of wealth.

इन्दिराज, *m.* the becoming extinct (as a family might); a being folded together; insertion.

इन्दु, *m.* the moon. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).

इन्दुरेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

इन्दुवार, *m.* the day of the moon, *i. e.* Monday.

इन्दुर, *m.* a rat, a mouse.

इन्दार, *m. pr. n.* a certain district of Rājputāna.

इन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (*f.* ऀपि) the regent of the visible heavens and king of the gods, the thunderer, the Jove of the Hindoo mythology. He is said to be renewed every fourteen epochs; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 14.

इन्द्रजाल, *m.* deception, magic, illusion, cheating, juggling; stratagem.

इन्द्रजालवत } *m.* (*f.* vati) = इन्द्रजाली, *q. v.*
इन्द्रजालवन्त }
इन्द्रजालवान }

इन्द्रजाली, unreal, deceptive, illusive, magical : hence, *m.* (*f.* ini) a magician, conjuror, juggler, cheat.

इन्द्रजीत, *m.* thunder.

इन्द्रजौ = इन्द्रयव, *q. v.*

इन्द्रदमन, *m.* self-mortification, self-restraint.

इन्द्रद्वादशी, *f.* the twelfth day of the month Bhādra, a festival in honor of Indra.

इन्द्रद्युम्न, *m. pr. n.* a certain man with the patronymic *Bhāllaveya*.

इन्द्रनील, *m.* sapphire, emerald.

इन्द्रनीलक, *m.* an emerald. [the immortals.

इन्द्रपुरी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Indra, and abode of

इन्द्रप्रस्थ, *m. pr. n.* an ancient name of Delhi.

इन्द्रप्रेक्षिता, *f.* an epithet of the asterism *Pushya*.

इन्द्रबधू, *f.* the wife of Indra; a certain insect (it is a species of *acarus* of a scarlet colour, and like velvet).

इन्द्रयव, *m.* a certain medicinal seed (sparrow's tongue, *Nerium antidysentericum*) which grows on the plant *karājīā*. [radise of the immortals.

इन्द्रलोक, *m. pr. n.* the abode of Indra, and pa-

इन्द्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of certain men (2) of a Nāg.

इन्द्राणी, *f.* a certain medicine or plant (*Vitex negundo*) : *pr. n.* the wife of Indra.

इन्द्रायण, *f.* colocynth, wild gourd; a certain fruit (*Cucumis colocynthis*) of beautiful appearance but bitter taste : hence, *Indrāyāṇkā phal* is an epithet of any beautiful but worthless person.

इन्द्रायण = इन्द्रायण, *q. v.*

इन्द्रासन, *m.* the throne of Indra.

इन्द्रिय, *m.* (see also इन्द्री) power, *semen virile*, any organ of sense.

इन्द्रियज्ञान, *m.* the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

इन्द्री, *f.* the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and of perception; *membrum virile*; *coetrum animalium*; the privities. The Hindoos reckon the organs of action to be the hand, the foot, the voice, the organ of generation and of excretion: those of perception, the mind, the eye, the ear, the tongue, and the skin.

इन्द्रीक्रिद, *m.* the word alludes to a practice of some Hindoo ascetics, *viz.* the piercing (and sometimes the excision) of the male organ. The act is regarded as a work of merit.

इन्द्रीजुलाख *m.* a purgative.

इन्धन, *m.* wood, grass, etc. used for fuel.

इन्स, *m.* mankind, the human race, men.

इन्सान, *m.* mankind, man.

इन्सानियत, *f.* humanity, humaneness, human kindness, affability.

इन्सिराम, *m.* completion, end.

इन्ह = **इन्हो**, *q. v.*

इन्हन, in Braj = **ये** and **इन्हो**, *qq. v.*

इन्हो; an inflective base of the oblique cases of the pl. of **यह**: see **इन**, and **उन्हो**.

इफतिखार, *m.* glory, honor, elegance, gracefulness.

इफतिरा, *f.* calumny, slander, false imputation.

इफरीत, *m.* anything frightful or horrifying, as a giant, demon, spectre, ogre.

इफनास, *m.* bankruptcy; penury, want.

इफया, *m.* a divulging, publishing. [etc.]

इफाकत, *f.* convalescence, recovery from a swoon.

इफ्रात, *m.* excess, superfluity.

इव; for any words beginning with this element but not given below, see under the form **इव**.

इवन, *m.* a son, offspring, child.

इवरात, *f.* an example, warning; *met.* fear.

इवलाग, *m.* a conveying, sending, causing to arrive.

इवलीस, *m. pr. n.* Satan.

इवहाम, 1, *m.* the thumb; suspicion, ambiguity, equivocalness: 2, covered, concealed. unknown.

इबादत, *f.* divine worship, adoration.

इबादतखाना, *m.* a place of worship.

इबारात, *f.* style (in writing), speech, dialect, idiom, word, phrase, trope, figure.

इक्तिजाल, *m.* vileness, meanness, servitude: carelessness in preserving anything.

इक्तिदा, *f.* beginning, commencement, exordium.

इक्तिसाम, *m.* cheerfulness, a smile.

इक्तिहाज, *m.* gladness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

इभ, *m.* (*f.* इभ्या) an elephant.

इभपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the keeper of an elephant.

इम, 1. = **ऐसा**, *q. v.*: 2, it forms many adjectives when subjoined to the past participle passive; *e. g.* **कतिम** (**कम**): also some superlatives; *e. g.* **अयिम** (**अय**).

इमकान, *m.* possibility; contingent existence (as opposed to necessity or necessary existence).

इमदाद, *f.* an assisting, aiding, abetting; help; extending.

इमरती, 1. = **अमली**, *q. v.*: 2. *f.* a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of cloth; a small vessel for drinking out of.

इमरोज, to-day. [filling up, completing.]

इमला, *m.* orthography, a writing correctly; a

इमलादान one who writes correctly.

उमलानवीस

इमसाक, *m.* parsimony; abstinence; want, scarcity; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure.

इमसाल, this year.

इमान, *more prop.* **ईमान**, *q. v.*

इमाम, *m.* a priest, prelate, chief or leader in religious matters. [the sway of an Ameer.]

इमारत, *f.* authority, dominion, a district under

इमि in Braj and in poetry = **ऐसा**.

इमै (contraction) = **इसमै**. See **स**.

इमिदाद, *m.* protraction, extension, prorogation.

इमिना, *m.* restraint, prohibition.

इमियाक, *m.* discrimination, distinction, separation; preeminence; good breeding. [temptation.]

इमिहान, *m.* examination, proof, trial, experiment.

इममानुएल, *m. pr. n.* Immanuel: *lit.* God (is) with us.

इम्लाक, *m.* (pl. of **मुल्क**) possessions, landed properties. [and its fruit.]

इम्लि, *m.* the tamarind-tree (*Tamarindos Indica*)

इम्ली = **इम्लि**, *q. v.*

इय; a suffix (*m.* [f. ā]) forming some adjectives from substantives; *e. g.* **समुद्रिय** (**समुद्र**).

इया; a suffix forming (1) some masculine nouns of agency from nouns and verbal roots; *e. g.*

अकृतिया (**अकृत**); **अकृतिया** (**अकृत**); (2) some diminutives; *e. g.* **अमिहिया** (**अमिह**); (3) some adjectives from substantives; *e. g.* **अमिहिया** (**अमिह**).

इया; the uniform termination of the nominative plural of feminine nouns ending in long *i*; *e. g.*

स्त्रियां (**स्त्री**).

इयो; termination of the mild or hortative form of the imperative mode; *e. g.* **देखियो**, **पाइयो**.

इरफान, *m.* discernment, wisdom, knowledge, **इरसि** } [science.]

इरसी } *f.* the axle of a wheel, an axletree.

इरसि }

इरिक्ताक, *m.* perpetration or commission of a crime; commencement or undertaking of an enterprise. [refusing.]

इरिदाद, *m.* a recantation, apostasy; an opposing,

इरिफा, *m.* an elevation, ascent, exaltation, height, grandeur, prosperity.

इरिवात, *m.* friendship; connection.

इर्याद, *m.* a command, order. Frequently used

by an inferior as a respectful interrogation. "What is your pleasure?"

इस = इसी, *q. v.*

इसाल, *m.* a mission, the act of sending (*esp.* a letter, etc.): (in Rev.) monthly collections of rents, etc. forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities. [design, intension, plan.]

इरादत, *f.* desire, inclination, wish, purpose,

इरादा, *m.* = इरादत, *q. v.*

इल, 1, an Unādi suffix by means of which some nouns are formed from verbal roots; *e. g.* अनिल, from Rt. अन्, to breathe, etc.: 2, as a Taddhita suffix [*m.* (*f. ā*)] it is suffixed to some primitive words to form possessive adjectives; *e. g.* पंकिल, from पंक; शर्करिल, from शर्करा.

इलजाम, *m.* blame, reproach, conviction. --- *denā*,

इलभना = उलभना, *q. v.* [to blame, reproach.]

इलतिजाम, *m.* a being necessary or expedient; a being assiduous, the taking upon oneself.

इलतिफात, *f.* friendship, kindness, obligation, courtesy, respect: (in Rhetoric) an apostrophe.

इलतिमास, *m.* a beseeching, supplicating, petitioning; a prayer, request. — *k.* (with abl.) to beseech.

इलम, *m.* science, knowledge, learning.

इलया = इलीय, *q. v.*

इलहाम, *m.* inspiration, revelation.

इला, *f.* See इल, 2.

इलाही = इलाही, *q. v.*

इलाका, *m.* relation, connection, interest, sphere of operation, right, pretension; communication, commerce. [thread.]

इलाचा, *m.* a kind of cloth woven of silk and इलाची, *f.* large cardamoms. — *bāntnā*, to distribute cardamoms (a kind of wedding ceremony).

इलाचीडोरा, a capsule of cardamoms.

इलाचीदाने, a kind of sweetmeat.

इलाचीपण्डू, a kind of wild fruit.

इलाचीबोण्डा, *m.* a capsule of cardamoms.

इलायचा = इलाचा, *q. v.*

इलायची } = इलाची, *q. v.*
इलायची }

इलावत, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of the world comprehending the highest and most central

इलाहाबाद, *m. pr. n.* Allahabad. [part of Asia.]

इलिबा = इलिबाह, *q. v.*

इलिशा, *more prop.* इलीय, *q. v.*

इलीय, *m.* a certain Indian fish (*Clupea alosa*), the hilsa or sable (much esteemed for the table).

इलीशा, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Elisha. [unless.]

इल्ला, 1, *m.* a wart: 2, besides, except, otherwise,

इल्लिय = इलीय, *q. v.* [way, almost, scarcely.]

इव, thus, like, in like manner as; as; in some

इवाही, Hebrew, Jewish: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) a Jew (2) *f.* the Hebrew language.

इवाहीम, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Abraham.

इवी = इवाही, *q. v.*

[or language.]

इवीय, Hebrew, appertaining to the Jewish race

इयक, *m.* love.

इयकालना, *t.* to deceive, tempt, delude, wheedle.

इयत, *f.* society, pleasant and familiar converse; pleasure, delight, enjoyment.

इया, *f.* the first watch of the night; the prayers

said when retiring to rest.

इयारत, *f.* a sign, wink, hint, beck, command.

इयारा, *m.* = इयारत, *q. v.*

इययाक, *m.* wish, desire, strong inclination.

इयितरा, *m.* buying and selling, commerce.

इयितहार, *m.* a publishing, divulging; fame, renown, report, rumour; preface, advertisement, notification, notice.

इयलोक, *more properly* इलोक, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इयनों in Chand = to see.

इष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything worshipped, a god, a deity; a beloved person, an object of desire: *lit.* desired, wished-for, approved, cherished, beloved; revered, worshipped. [loved, most desired.]

इष्टतम, (superlative of the above) dearest, best

इष्टतर, (comparative form) dearer, more loved, more desired. [pect, reverence.]

इष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. ti*) desirableness, belovedness; res-

इष्टदेव, *m.* (*f. i*) one's own chosen deity.

इष्टि, *f.* sacrificing: sacrifice; a sacrificial pile.

इस; the base of the oblique cases of the singular of the nearer demonstrative यह.

इसकारण, from this cause, on this account.

इसकेकारण, on account of this, because of this.

इसगन्ध = असगन्ध, *q. v.*

इसथड़ी, this once, for this time.

इसदार, *m.* producing, appearing, issuing.

इसपात, *m.* steel of a tough kind.

इसरार, the act of concealing, keeping secret: also, the divulging a secret, disclosure.

इसहाक, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Isaac.

इसाई = ईसाई, *q. v.*

इसारा, *more prop.* इयारा, *q. v.*

इसावल, *m.* a pursuivant.

इस्कन्दर, *m. pr. n.* Alexander the Great.

इस्कन्ध, *more prop.* स्कन्ध, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इस्तबल, *m.* a stable. [ing, invitation.]

इस्तदुआ, *f.* a request, desire, petition, entreat-

इस्तम्प, *m.* (Engl.) a stamp (generally applied to the stamp affixed to legal or Government documents).

इस्तम्पकागज़, *m.* stamped paper (generally applied to paper bearing a legal or Government stamp).

इस्तम्बोल, *m. pr. n.* the city of Constantinople.

इस्तम्ब, *more prop.* स्तम्ब, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इस्तादा, standing, set up, erected; hence, *m.* a

pole, ensign-staff, etc., a prop for supporting the door of a tent (but not applied to the tent-pole).

इस्तिभारा, *m.* a borrowing, using a word metaphorically; a metaphor. — *k.* to beseech, beg earnestly. [ing.]

इस्तिखराज, *m.* expulsion; drawing forth, extract.

इस्तिखलाम, *m.* a desiring to liberate; liberty.

इस्तिज़हार, *m.* an imploring assistance; a remembering. calling to remembrance. [submitting to.]

इस्तिताभ्रत, *f.* power, possibility; dependence, a

इस्तिहकाक, *m.* a demanding justice; merit; ability; (in Law) a claim of right preferred by others to the subject of a sale.

इस्तिहकाम, *m.* confirmation, firmness, strength.

इस्तिहजार, *m.* a calling, citing to appear, summoning.

इस्तीफा, *m.* a satisfying completely; the paying or receiving the whole of what is due; a relinquishing (as business or a situation).

इस्तीसाल, *m.* a destroying, eradicating.

इस्वी, 1, *more prop.* स्वी, *q. v.* (see इ, 5.): 2, *m.* a smoothing-iron. — *k.* to iron, smoothe with a heated

इस्वीवाला, *m.* (f. i) a person who irons linen. [iron.]

इस्य, for words beginning with this element see under the more proper form **स्य**.

इस्यर, upon this, hereupon.

इस्यरमूल, *m.* a certain plant (*Aristolochia Indica*) said to be an antidote to snake-bites.

इस्फुज, *m.* sponge.

इस्फहा, *more prop.* स्फहा, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इस्पहान, *pr. n.* Ispahan (till recently the capital of Persia).

इस्म, *m.* a name; (in Gram.) a noun or substantive.

इस्मति, *more properly स्मति*, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इस्राएल, *m. pr. n.* Israel, the patriarch Jacob.

इस्राएली, *m.* (f. ini) an Israelite: *lit.* appertaining to Israel, Israelitish, Jewish.

इस्राफ़, *m.* prodigality, dissipation, abuse of wealth, extravagance, ruin.

इस्लाम, *m.* the religion of Muhammad, orthodoxy in the Muhammadan sense.

इस्वी = (1) ईसाई (2) यीश्वी, *qq. v.*

इस्से (abl. sing. of यह) from this, on this account, hereupon, wherefore, therefore. [present world.]

इह, 1, = यह, *q. v.*: 2, here, in this place, in this

इहकाल, *m.* this present life, this time state.

इहज़ार, *m.* the act of causing to appear or of calling; a summons.

इहतिमाम, *f.* diligence, solioitude, anxiety, care; inspection, superintendence; a subdivision of a province.

इहतिमाल, *m.* the act of bearing or supporting: doubt, uncertainty, probability. — *kond*, to be probable. — *k.* to doubt, impute. [ness, foresight.]

इहतियात, *f.* caution, circumspection, scrupulous-

इहतिराज़, *m.* abstinence, self-restraint, regimen.

इहतिशाम, *m.* having many followers, etc.; pomp, magnificence, retinue.

इहतिसाब, *m.* the making up accounts; the censorship of weights and measures.

इहमाल, *m.* negligence, inadvertence, carelessness, inattention, delay, indolence.

इहलोक, *m.* this present world.

इहवां, a dialectic form of **यहां**, *q. v.*

इहसान, *m.* beneficence, kindness, courtesy. — *k.* to oblige, confer favors, patronize.

इहां, a corruption of **यहां**, *q. v.*

इहाता, *f.* a surrounding; circumference; besieging; a "compound," park. [sult.]

इहानत, *f.* contempt, disdain, enmity, affront, in-

इहामुन, here and there; in this world and in the

इहि, (*poet.*) = **यहीं**, *q. v.* [next.]

इही, (*poet.*) = **यही**, *q. v.*

इहीघान, 1. *m.* this very place: 2. in this very place. (More prop. *yihī sthān* = *istī sthānmen*)

इहे, 1, = **इहे**, *q. v.*: 2, dialectic form = **ये**, these.

इहें = **इहें**, *q. v.*

इहे, (pl. **इहें**); in poetry and in Braj this is the termination of the 2nd and 3rd persons singular of the future tense = *egā*; e. g. **करिहे** = **करेगा**.

इहो, in poetry and in Braj, this is the termination of the 2nd pers. pl. fut.; e. g. **पाइहो** = **पाओगे**.

इहीं, in poetry and in Braj, this is the termination of the 1st pers. sing. fut.; e. g. **देखिहीं** = **देखुंगा**.

ई

ई (i) is the fourth vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1. In pronunciation it has invariably the sound of long *i* in the English word 'police' or of *ee* in 'meek'; never that of long *i* in 'kite.' 2. When it occurs as a medial or final letter, i. e. when it is in any other situation than at the beginning of a word or syllable, its form is **ी**. Unlike **ि**, this form invariably appears at the right of the letter after which it is to be sounded. 3. In all modes and tenses of verbs, as also in all participles and adjectives, whose masculine form ends in long *a*, this letter, displacing the long *a*, is the sign of the feminine gender: see, however, article **आ**, 14 and 20. 4. It is very common as a particle of emphasis, and so used, it is put at the end of the word it emphasizes; e. g. **यही**: if, however, the word it emphasizes be in an oblique case it is generally inserted between the inflective base and the case-sign; e. g. **इसीका** (*gen. of यही*). 5. It is often (but more especially in poetry), used at the end of the conjunctive participle of verbs whose root ends with a vowel, and where we should therefore expect either **य** or, more properly, nothing excepting the root of the verb (**आ**, 7.); e. g. **जाई** often **जाय**, but more properly **जा**. 6. In keeping with the last remark it is proper to observe that **ई** and **य** are often, though inaccurately and needlessly, interchanged; e. g. **उपाई**, more

properly उपाय. 7, Frequently, in the corrupt speech of the people, and in books not carefully written, and, again, in poetry for the purpose of metre, the feminine form of the past passive participle (ending, of course, with this letter) is used where we might expect the masculine form. 8, It is often used as the sign of the feminine of the past passive participle and of the singular of the feminine of the Historical Tenses of verbs whose root ends in a vowel, this vowel being dropped or represented by short *i*; e. g. **दर्श**, **लक्ष**; more generally **दिर्क्ष**, **लिर्क्ष**: in such case this letter is often inaccurately printed in its secondary form; e. g. **दी**, **ली**. 9, When this letter stands alone in a sentence it is an interjection of regret, anger, or compassion: it is also used in calling. 10, Added to masculine substantives ending with consonants it frequently yields the corresponding feminine ones; e. g. **कुसुरी** (**कुसुर**). 11, In the case of some adjectives whose masculine form ends in a consonant, this letter, added, forms the feminine; e. g. **सुन्दरी** (**सुन्दर**). 12, Displacing **आ** at the end of substantives, it commonly yields the diminutive form; e. g. **पोथी** (**पोथा**). 13, It is commonly used for forming abstract substantives feminine from adjectives by being added to the masculine form of them ending in **आ**; e. g. **उंचाई** (**उंचा**). 14, It is frequently added to abstract substantives ending in **आ**; importing, presumably, some such refined distinction as might be supposed to exist between many English words ending in *tion* as distinguished from those ending in *ness*; e. g. consideration, considerateness; adaptation, adaptedness; cold, coldness; wonder, wonderfulness; **अधीनता**, submission, **अधीनताई**, submissiveness. 15, In the case of nearly all substantives which end with this letter, unless they be adjectival ones, it is the distinguishing mark of their being feminine. In the case, however, of adjectival substantives this is the sign of the masculine: the feminine of such ends most commonly in *ini*. 16, It is often used for forming masculine adjectives and masculine adjectival substantives from substantives ending in a consonant; e. g. **ऊनी** (**ऊन**); **रोनी** (**रोग**); **कोढ़ी** (**कोढ़**); **भागो** (**भाग**). In like manner this letter is suffixed to a very large number of substantives in Hindee, thus forming adjectives which signify 'appertaining to', 'possessed of', 'abounding in', 'consisting of' the thing indicated by the substantive; like the letter *y* in many adjectives in English; e. g. rainy, snowy, lucky, wealthy (**धनी**). It should be carefully marked, however, that inasmuch as in Hindee it is very seldom indeed that the feminine form of the adjective is used to agree with a feminine substantive, excepting in the case of those adjectives which in the masculine end in long *a*, adjectives ending in long *i* qualify substantives of either gender. The distinctively feminine forms of adjectives are adopted when the adjectives are used substantively: even here, however, it is not at all unusual to make the masculine form do service for the feminine; just as in English the terms 'author', 'proprietor', are sometimes used where 'authoress' or 'proprietress' would be the more appropriate term. Of all this, one example may suffice; — **पापी** means 'sinful', and qualifies *purush* in the phrase **पापी पुरुष** (a sinful man); but it also qualifies *stri* in the expression **पापी स्त्री** (a sinful woman): **पापिनी स्त्री** is not Hindee; but **पापिनी** (alone) means a female sinner, and **पापी**, if

course, a male sinner, and it may even be used to designate a female sinner too. 17, This letter sometimes serves to distinguish a vocaion from those who follow it; e. g. **ठगी** (**ठाग**). 18, Sometimes it imports the idea of money; e. g. **कतराई** (**कतरा**), **खुराकी** (**खुराक**). 19, It is frequently put inaccurately for **इ** especially at the beginning of words; e. g. **इतर**, more properly **इतर**. 20, In the case of those adjectives whose masculine form ends in *ya*, this letter, supplanting *ya*, yields the feminine form; e. g. **पराई** (**म. पराया**); this same observation applies to past passive participles similarly formed; e. g. **अनपाई** (**म. अनपाया**). 21, In Braj this letter is used in the Historical Tense for either gender; e. g. **राजा कही** (= **राजाने कहा**). 22, It sometimes forms feminine substantives from masculine ones by displacing **आ**; e. g. **घोड़ी** (**घोड़ा**). 23, In words from the Arabic or Persian this letter with a dot under it represents 'ain' followed by *ya* or *yi* with *ka*, *a* or *zer* written under; e. g. **ईसा**. 24, This letter is often inaccurately put for **ए** or for **य**; e. g. **जाई**, more properly **जार** (3rd pers. sing. aor. of **जाना**), also written **जाय**. 25, As a suffix this letter sometimes forms patronymics; e. g. **रामानन्दी** (**रामानन्द**). 26, It occasionally forms feminine substantives from masculine ones by taking the place of the short *i* of the masculine; e. g. **अंधी** (**म. अंधि**). 27, This letter sometimes distinguishes the workman from his tool; e. g. **करान्ती** (**करान्त**). 28, Sometimes it distinguishes an instrument from the use to which it is applied; e. g. **देधनी** (**वधन**). 29, Occasionally it serves to distinguish between a tree and its produce; e. g. **कर्पासी** (**कर्पास**). 30, It sometimes, also, distinguishes between an agent and his status, and his business, and his place of business; e. g. **कौतयानी** (**कौतयाल**). 31, Sometimes it is added or rescinded without affecting the gender; e. g. **मुषहरी**, **नतरी**, **सटली**, etc. 32, In poetry this, like all the other long vowels, is, in all situations, long by nature. 33, In the formation of many compound words this letter exercises important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit

ईगुर, *m.* red lead, minium, cinnabar. [Grammar.

ईच = **एच**, *q. v.*

ईचना, *f.* to draw, pull, attract.

ईट; see under the form **ईपट**. [represent it.

ईकार, *m.* the letter **ई**, or any symbol that may **ईकारान्त**, (in Gram.) ending with **ई**.

ईक्ष, *m.* the eye; the power or the act of seeing; sight; care, superintendence.

ईक्षिण, *m.* (*f. ā*) a fortune-teller. [Issamutty.

ईक्षुमती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Bengal, the

ईक्ष, *f.* sugar-cane. See **ऊक्ष**.

ईक्षराज, *m.* the day on which the planting of the sugar-cane commences (generally attended with festive ceremonies).

ईजा, *f.* pain, trouble, affliction, vexation, distress.

ईजाद, 1, *m.* an invention: 2, invented. — *k. to invent.*

ईजाज, *m.* a rendering necessary: (in Logic) affirmation as opposed to privation: (in Muhammadan Law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain.

ईट = **ईण्ट**, *q. v.*

ईटी, *f.* a spear, lance; the "cat" in boys' play.

ईटीवाण्डू, the ball and the crooked stick in the

ईठ, see (1) **ईण्ट** (2) **इष्ट**. [game of *chaugān*.]

ईण्ट, *f.* a brick.

ईण्टकारी } *f.* brick-work.
ईण्टगारी }

ईण्टवाला, *m.* (f. 1) a maker or a vendor of bricks.

ईण्टाया, *m.* (f. **ईण्टाई**) a species of dove.

ईण्ट, more properly **ईण्ट**, *q. v.*

ईण्डुआ = **इण्डुआ**, *q. v.*

ईतर, more properly **इतर**, *q. v.*

ईता, *m.* (f. 1) in Braj = **इतना**, *q. v.*

ईताल, now, at present.

ईति, the seasons: see **ऋतु**.

ईतिलाप, *m.* familiarity, friendship, society, company, connexion, correspondence.

ईतेकु, more properly **इतेक**, *q. v.*

ईदंग, thus, like this, such.

ईधर, more properly **इधर**, *q. v.*

ईनू } this; these.
ईनी }

ईन्दूर, more properly **इन्दूर**, *q. v.*

ईन्दन, more properly **इन्दन**, *q. v.*

ईण्डित, *m.* (f. ā) longed-for, wished-for.

ईण्टा, *m.* the performing a promise, paying, satisfying. — *k.* to make good, perform.

ईसन, a kind of metre in Hindee versification.

ईरा, *m.* a sign, nod, wink (indicating departure); an emblem; a symptom.

ईमान, *m.* faith, belief, religion, conscience. — *lānā*, (with *pan*) to believe on. — *honā*, to be on oath.

ईमानदार, believing, faithful, trusty, true.

ईमानवाला, *m.* (f. 1) a believer, a trusty person.

ईय, *m.* (f. **ईया**) a Taddhita suffix with which a large number of adjectives in Hindee are formed. It imports the idea of (1) needing or requiring (2) capable of or suited for (3) worthy of: — the whole of which meanings are expressed in the English phrase 'to be'; e. g. **प्रशंसनीय**, to be commended or praised.

ईरान, *pr. n.* Persia. [i. e. praiseworthy.]

ईरावत, more prop. **ऐरावत**, *q. v.*

ईरा, a provincial spelling of **ईरा**, *q. v.*

ईर्ष्या, *f.* envy, jealousy, spite, emulation.

ईर्षालु, *m.* or *f.* envious, jealous, spiteful.

ईलम, *m.* an auction or public sale. — *dālnā*, to sell by auction.

ईला, (in Gram.) as a suffix to substantives forms some adjectives; e. g. **सजीला** (सज).

ईला, swearing; (in Muhammadan Law) a vow to abstain from carnal knowledge of a wife for four months, the fulfilment of which is equivalent to a divorce.

ईलाम, more prop. **ईलम**, *q. v.*

ईलैसा, more prop. **इलीसा**, *q. v.*

ईश, *m.* (f. ā) a ruler, master, lord, supreme; hence, an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Shiv, regent of the north-west quarter (3) of the eleven inferior manifestations of Shiv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 11 (eleven).

ईशन, *m.* (see न, 6) a Braj pl. of **ईश**.

ईशा, *f.* 1, (see **ईश**) a governess, mistress, etc.: 2, the beam or pole of a car or of a plough.

ईशान, 1, *m.* (f. ī) *adj.* ruling: 2, *m.* light, splendour: 3, *m.* an epithet of the Deity or of Shiv.

ईशानकोण, *m.* an epithet of the North-east quarter.

ईशानी, *f.* (m. **ईशान**) an epithet of Durgā. [ter.]

ईशिता, *f.* = **ईशित्व**, *q. v.*

ईशिसु, *m.* (f. tri) a ruler, master, owner, king.

ईशित्व, *m.* superiority, supremacy, lordship, one of the eight attributes of the Deity.

ईश्वर, *m.* (f. ā or ī) a ruler, lord, owner, king, husband; the Supreme Being; a name of Shiv: a name of Kāmdev.

ईश्वरत्व, *m.* (f. tā) supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity, Godhead, Godship. [person.]

ईश्वरभक्त, *m.* (f. ā) a worshipper of God, a pious

ईश्वरभाव, *m.* the divine nature.

ईश्वरस्मरणस्थान, *m.* any place used for the purpose of the worship of God, a temple, mosque, church

ईश्वरय; see **ईश्वरीय**. [spiration, oracle.]

ईश्वरवाणी, *f.* the voice of God, revelation, in-

ईश्वरा = **ईश्वरी**, *q. v.*

ईश्वरांश, *m.* a part of God. Applied as an epithet to created objects, esp. to animals.

ईश्वरांशी, *m.* (f. inī) an epithet of any one possessing special divine endowments. [God.]

ईश्वराधीन, *m.* (f. ā) subject to or dependent on

ईश्वराधीनता, *f.* subjection to God, dependence

ईश्वराराधना, *f.* the worship of God. [on God.]

ईश्वरावेश, *m.* absorption into the Deity.

ईश्वरी, *f.* (see **ईश्वर**) a mistress, queen, goddess; a name of Durgā, Lakshmee, Saraswatee, or any other of the *Saktis* or female energies of the deities.

ईश्वरीय, appertaining to deity, divine, godlike.

ईश्या, *f.* desire, inclination, choice.

ईषत, a little, somewhat, slightly.

ईस; for all words beginning with this element but not given below, see under the form **ईश**.

ईसा, *m.* *pr. n.* the most usual form of the word 'Jesus.' **योशु** might probably be a preferable form.

ईसाई, appertaining to the Lord Jesus Christ, or to the Christian religion: hence, *m.* (f. in or inī) a

ईसाल, *m.* a winged white ant. [Christian.]

ईस्वी = (1) ईसाई (2) यीशवी, *qq. v.*

ईह, *more properly यह, q. v.*

ईसा, *f.* desire; attempt, exertion, energy.

ईहा, a very com. corruption of यहा, *q. v.*

उ

उ (u) is the fifth vowel in the Hindie or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1. It has in pronunciation the short sound of *u* in the English word 'pull'; never that of *u* in 'usage.' 2. Its medial and final form somewhat resembles that of the English comma, and is always written under the letter which it follows in pronunciation: when, however, it follows the letter र its form and position are special: all these facts are illustrated in the word कुमेरु. When it follows ह there is an option; *e. g.* हु = ऊ or चु. 3. When it occurs at the end of a word the natives of India for the most part make it inaudible or nearly so; thus कपालु is oftener pronounced *kripāl* than *kripālu*: an exception to this remark is seen, of course, in the case of monosyllabic words; *e. g.* मुंह. 4. It is very common in Hindie as an *Ūṇādi* suffix; *e. g.* कारु. 5. It is used as an interjection implying anger, doubt, calling, command, or respectful address. 6. Words properly beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with ऊ, and *vice versa*. 7. It is frequently interchanged inaccurately with व, *e. g.* तरव, more properly तरु; भाउ, more properly भाव; and with अ, *e. g.* उड़ाउ, more properly अड़ाउ. 8. When found in this Dictionary with a dot under it, it represents 'ain with *zamma* or *pesh*. 9. This letter is sometimes, and especially in Braj, found at the end of a word where we should ordinarily expect भी, even, also, both. 10. It is sometimes (especially in Braj) found as a sign of the imperative mode as in Sanskrit; *e. g.* मानु, more commonly मानो (मानना). 11. It is often put by corruption for ओ; *e. g.* लेउगे, more properly लेओगे (लेना). का करु = क्या करो. 12. In Braj this letter is the termination of the present participle for each person, number, and gender; *e. g.* चलतु = चलता, चलती, चलते. 13. This letter is one of the epithets of Shiv: see श्रीम. 14. In poetry, this is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether it be used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 15. In the case of those adjectives in Hindie which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; *e. g.* द्विधातु, *m. or f.* Such adjectives are formed by prefixing some word or particle to a substantive ending in उ. In Sanskrit this letter would be lengthened into ऊ or exchanged for वी in the feminine, but these changes are extremely rare in Hindie. 16. In the formation of some compound words, this letter, like the other vowels, discharges important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindie or Sanskrit Grammar.

उभना, *a. int.* to rise (said of the sun).

उभा; this element is frequently found at the end of words in the Bhojpurī dialect: it is, most probably, merely a jingling termination, and has the effect of shortening a vowel that precedes it in the same word; *e. g.* अमुभा = आमः also बेटुभा = बेटा;

घरुभा = घर; घसुभा = घांस.

उं, an interjection expressive of anger, contempt, or interrogation. [probation, anger, or compassion.

उः, an interjection expressive of surprise, ap-

उच्छण = उत्तण, *q. v.*

उंगन, *m.* = उंगनी, *q. v.*

उंगनी, *f.* dozing, drowsiness (from opium, etc.); the greasing a wheel to set it asleep, *i. e.* to prevent it creaking.

उंगल, *more prop.* अंगुल, *q. v.*

उंगली, *more prop.* अंगुली, *q. v.* } see उ, 7.

उंव = उंचा, *q. v.*

उंचकाना, *more com.* उचकाना, *q. v.*

उंचनीच, 1, uneven, high and low; hence, 2, inequality, the ups and downs of life, vicissitude: particulars.

उंचा, *m. (f. i)* high, lofty, tall, steep, loud. — *k.* to exalt, elevate, raise. — *bol bolnā*, to speak loudly or proudly. — *sunnā*, to be hard of hearing *Unche bolkā mūh nichā*, the proud ones are brought down.

उंचाई, *f.* height, elevation, exaltation, eminence, tallness, steepness.

उंचाऊ, *m.* in Braj = उंचाय = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचाकानी, *f.* dullness of hearing, deafness.

उंचान, *m.* = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचाना, *t.* to take up, raise, exalt, elevate.

उंचाय, *m.* in Braj = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचास, 1, *f.* = उंचाई; 2, = उनचास, *qq. v.*

उंचाहट, *f.* = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उज्जिआला } *m. (f. i)* = उज्जियाला, *q. v.*

उऊ, (in Gram.) as a suffix, sometimes forms adjectives and adjectival participles from substantives; *e. g.* इच्छुक (इच्छा); भिषुक (भिषा).

उकट, a contrivance, invention. [unearthed.

उकटना, 1, = उकटाना, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be dug up, be

उकटाना, *t.* to dig up slowly anything buried in the ground, to unearth, to extract a secret gradually and artfully, to pump.

उकडु, *m.* the posture of sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground.

उकत = (1) उक्त (2) उक्ति, *qq. v.*

उकताना, *n.* to be melancholy, be dejected, to fret, to be out of humour with, be tired of, to tire.

उकतारना, *t.* to promote, forward, abet.

उकतारु, *m. or f.* a promoter, abettor, instigator.

उकना = ऊकना, *q. v.*

[next or future world.

उकूबा, *m.* end, conclusion, accomplishment; the

उकर, a dialectic form = उसका.

उकराके, a dialectic form = उसे.

उकलना, *a. int.* to boil.

उकलेसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain town in southern India famous for its paper manufacture.

उकलेसरी, *m. (f. iqi)* appertaining to *Uklesar*.

उकसना, to be excited, be moved: to try to move.

उकसाना, *t.* to excite, instigate, arouse, move; to

उकाङ्क, *m.* an eagle. [trim (as a lamp).

उकार, *m.* the letter उ, or any symbol that may उकाराक्ष, (in Gram.) ending with उ. [represent it.

उकालना, *t.* to boil water.

उक्तेलना, *t.* to turn up.

उक्त, *m. (f. ā)* spoken, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).

उक्ति, *f.* a speaking, speech, voice, language; a contrivance, invention. — *bandnā*, to make up a story, fabricate, invent, contrive. — *lendā*, to discover, find

उखटना, *a. int.* to trip, stumble. [out.

उखड़ना, *n.* to be rooted up, be plucked up, be raised up: *a. int.* to slip out (as a bone, etc).

उखड़नापुखड़ना, *n.* to be rooted up, be plucked up.

उखड़ाना, *more prop.* उखाड़ना, *q. v.*

उखम (colloquial) = उष्म, *q. v.*

उखमज (colloquial) = उष्मज, *q. v.* [other grain.

उखल, *m.* a wooden mortar for pounding rice or

उखली, *f.* = उखल, *q. v.*

उखाड़, *f.* a rooting up, extirpation.

उखाड़ना, *t.* to root up, pluck up, break up, extirpate, eradicate; to dislocate.

उखाड़, *m.* or *f.* one who uproots.

उखारना, *more prop.* उखाड़ना, *q. v.*

उखाल, *m.* a vomiting; an emetic.

उखालना, *a. int.* to vomit, spue.

उखालपुखाल, *m.* violent vomiting, *cholera morbus*.

उखेड़ना = उखाड़ना, *q. v.*

उखेड़वाना, *t.* to cause to root up.

उगटना, to revile, give abusive language.

उगत, a growing, springing up; production.

उगना, *a. int.* to grow, spring (as plants); to rise (as the moon). *Ugtehi jul jānā*, to wither immediately on springing up (said of a hope or expectation which is blasted in the very bud).

उगलना, *t.* to spit out, vomit forth; *met.* to refund property surreptitiously obtained, to disgorge it.

उगसाना, *t.* to snuff a candle, trim a lamp.

उगाना, *t.* to cause to grow, to raise (as plants).

उगास, *m.* that which is spit out after chewing anything (*esp.* betel leaf). *Apkā uyāl marā adhār*, you, Sir, are my support and benefactor; *lit.* Your Worship's leavings are my nourishment.

उगासदान, *m.* a spittoon, spitting-pot.

उगाहना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate.

उगाही, *f.* usury; the trade of lending money on interest of one fourth part, the payment of which is received by instalments.

उगिलना, *more prop.* उगलना, *q. v.*

उगुम, *adj.* growing; becoming.

उग्र, 1, *m.* anger, wrath: 2, *m. (f. ā)* strong, rigorous, wrathful, cruel, savage, terrible; an epithet of Shiv; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Shoodrā woman. The employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes.

उग्रशर्मा, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

उग्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king (2) of several princes.

उग्रा, *f. (m. उग्र)* a female of the *Ugra* tribe. [off.

उघड़ना, *n.* to be uncovered, be opened, be pulled

उघाड़ना, *t.* to uncover, unveil, unclothe, open, pull off, lay bare, disclose.

उघाड़ा, *m. (f. i)* uncovered, disclosed, laid bare.

उघाड़, *m.* or *f.* one who discovers or unveils.

उघारना, *more prop.* उघाड़ना, *q. v.*

उचकना, *n.* to be raised, be lifted up: *a. int.* to rise, leap, bound, spring up.

उचकाना, *t.* to lift, raise, elevate.

उचक्का, 1, *m.* swindling, theft, pocket-lifting: 2, thievish, swindling, given to pocket-picking: hence, *m. (f. i)* a pocket lifter, cutpurse, etc.

उचक्कापना, *m.* theft, robbery, swindling.

उचटना, *a. int.* to separate (as plaster might from a wall), slip, slide, rebound (as a sword through striking obliquely on a hard body): *n.* to be separated, be interrupted, be broken (as sleep).

उचपद = उच्छपद, *q. v.*

उचरग, *m.* a moth.

उचरना, 1, *more prop.* (1) उचलना (2) उचारना. *qq. v.* 2, *n.* to be uttered, be pronounced, be spoken.

उचलना, *a. int.* to separate (as skin from the flesh, etc): *n.* to be separated.

उचलाना, *t.* to order or cause a person to separate one thing from another.

उचाट, *m. (f. ā)* separate, sorrowful, dejected. — *hondā*, to be tired, be disgusted. [etc

उचाटना, *t.* (causat. of उचटना) to separate, divide.

उचाटी, *f.* sorrow, vexation, separation.

उचाटू, *m.* or *f.* one who vexes, renders sorrowful, or interrupts.

उचाना, *t.* to raise, hoist up, elevate, lift a burden.

उचापट, *m.* a taking up goods on credit; also the goods so taken up: money borrowed. [out.

उचारना, *t.* or *a. int.* to pronounce, utter, speak

उचावा, *m.* a raving or talking incoherently (as in sleep); the nightmare.

उचित, morally right and proper, morally obligatory, becoming, suitable, fit, convenient. [ty.

उचितता, *f.* obligatoriness, befittingness, propriety.

उचेलना, *t.* to separate one thing from another.

उच्च, *m. (f. ā)* = उंचा, *q. v.*

उच्छता, *f.* height.

उच्छपद, *m.* high rank, status, office or situation.

उच्चपदधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person of rank, dignitary, *magnate*: *lit.* holding high office or position.

उच्चरना, 1. = उच्चरना, *q.v.*: 2. = उचलना, *q.v.*: 3, *n.* to be pronounced, be uttered, be spoken, be told.

उच्चरित = उच्चरित, *q.v.*

उच्चस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel.

उच्चाट = उचाट, *q.v.*

उच्चाटन, *m.* a vexing, a rendering sorrowful.

उच्चाटना, *t.* to vex, render sorrowful.

उच्चाटी, *f.* sorrow, vexation; separation.

उच्चान, *f.* (*m. ?*) height, elevation.

उच्चार = उच्चारण, *q.v.* [tion.

उच्चारण, *m.* articulation, utterance, pronunciation.

उच्चारना, *t.* to enunciate sounds, pronounce, articulate, utter, speak, tell, express.

उच्चारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) uttered, articulated, pronounced.

उच्चैःश्वस = उच्चैःश्वसा, *q.v.* [nounced.

उच्चैःश्वरा, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the horse of Indra that was among the things produced at the churning of the ocean: *lit.* high eared, having the ears erect.

उच्चैःश्वराः = उच्चैःश्वरा, *q.v.*

उच्छाह, *m.* joy, gladness.

उच्छाहवाता, *m.* (*f. ī*) a braggart.

उच्छिन्न, ruined, laid waste, destroyed.

उच्छिष्ट, *m.* the remainder of victuals, leavings, fragments. [hope; a division of a book.

उच्छ्वास, *m.* breath, a breathing; expectation,

उत्कंग, *more prop.* उत्संग, *q.v.*

उच्छट, retirement, retreat.

उच्छङ्गा - उच्छङ्गना, *q.v.*

उच्छरना, *more com.* उच्छलना, *q.v.*

उच्छलना, *a. int.* to leap, bound, spout up (as water from a fountain), rebound (as a ball), start up (as in sleep.)

उच्छल पड़ना, *a. int.* to become deranged.

उच्छलाना, *t.* to order or cause another to throw up anything.

उच्छार, *m.* a covering, curtain, screen.

उच्छालना, *t.* to throw up anything (as a ball, etc.) and catch it in the hand.

उच्छाह, *m.* a festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy: impatience, wrath.

उच्छङ्गना, *a. int.* to become desolate.

उच्छङ्गवाना, *t.* to cause to be desolated or laid waste (by the hands of a third person).

उच्छङ्गा, *m.* (*f. ī*) desolate, laid waste.

उच्छङ्गावुच्छङ्गा, intensive redupl. of उच्छङ्गा, *q.v.*

उच्छङ्ग, inconsiderate, rash, ignorant, clownish.

उच्छङ्ग, *m.* pride, haughtiness.

उच्छङ्ग, *m.* an apology, excuse, plea.

उच्छरत, *f.* reward, wages, hire.

उच्छरना, *more prop.* उच्छङ्गना, *q.v.*

उच्छरा, *more prop.* उच्छङ्गा, *q.v.*

उच्छहन्ना, *m.* (*f. ई*) a desolator.

उज्जलना, *n.* to be bright, become clean, to shine.

उज्जलाना, *t.* to cause to cleanse; to brighten.

उज्जल, a Prākṛit form of उज्ज्वल, *q.v.*

उज्ज्व, *m.* (pl. आञ्ज्व) a functionary of the body, member, joint, limb.

उज्जवाना, *t.* to order or cause a person to pour from one vessel into another.

उज्जगर, 1, *m.* brightness, splendour: 2, light, bright, splendid, gaudy; celebrated.

उज्जगरत, a cause of celebrity.

उज्जाङ्ग, deserted, abandoned, desolated, demolished, ruined. — *k.* to raze to the ground.

उज्जाङ्गना, *t.* to lay waste, desolate, depopulate, overturn, root up; to injure, expose to loss. *Māhāt* *terā kyā ujjāṅga*, in what respect have I injured you?

उज्जाङ्ग, *m.* or *f.* a spoiler, destroyer.

उज्जान, *m.* the direction or part of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream, — up the river.

उज्जारना, *t.* to reduce to desolation.

उज्जालना, *t.* to cleanse, brighten, polish.

उज्जाला, 1, *m.* = उज्जाली, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) clear, bright, shining, luminous.

उज्जाली, *f.* brightness, splendour, light, illumination, glare. — *k.* to illuminate.

उज्जालकी तारा, *f.* the planet Venus.

उज्जिम्भारा

उज्जियार } *more prop.* उज्जियाला, *q.v.*

उज्जियारा

उज्जियाला, 1, *m.* brightness, light, glare: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) bright, light, brilliant.

उज्जुखा, *m.* a wonder, wonderful thing.

उज्जयन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Indian province.

उज्जयनी, *more prop.* उज्जयिनी, *q.v.*

उज्जयिनी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of the province of Ujjayan. It was formerly the residence of Vikramāditya; it is also one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindoos, and is the point whence their Geographers take their first meridian.

उज्जल; for this word and its kin, see under the form उज्ज्वल.

उज्जैन (*colloquial*) = उज्जयन, *q.v.*

उज्जैनी (*colloquial*) = उज्जयिनी, *q.v.*

उज्ज्वल, *m.* (*f. ā*) clear, bright, splendid, beautiful; blown, expanded (as a flower).

उज्ज्वलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) brightness, brilliancy, splendour, radiance, clearness, beauty.

उज्ज्वलन, *m.* a blazing, shining forth, (fire?).

उज्ज्वलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) clear, pure, clean, bright.

उज्जङ्ग, (*f. ā*) a clown, etc.: *lit.* ignorant, illiterate, clownish, awkward, clumsy.

उभक्षना, *t.* to observe, peep, spy.

उभङ्ग = उभङ्ग, *q.v.*

उभलना, 1, = उभालना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to flow or be poured from one vessel into another.

उभालना, *t.* to throw or pour quickly from one vessel into another, scatter about. *Ujhāl denā*, to pour.
उदगन, a certain plant : *pr. n.* a certain river near Goāliyar.

उदङ्गरेलस, *m.* (*f. ā*) an inconsiderate person ; *lit.* precipitate, rash, acting without consideration.

उदङ्ग, *m.* a hut made of leaves, a hermitage, re-
उदङ्गन, *m.* a support, prop. [*sidence of anchorites.*]

उदङ्गना, *a. int.* to lean, rest upon for support.

उदङ्गल, out of order, without manner, dull, heavy, stupid.

उडना, *a. int.* to rise up, go away, spring. Very frequently used after the past active participle of another verb to express the suddenness or hastiness of the act expressed by that verb : in such cases, *uthnā* alone undergoes inflection, e.g. *Wah bol uthnā*, he spoke out on a sudden, spoke up, spoke out hurriedly.

उडबैठ, *f.* restlessness ; name of a kind of exercise. — *lagnā*, to be uneasy in mind.

उडवाना, *t.* to cause to raise, cause to lift, cause to remove : to cause to be raised up, cause to be removed. [*lit. adj. rising, going away.*]

उडवेया, *m.* one who rises, one who goes away :
उठाईगीरा, plunderer, pilferer, petty thief.

उठान, 1, *m.* an area, court : 2, *f.* the act of appearing ; a rising, ascension.

उठाना, *t.* to lift, raise up, elevate, hoist, take away, bear away ; to invent, produce, cause ; to get gain, enjoy ; to get rid of, abolish ; to excite, arouse ; to bear, support, carry, remove ; to receive ; to suffer ; to exhibit ; to expend, contract debts, purchase on credit. *Uthā denā*, to abolish, do away with : (with the *abl.*) to take away, deprive of, divest of.

उठाबिठाना, *t.* to lead into error, cause to err.

उठाबैठी, *f.* the act of frequently rising up and sitting down, restlessness, inconstancy.

उठाव, *m.* support, expenditure.

उठावत = उठाता है. See त, 5.

उठावना = उठाना, *q. v.* See व, 8.

उडगाय, *f.* (a pl. of उडु) the stars.

उडुचक, *m.* a thief, robber.

उडुचलना, *a. int.* to walk with a stately or affected gait : to walk quickly.

उडुतक, *m.* the housing of a saddle.

उडुद, black grain, a kind of pulse.

उडुदावेगनी = उडावेगनी, *q. v.*

उडुडू = उडू, *q. v.*

उडुन, *m.* a flying, being on the wing.

उडुना, 1, = उडुना, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to fly, soar.

Ur jānā, to fly away, soar away.

उडुनागन, *f.* a flying serpent or dragon.

उडुप, *more prop.* उडुप, *q. v.*

उडुफाकता, a simpleton, fool.

उडुवाना, *t.* to cause to dissipate, cause to squander, cause to blow up, cause to let fly.

उडुस, *m.* the common bug. [person.]

उडुडु, *m.* or *f.* aspendthrift, prodigal, extravagant

उडुङ्कु, *m.* a flying away, disappearing ; a deceitful stratagem, fraud, deceit : an engine.

उडुङ्क, capable of flying, fledged.

उडुङ्ग = अडुङ्ग, *q. v.* See उ, 7.

उडुङ्गन, *m.* the act of flying.

उडुङ्गना, *t.* to cause to fly ; to squander, dissipate, disperse, blow up ; to filch ; to entice. *Urā denā*, to spend extravagantly, squander money. *Urā mār-nā*, to rob, steal. — *purānā*, to squander.

उडु, *f.* (*m. ?*) a star ; a constellation in the moon's path, lunar mansion.

उडुप, *m.* a raft, float : the moon.

उडु, (said of male animals) much given to venery (as a stallion, etc. kept for procreation).

उडुद, *m.* a kind of vetch, black grain.

उडुप, *more prop.* उडुप, *q. v.*

उडुङ्गन, *m.* anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting, a support, prop.

उडुङ्क क°, *a. int.* to seek or cry for an absent person (said only of a child).

उडुङ्कना, *a. int.* to upset : *n.* to be upset.

उडुङ्कपर, (उडुङ्क + पर) abroach, atilt, tilted, upset, capsized, bottom upwards.

उडुङ्गन = उडुङ्गन, *q. v.*

उडुना, *t.* to put on clothes : *n.* to be clad.

उडुना, *t.* to dress, clothe : to cause to clothe.

उडुया, *m.* a wearer of a dress, putter on of a

उडुना, *m.* clothing. [dress.]

उडुङ्कटारा, *more prop.* उडुङ्कटारा, *q. v.*

उडुडेलना, *t.* to pour (water).

उत, (correl. of इत) there, thither.

उतंग, 1, *more prop.* उतुंग, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (*rishi*).

उतकंठा = उतकण्ठा, *q. v.*

उतकल, *m. pr. n.* a name of the province of Orissa.

उतकति, a certain metre of twenty-six syllables ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 26.

उततै, (abl. of उत) thence. See तै, 3.

उतथ, *m. pr. n.* an elder brother of Parikshit.

उतथ्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Muni.

उतना, *m.* (*f. i*) as much as that, that much.

उतनाही, (emphat of उतना) exactly as much as that, neither more nor less than that, that much only.

उतने, *m.* (pl. of उतना) as many as that, so many.

उतपात = उत्पात, *q. v.*

उतरन, *f.* a fragment ; anything taken off from the body, cast off, clothing. *Rinse utran honā*, to be free from debt.

उतरना, *a. int.* to come down from a height, fall in value, diminish in dignity, alight, disembark ; to become insipid, get flat, decay, fade, flag ; to halt ; to bait ; to be freed from debt ; to decrease, subside, pass away, disappear, pass over, go off ; e.g. *Nagha utra*, (his) intoxication has passed off.

उत्तरवाना, *t.* (causal of उत्तरना) to cause to be brought down or lowered, etc. [int. to boil over.]

उत्तराना, 1, = (1) उत्तरवाना (2) उत्तरना, *qq.v.* : 2, *a.* उत्तरि = उत्तरके (उत्तरना). See इ, 7.

उत्तरा, *more prop.* (1) उत्तरवाला (2) उत्तरा, *qq.v.*

उत्तरि, *an emphatic form of उत्तर, qq.v.*

उत्तरै, a Braj corrupt. of उठे (उठना).

उत्तान, } उत्तान, *q.v.*
उत्ताना, }

उत्तार, *m.* descent, declination, declivity; reduction in price; ebb tide. — *denā*, to bring down; to disgrace, dishonor.

उत्तारचढ़ाव, *m.* a lowering and raising.

उत्तारन, *f.* a fragment: descent; disgrace.

उत्तारना, *t.* to cause to alight, cause to descend, bring down, cause to pass over, to convey over; to degrade; to take off, tear off, strip off, cut off, break off (a portion of anything); to unload, discharge, disembark, dismount; to make a recompense, make a return; to act according to circumstances. *Uttare hooe* (pl. masc. of past passive participle of this verb. *lit.* dismounted) engaged with a desperate resolution in any enterprise (a metaphor taken from the idea of cavalry who dismount in order to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die). [remedy.]

उत्तारसुत्तार, *m.* comfort, relief, ease, alleviation,

उत्तारा, *m.* an answer; a halting-place, stage of a journey; a descent; a crossing over (a river, etc.); ransom; self-devotion; second hand things, cast-off clothing.

उत्तारिद, *m.* the planet Mercury; quicksilver.

उत्तावल, *f.* quickness, speed, haste, despatch.

उत्तावला, *m.* (*f. i*) swift, quick, speedy, precipitate, rash.

उत्तावली, *f.* haste, speed; rashness, impatience.

उत्तीर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) worn, cast-off (said of clothing, ornaments, jewels, etc.)

उत्तुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from debt or obligation.

उत्ते = (1) उत्त (2) उत्तने, *qq.v.*

उत्तेक, a dialectic form = उत्तना.

उत्तेकट, 1, *m.* intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut: woody cassia or its bark: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) excessive, abounding in; difficult; intoxicated; furious, mad.

उत्तेकठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) having the neck erect, eagerly longing for.

उत्तेकठठा, *f.* the longing after anything, the sense of having missed something, uneasiness, care, sorrow,

उत्तेक, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who longs after an absent love: *lit.* the longing after something missed, sorrowful, regretful, uneasy.

उत्तेकै, *m.* exaltation, distinction; excess.

उत्तेकल, *m.* thought, care; a fowler; a porter: *pr. n.* a certain ancient king, son of Dhruv.

उत्तेकट, *m.* (*f. ā*) good, excellent.

उत्तेकटभूमि, *f.* a good soil.

उत्तेकोच, *m.* a bribe; venality.

उत्तेकोचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who receives bribes:

उत्तंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* उत्तुंग, *q.v.*

उत्तङ्ग, the placing one thing over another.

उत्तप, *m.* (*f. ā*) anxious, excited.

उत्तम, (*adj. superl.*) *m.* (*f. ā*) supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest, great; last. [superiority, greatness, worth.]

उत्तमत्त्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) excellence, super-excellence,

उत्तमपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the first person.

उत्तर, 1, *m.* an answer; superiority; power; defence; arrival; the north; a consequence; (in Arithm.) the difference: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) farther; surpassing, superior; more powerful; lofty; excellent, best; left (not right); answering; subsequent, posterior, future; northerly.

उत्तरकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सातिकाण्ड) the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyaṇa. [making answer.]

उत्तरकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who replies: *lit. adj.*

उत्तरखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the last section of the Padm Purāṇ and of the Shiv-Purāṇ (2) of northern India.

उत्तरदाई, (*more prop.* उत्तरदायी) *m.* (*f. inī*) one who gives a reply: *lit. adj.* answering.

उत्तरदिशा, *f.* the North, northerly direction.

उत्तरपश्चिम, *m.* the North-west.

उत्तरफलगुनी, *f. pr. n.* (see फालगुन) the 12th *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is *Andromedæ*) and is represented by a couch.

उत्तरभाद्रपद, *m. pr. n.* (see भाद्रपद) the 27th *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is *Andromedæ*) and is represented by a couch.

उत्तरमोमांसा = वृश्चिकमोमांसा, *q.v.* [north.]

उत्तरवर्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) northern, existing in the

उत्तरा, *f. i*, (*m.* उत्तर) northern, northerly, to the north: 2, the north wind, Boreas: *pr. n.* the mother of Rājā Parikṣit and daughter of Virāt.

उत्तराखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* northern India.

उत्तराधिकार, *m.* an inheritance, succession.

उत्तराधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an heir, successor: *lit.* inheriting, succeeding.

उत्तरायण, *m.* a northing, the summer solstice, the six months from *Māgh* when the sun is north of the equator.

उत्तरार्द्ध, *m.* the latter half (of a book, etc.), the last part; the upper part of the body; the northern part; the further end.

उत्तरावन, *m.* a place where fish throng to.

उत्तराषाढा, *f. pr. n.* (see आषाढ) the 21st *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is *Sagittarius*) and is represented by an elephant's tooth or by a bed.

उत्तराहा, *m.* (*f. i*) northern, appertaining to the

उत्तरीय, *m.* an upper and outer garment. [north.]

उत्तरासर, 1, *m.* (in Law) a rejoinder to a reply: 2, *adv.* further and further, more and more.

उत्ता, *m.* (*f. i*) so many as that, so much as that.

उत्तान, *m.* (*f. ā*) lying supinely; shallow, conceited, proud. [of Swayambhūmanu and Satyapā.]

उत्तानपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, son

उत्तीर्ण, arrived: rescued.

उत्तुंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) prominent, tall, high, lofty.

उत्तु, *m.* the plaits of cloth. *Māṅkar uttoo bandyā usketāin*, he beat him to a mummy (*lit.* he beat him so that his body became marked as with the plaits of cloth).
 उत्तुगर, *m.* a plaiter. [of cloth].

उत्थान, *m.* a rising, awaking from sleep; effort, mainly exertion, battle; joy. — *ekādashi* or *devothān*, the eleventh day of the *shukl-pakṣ* of Kārttik, when Viṣṇu awakes from sleep. During the four months that he is asleep it is said to be unlawful to marry.

उत्थापन, *m.* the raising anything up; (in Arithm.) the producing an answer or result.

उत्पत्ति, *more prop.* उत्पत्ति, *q. v.*

उत्पत्ति, *f.* a springing up, origin, rise, birth, production: title of the book of Genesis. — *k.* to create, produce. [origi.]

उत्पत्तिसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) anything relating to उत्पत्तिसूचक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation.

उत्पन्न, *l, m.* proceeds, profits, produce: 2, produced, born; secured; gained. — *k.* to produce. — *honā*, to be produced: *a. int.* to occur.

उत्पल, *m.* a certain blue species of the lotus (*Nymphaea cerulea*); a certain plant (*Costus*).

उत्पाटन, *m.* a plucking out, rooting up, extirpating. [jury, injustice].

उत्पास, *m.* a portent, phenomenon; violence, in-

उत्पादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs: *lit.* causing, originating, producing.

उत्पादन, *m.* the producing or creating a thing.

उत्प्रेक्षा, *f.* indifference, carelessness: (in poetry or in Rhetoric) a comparison, illustration.

उत्तरभाद्रपद, *more prop.* उत्तरभाद्रपद, *q. v.*

उत्तरे ह°, *n.* to be thankful, be grateful.

उत्त्रिण, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from debt or obligation.

उत्संग, *m.* the lap; the slope of a mountain; a roof,

उत्सर्ग, *m.* an abandoning, resigning, retiring from; a giving, consecrating: any rule or precept.

उत्सव, *m.* a public demonstration of joy, jubilee, festival; impatience, wrath.

उत्साह, *m.* joy, gladness, pleasure; effort, energy, fortitude, perseverance.

उत्साहसौ in Braj = उत्साहसे. See सौ, 1 (2).

उत्साही, *m.* (*f. inī*) joyous; active, persevering.

उचलना, *a. int.* to capsize, upset.

उचलना पुचलना, *n.* to be capsized.

उचलपुचल, *m.* (*f. ā*) capsized, topsy-turvy, high-
 gledy-piggledy.

उचला, *m.* (*f. ī*) shallow, shelving. [upset].

उचलाना, *t.* to cause to turn over, cause to be

उत्थापन, *m.* the raising anything up.

उद = उत्त, *q. v.* [in obsequies; ablution].

उदक, *m.* water; the ceremony of pouring water

उदयाद्री, *f.* manifestness; the path of the sun's

उदधि, *m.* the ocean. [rising].

उदभव = उदभव, *q. v.*

उदमाद, *m.* lewdness, wantonness.

उदमादी, *l, f.* a paroxysm of lust: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a lewd person: *lit.* lewd, lustful, wanton.

उदय, *m.* a rising (as of the sun, moon, or ocean), dawn, sunrise, ascent; the East as opposed to the West (*ast*); the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise; light, splendour; prosperity, good fortune. — *honā*, to rise (as the sun, etc.)
Uday astak tumharā rāj ha, may your sway extend from the East to the West.

उदयगिरि, *m.* = उदयाचल, *q. v.*

उदयाचल, *m. pr. n.* the mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. [sunset].

उदयास्त, from East to West, from sunrise to

उदयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) prosperous; flourishing.

उदर, *l*; (correl. of इदर) that way, thither: 2, *m.* the interior part, the stomach: war.

उदरपिशाच, *m.* (*f. ī*) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious, omnivorous, demon-bellied, one who eats as if he had a demon to feed.

उदररेख, *f.* the line of hair on the abdomen.

उदररुद्धि, *f.* dropsy.

उदरामय, *m.* diarrhoea, dysentery.

उदरावेष्ट, *m.* the tapeworm.

उदरिन, *l, m.* = उदरी, *l*: 2, *f.* = उदरिणी, *q. v.*

उदरिणी, *f.* (*m.* उदरी) a corpulent or a pregnant

उदरि, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) = उदरी, *l*, *q. v.* [female]

उदरी, *l*, appertaining to the abdomen, corpulent, potbellied, pregnant: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a corpulent person: 2, *f.* enlargement of the abdomen from

उदवाह, *m.* marriage. [dropsy or from flatulency]

उदवेग = उद्वेग, *q. v.*

उदसीन (contraction) = उदासीन, *q. v.*

उदाई, *f.* brownness, the colour brown

उदाता = उदाना, *q. v.*

उदान, *l, m.* the acute accent, a high sharp tone, an ornament in Rhetoric; a donation, gift; a kind of musical instrument, a large drum: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a donor, etc.: *lit.* giving, liberal, generous; great, illustrious, dearly beloved.

उदान, *m.* one of the five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).

उदार, *l, m.* prodigality, etc.: 2, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a liberal person, etc.: *lit.* munificent, liberal, bountiful, excellent, distinguished, great: unpurloined; gentle.

उदारत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) liberality, generosity, munificence.

उदास, *l, m.* unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; (in Agriculture) a sickly crop: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dejected person, etc.: *lit.* unsettled in mind, retired, lonely, solitary, forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful, dull, dead and alive: fearless, without reflection, careless, — *k.* to sadden, dishearten.

उदासा, *m.* a cord worn as a shoulder-bolt.

उदासी, *l, f.* dejection, sorrow, loneliness, solitude: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a dejected person, etc.; a certain class of Hindoo fakeers; (in Music) the *baas*: *lit.* unsettled, solitary, lonely, retired, dejected, forlorn, sad.

उदासीन, *m.* one who is completely detached from

the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; a hermit, misanthrope, stoical indifferent person, one who is neither a friend nor an adversary, an umpire: a certain class of mendicants in the Panjāb.

उदासीनता, *f.* indifference, carelessness.

उदासीबाजा, *m.* any bass instrument.

उदाहट, *f.* brownness, the colour brown.

उदाहरण, *m.* a speaking, declaration; (in Rhet.) an example, simile, comparison, illustration; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.

उदाहरणी, *f.* उदाहरण, *q. v.*

उदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) risen (as the sun, etc.); distinguished, shining, conspicuous (as valour, etc.).

उदीच्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country north and west of the river *Sarāvatī* (2) of its inhabitants: *lit.* northern. [*ata*] or gular-tree.

उदुम्बर, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

उदुखल, *m.* a gum resin, bdellium, a mortar.

उद्वल, *m.* deviating, declining, refusing, disobeying.

उद्वे in Braj = उदय, *q. v.* [ing. — *k.* to disobey.]

उद्वेत, *more prop.* (1) उदित (2) उद्वेत, *qq.*

उद्वेत, *m.* (*f. ā*) vomited, cast up.

उद्वार, *m.* a spitting, exhalation, throwing out; saliva, vomiting: sound, roar.

उद्वारटन, *m.* the rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket for drawing water with; any instrument for opening (as a key, etc.). [opened.]

उद्वारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) done with effort; exerted;

उद्विम, *more prop.* उद्विम, *q. v.*

उद्वीपन, *l. m.* the blazing or glowing of a luminous body: 2. exciting, inflaming (as passion).

उद्वीप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) illuminated.

उद्वेष्ट, *m.* search, inquiry, scope; an example; a vestige, trace; a place; love, desire, lust.

उद्वेष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything noteworthy, etc.; (in Gram.) the subject: *lit.* suitable to be pointed at.

उद्वेक, *m.* asthma; a gasping, panting; plethora in the vessels of the head; headache; indigestion.

उद्वेक, *l. m.* a king's wrestler; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) rude, daring, self-important, arrogant, mischievous, ill-behaved.

उद्वेद, *m.* a festival, holiday; *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo devotee.

उद्वार, *m.* a debt (*esp.* one not bearing interest), loan, trust; deduction, discharge, deliverance, a raising up from any place or state, salvation. — *denā*, to lend. — *lena*, to borrow.

उद्वारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a deliverer, etc.: *lit. adj.* delivering, liberating, relieving.

उद्वारना, *t.* to deliver, discharge, liberate. [ting.]

उद्वारनिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a deliverer: *lit. adj.* emancipating.

उद्वम, *m.* birth, production, a being born, a springing up (as plants from seed).

उद्विज, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* sprouting.

उद्वत, *l. m.* a division of a book, a section, chapter: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) raised, held up; prepared, ready; active, persevering, laboring diligently and incessantly.

उद्वम, *m.* strenuous and continuous effort, exertion, endeavour, labor, employment, calling, trade.

उद्वमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) active, energetic, persevering, prompt, engaged in trade. [*pose.*]

उद्वान, *m.* a royal pleasure-ground: motive, purpose.

उद्वापन, *m.* the accomplishing a thing.

उद्वोग, *m.* continued and strenuous endeavour, exertion, perseverance, zeal.

उद्वोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an energetic person, etc.: *lit.* active, laborious, persevering, zealous

उद्वोत, *m.* light, lustre.

उद्व, *m.* an otter, crab, or any aquatic animal.

उद्विग्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) filled with anxious thought, perplexed, distressed, troubled.

उद्वेग, *m.* perturbation (*esp.* from pain), consternation, anxiety, perplexity, care, exertion, the fruit of the *Areca catechu*, betel-nut. [*agitated*]

उद्वेगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) anxious, perplexed, perturbed,

उद्वेध, *m.* recollection, the recognizing a thing

उद्वेदना = उद्वेदना, *q. v.*

उधर, (correl. of **दधर**) there, that way, thither, thitherwards, on the other side.

उधरसे, from that side, from the other side, thence.

उधरा, *m.* (*f. i*) opened, undone, unrolled (as the seam in a garment, or as the thread which was rolled up in a clue). [more proper form उद्धार.]

उधार; for this word and its kin, see under the

उधेड़, *m.* an unravelling, unweaving

उधेड़ना, *t.* to unravel, unfold, undo.

उधेड़न, *m.* perplexity.

उधेरा, *more properly* उधेड़ना, *q. v.*

उधेरना = उद्धारना, *q. v.*

उन, *l.* the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural (**वे**) of the remoter demonstrative pronoun: 2, in Hindoo numerals this particle is a prefix characteristic of all the nines after nine; *e. g.* nineteen, twenty-nine, etc.: eighty-nine and ninety-nine are the only exceptions. But see **ऊन**.

उनकर } dialectic forms = उनका.

उनकरा }

उनकराके, a dialectic form = उनमें.

उनकरासे, a dialectic form = उनसे.

उनकरे, a dialectic form = उनका.

उनके, a dialectic form = उनमें.

उनचासी = उनतासी, *q. v.*

उनचास, forty-nine (४९): see **चौं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

उनचासना = उनदेसना, *q. v.*

उनतासी, thirty-nine (३९): see **चौं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

उनसी, twenty-nine (२९): see **चौं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

उनमत, *more prop.* उन्मत, *q. v.*

उनवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a diminutive noun.

उनसठ, fifty-nine (५९): see **चौं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

उनसठि, *more prop.* उनसठ, *q. v.*

उनसा, like them. See सा.

ऊनसो, in Braj = (1) उनसा (2) उनसे. See सो.

ऊनसों = उनसो, *q. v.* [2, = उनसो, *q. v.*

ऊनसो, 1, ninety-nine (९९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

ऊनसों = (1) उनसो (2) उनसो, *qq. v.*

ऊनहत्तर, sixty-nine (६९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

ऊनासो, seventy-nine (७९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनि in Braj = उनने (by them, etc.).

उनीदा, *m.* (*f. i*) unshut (said of the eye), sleepless: expanded (as a flower might be).

उनीस, nineteen (१९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनु, *f.* the body.

उने, thither.

उन्नत, high, tall. — *k.* to elevate.

उन्नति, *f.* a rising, increase, loftiness, advancement, prosperity.

उन्मत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lunatic, etc.: *lit.* insane, frantic, mad, furious, intoxicated, lustful, extravagant.

उन्मत्तत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) insanity, madness; intoxication; solaciousness; extravagance.

उन्मद; for this word and its kin, see under the

उन्माद = उन्मत्तता, *q. v.* [more proper form उन्मत्त.

उन्मादा = उन्मत्त, *q. v.*

उन्मान, *m.* a measure of size or of quantity.

उन्मुख, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* looking upwards.

उन्मेष, *m.* a winking, twinkling of the eyelids.

उन्म, *m.* friendship, love, affection, companion-

उन्सा = उनसा, *q. v.* [ship, society.

उन्ह = (1) उन, 1 (2) उन्हों, *q. v.*

उन्हार, 1, *f.* manner, mode, appearance; 2, *m.*

(*f. ā*) like, resembling, similar.

उन्हें, (a dat. and acc. of वे) = them, to them.

उन्हें } in Braj = उन्हें, *q. v.*

उन्हों = उन, 1, *q. v.* Some hold that the longer form is honorific in its nature; others affirm that it is redundant, and (so far) corrupt.

उप; an inseparable prefix much used in composition [denoting vicinity or proximity (*e. g.* उपताप), hence] to, towards; near, down, under; on; by, by the side of; with, by means of, or resemblance by inferiority (*e. g.* उपवेद). Many examples will be found below.

उपंग, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

उपकारक, *m.* the insignia of royalty; means, implements, materials; a helping, assisting.

उपकार, *m.* favor, kindness, assistance, benefit, beneficence, protection.

उपकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a friend, helper, benefactor.

उपकारार्थ, for the sake of assistance, with a view to assistance.

उपकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a helper, etc.: *lit.* aiding, beneficent, assisting, helpful, subsidiary, subservient.

उपकार्या, *f.* a king's house.

उपक्रम, *m.* the deliberate commencement of an undertaking, a beginning: a stratagem.

उपगत, *m.* (*f. ā*) promised, agreed: approached, drawn near, attached to.

उपगति, *f.* an approach. [approach.

उपगम, *m.* agreement, promise: approximation,

उपग्रह, *m.* any animal under confinement, a prisoner: encouragement, favor, assistance.

उपह्व, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

उपचार, *m.* service, remedy; practice, usage, profession; the practice of medicine; a present, bribe: enmity.

उपचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a servant: *lit. adj.* serving.

उपज, 1, *m.* produce, crop; product: 2, *f.* anything spoken or sung extempore; the burden of a song, the chorus; variations in music.

उपजसन, *m.* preparation: exertion.

उपजना, *a. int.* to spring up, originate, grow, shoot forth, be produced, take place, transpire.

उपजाऊ, fertile, productive.

उपजाना, *t.* to cause to grow, cause to spring forth; to create, produce, cultivate. [ducing.

उपजायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a producer: *lit. adj.* pro-

उपजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) produced, propagated.

उपजीवन, *m.* = उपजीविका, *q. v.* [sistance.

उपजीविका, *f.* means of support, livelihood, sub-

उपख्यो, in Braj = (1) उपजा हूया (2) उपजाय.

उपजीवी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a dependent; *lit.* dependent, living by, subsisting on.

उपटन (corruption) = उखटन, *q. v.*

उपटना (corruption) = उखटना, *q. v.*

उपठन (corruption) = उखटन, *q. v.*

उपठना, *n.* to be tired or sick of a business.

उपड़ना, *n.* to be rooted out, be pulled out; to be skinned.

उपताप *m.* disease, sickness, pain; misfortune: heat; hurry. [drinking: the venereal disease.

उपदेश, *m.* flavour, relish, something to promote

उपदर्श, *m.* spectacles.

उपदर्शक, 1, *adj.* doorkeeping; hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a doorkeeper: 2, *m.* spectacles: a wink.

उपदर्शन, *m.* a commentary.

उपदा, *f.* a meeting; a present or offering made to a king or any great personage on the occasion of an interview: a bribe.

उपदेश, *m.* advice, counsel, admonition, exhortation, sermon, instruction, information. — *k.* to counsel, preach.

उपदेशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher, a guide in moral or spiritual affairs: *lit. adj.* instructing, etc.

उपदेशना, *t.* to counsel, preach, give advice or instruction in spiritual matters.

उपदेशी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a teacher, preacher.

उपदेष्टा, *m.* (*f. tri*) an adviser, instructor, teacher.

उपदेव, *m.* any natural phenomenon considered

as a portent; injustice, oppression, tyranny, high-handedness, insult, injury, violence, excess.

उपद्रवी, m. (f. *inī*) an overbearing person, etc.: *lit.* portentous; oppressive, high-handed, insulting, [violent.

उपद्रो } (colloquial) = उपद्रव, q. v.

उपधातु, m. an inferior mineral; a semimetal (of which seven are specified; *viz.* pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass); secondary secretion (such as the milk, menses, adeps, perspiration, teeth, hair, lymph).

उपधान, m. a pillow, bolster, cushion; kindness, affection; poison: religious obligation or observance.

उपनन्द, m. pr. n. (1) of a son of Vasudev (2) of a pupil of Sākhyā muni (3) of a king of the Nāgas.

उपनय, (= उपनयन) a supplying, an applying.

उपनयन, m. a bringing; the initiation of the first three classes of Hindoos; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right. The sacred thread of the Brāhman is of cotton, *moonj*, or *kusha*-grass; that of the Kshatriya is of soon or flax; that of the Vais is of wool. The investiture is confined to the male sex. -- the Brāhman youths being invested at from eight to sixteen years of age; the Kshatriyas at from eleven to twenty-two; and the Vaishyas at from twelve to twenty-four.

उपनाम, m. any title or family name. [ty-four.

उपनामवाची शब्द, m. any word indicating a title or family name.

उपनिषद्, f. a portion of the religious writings of the Hindoos, sacred texts or extracts from the Veda; the theological and argumentative parts of the Veda, whether detached from the principal work or comprized in it. The Upanishads inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship.

उपनेत्र, m. spectacles, eyeglasses.

उपन्यास, m. a giving; declaration; law; pretext; prologue; a tale.

उपपति, m. an adulterer, paramour, gallant; *lit.* a secret or secondary husband; hence, one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.

उपपातक, m. a great but expiable crime (such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, etc.).

उपपुराण, m.; see पुराण.

उपवर्ण, m. pr. n. a certain celestial minstrel.

उपवाद = उपवाद, q. v.

उपमव; see (1) उपमा (2) उपमेय.

उपमा, f. a comparison, likeness, illustration, resemblance, simile, metaphor, that to which another thing is likened. — *deut.* (with the abl. of the remoter object) to compare with, liken to.

उपमां } m. = उपमा, q. v.

उपमिति, f. a comparison, resemblance, likeness, image; picture; analogy, induction.

उपमेय, to be compared, comparable.

उपयन्ता, m. a husband, lord.

उपयुक्त, m. (f. *ā*) fit, suitable, worthy, proper, becoming, right; qualified, adapted to, suitable for, appropriate.

उपयुक्तता, f. } adaptedness, suitability, fitness.

उपयोग, m. suitability; employment, use.

उपयोगी, m. (f. *inī*) a useful person, etc.: *lit.* suitable; useful, serviceable.

उपर, (a separable postposition taking the genit. masc. inflected) above, on, over, on the outside, moreover, concerning, on account of.

उपरना, m. a covering, scarf.

उपरला, l, m. the surface, the outside (of cloth or a garment as opposed to the lining): 2, m. (f. *i*) superficial. [morbus.

उपरवाईतरवाई, f. surfeit, *mort de chien*, cholera

उपरस, m. a subordinate flavour; a secondary mineral (as red chalk, bitumen, etc.). [painting.

उपराग, m. a seizing; an eclipse; a calamity;

उपराजना, t. to cause to grow, cause to spring forth, to create, produce, cultivate.

उपरान्त, after, afterwards, after which, above and beyond, over and above, besides.

उपरान्ति, more prop. उपरान्त, q. v.

उपराना, m. aid, assistance. — *k.* to take anyone's part, protect, stickle for.

उपरि = उपर, q. v. } tion.

उपरिभाष, m. eminence, exaltation, dignity, position.

उपरिस्थलेख, m. an address (at the beginning of a letter or on its cover). [thought or feeling.

उपरिमनसे कहना, to speak other than one's real

उपरोध, m. partiality, favour, kindness, support, protection, defence: an obstacle; disturbance; injury.

उपरोधन, m. an obstacle.

उपरोधी, m. (f. *inī*) an impediment, etc.: *lit.* impeding, disturbing.

उपरोहित, m. a chief priest of a Hindoo temple.

उपरोक्षा = उपरोक्ता, q. v.

उपरोक्ता, l, m. a towel or cloth for wiping the body: 2, m. (f. *i*) superficial.

उपरोठा, m. (f. *i*) above, aloft, upper; e. g. *Upa-rauthee kothree*, an upstairs room.

उपल, m. a rock, stone, precious stone, jewel.

उपलक्षण, m. a figure of speech, synecdoche, elliptical expression.

उपला = उपला, q. v.

उपलिप्त, m. (f. *ā*) smeared, plastered. [cakes.

उपली, f. (dim. of उपला) dried cowdung in small

उपलेप = उपलेपन, q. v. [(esp. with cowdung).

उपलेपन, m. an anointing, plastering, smearing

/उपवन, m. a grove, garden, an artificially planted wood. In the Paurāṇik literature twenty-four of these are enumerated.

उपवर्णन, m. a minute description.

उपवाद, m. censure, blame. [a censurer.

उपवादी, adj. censuring, blaming; hence, m. (f. *inī*)

उपवास, m. a fast, fasting, hunger.

उपवासी, m. (f. *inī*) one who is fasting: *lit.* *adj.* fasting, observing a fast.

उपविद्या, *f.* profane science (as opposed to sacred), inferior sort of knowledge.

उपविष, *m.* factitious poison, a narcotic, any deleterious drug (as opium, datura, etc.).

उपवीत, *m.* the Brāhmanical thread, the thread worn by the first three classes of the Hindoos over the left shoulder and under the right.

उपवेद, *m.* (*lit.* depending on or deduced from the Veds) a division of Hindoo science deduced immediately from the Veds. Four works are included under this designation which are entitled as follows: — *Āyush*, *Gandharva*, *Dhanush*, *Sthāpatya*. The first of these is said to have been delivered to mankind by *Brahma*, *Indra*, *Dhanwantaree*, and five other deities, and comprises the theory of disorders and medicines, with the practical methods of curing diseases: the second, or *Music*, was invented and explained, by *Bhārat*: the third was composed by *Vishwamitra*, and treats of the construction and use of arms and implements handled in war by the *Kshatriyas*: the fourth is said to have been revealed by *Vishwakarmā*, and contains various treatises on sixty-four mechanical arts, designed for the improvement of those who exercise them.

उपशम, *m.* tranquillity, calmness, patience.

उपशान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) calm, clear, pacified.

उपशान्ति, 1, *f.* tranquillity, calmness: 2, *adj.* appeasing, allaying.

उपशान्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) tranquil, calm, appeased.

उपशास्त्र, *m.* sciences connected with the *Shāstras* or deduced from them. [ues.]

उपस, *f.* stink; staleness, putrefaction, rottenness, *a. int.* to become musty, grow stinking, rot, putrefy.

उपसर्ग, *m.* a portent, a phenomenon of nature supposed to announce future evil; a disease; possession by an evil spirit: (in *Gram*) a particle prefixed to roots, etc., a preposition, prefix.

उपस्राना, *t.* to cause to rot. [ary woman.]

उपस्रौ, *f.* (see *उपस्रति*) a concubine; *lit.* a second-

उपस्य, *m.* the genitals (male or female), the haunches, the anus, the legs, the arms.

उपस्थित, present, at hand, ready, arrived. --- *k.* to summon; to present.

उपस्थिति, *f.* a placing, putting, applying, using.

उपहार, *m.* an interview; a complimentary present to a superior; adoration; religious exultation.

उपहास, *m.* a smile, laughter, sneering, ridicule, derision, fun, sport. — *k.* (with *gen.*) to laugh at.

उपाह, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*

उपाह, *more prop.* (1) उपाय (2) उपायी, *qq. v.*

उपाह, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*

उपाह, in *Braj* = उपाय, *q. v.*

उपांग, *m.* the sectarial mark made with sandal, etc. on the forehead. [time.]

उपाख्यान, *m.* a legend, tale, story of the olden

उपादना } *t.* to pluck up by the roots.

उपादना

उपान, *m.* seizure, restraining the organs of

sense or of perception, abstraction; a cause; a motive. [oppression.]

उपाध, *f.* violence, injury, injustice, tyranny,

उपाधि, *m.* a virtuous reflection; a discriminating or distinguishing property, modifying circumstance, a condition applied to limit a too general middle term; deception, disguise, a title, a nickname.

उपाधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a tyrant, etc.: *lit.* violent, unjust, tyrannical, oppressive.

उपाधीतर, (*adj.* compar. deg.) very tyrannical.

उपाध्यानी (*contraction*) = उपाध्यायानी, *q. v.*

उपाध्याय, *m.* (*f.* ā, āni, ī) a preceptor in spiritual things: *lit.* learned.

उपाध्याया

उपाध्यायानी } *f.* (*m.* उपाध्याय) a preceptress.

उपाध्यायी

उपाय, *t.* to create, produce; to earn, get; to devise, contrive, prepare, adopt as an experiment or as a remedy.

उपाय, *m.* a means, expedient, contrivance, device, remedy, redress, preparation. — *k.* to devise, hit upon a contrivance, to remedy, etc.

उपायक, *adj.* contriving, remedy-producing hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a deviser, contriver, helper.

उपाया, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*

उपायी, *adj.* contriving, remedying, resorting to expedients, expert in the devising and application of means or of remedies: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expert at [devising, etc.]

उपायना = उखाड़ना, *q. v.*

उपाजन, *m.* an earning, acquiring, gaining.

उपाजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) acquired, gotten, earned.

उपासम्भ, *m.* abuse, reviling; a delaying.

उपाय, in *Braj* = उपाय, *q. v.*

उपास (*contraction*) = उपास, *q. v.*

उपासक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a servant, worshipper.

उपासन, *m.* the sitting near and attending upon religious contemplation, prayer; the sacred fire, archery.

उपासना, 1. *t.* to reverence, worship, serve: 2. *f.* attendance on a superior, service, worship, adoration, prayer, intercession.

उपासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who fasts: *lit.* hungry, fasting.

उपासी, *adj.* worshipping, serving: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a worshipper, devotee.

उपास्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) an object of reverence, etc.: *lit.* worthy of honor, reverence, worship or service.

उपेक्षा, *f.* indifference, neglect, want of attention, abandonment, one of the minor expedients in war, stratagem, fraud, deceit, trick.

उपेक्षा, *more prop.* उपेक्षा, *q. v.*

उपेन्द्र, *m.* an epithet of *Vāman*.

उप्यज, *more properly* उपज, *q. v.*

उप्राटा, *m.* the West.

उप्रान्त, *more prop.* उपरान्त, *q. v.*

उप्रास, above, over.

उप्रासा, *more prop.* उपरासा, *q. v.*

उप्रावरी, quarrelsome, wrangling: hence, *m.* (*f.* ini)

उप्ल = उपस, *q.v.* [a quarrelsome person.]

उप्ला, *m.* a cake of dried cowdung.

उफक, *m.* the horizon; any tract or region of the world; (poetically) the world.

उफतादा, fallen, lying horizontally: poor, wretched, helpless, oppressed.

उफनना, *a. int.* to boil over.

उफालना, *t.* to root up, eradicate.

उफकना, *a. int.* to vomit.

उफकाई, *f.* (see आई, 3) the act of vomiting.

उफकाना, *t.* to cause to vomit.

उफटन, *m.* a paste (consisting of perfumes, flour, etc.) for scouring the body with before and when bathing, an odour, perfume, cosmetic.

उफटना, 1, *more prop.* उफटन, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to rub on the body the above-mentioned substance.

उफटी, *f.* = उफटन, *q.v.*

उवरना, *n.* to remain over, be kept in reserve.

उवराना, *t.* to keep in reserve.

उबलना, *a. int.* to bubble up, boil.

उबलाना, *t.* to cause to boil (by the hands of another). Shakespear, Thompson, and Forbes agree in saying that this verb means, to boil anything so that it becomes fit to eat, to cook, to boil anything with such violence that it is spilled.

उबस; for this word and its kin, see under the उबकना, *t.* to vomit forth. [form उपस.]

उबाना, *t.* to sow, plant.

उबार, *m.* release, deliverance. [in reserve.]

उबारना, *t.* to liberate, release, deliver: to keep

उबाना, *m.* a boiling, effervescence, fermentation.

— *denā*, to cause anything to boil.

उबालना, *t.* to cause anything to boil, to boil.

उभक, *m.* a bear.

उभय, *m. f.* both, the two, the both, both of them.

उभयतः, from both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases.

उभयथा, in both ways; in both-cases.

उभरना, 1, *a. int.* to swell, rise, overflow: 2, *t.* to unload (a cart or a boat).

उभरा, *m.* (*f.* i) overflowed: unladen. — *k.* to unload (a cart or a boat). [ing.]

उभराना, *t.* to cause to overflow, fill to overflow.

उभाड़ना, *t.* to take away, steal.

उभाना, *t.* to alarm, disturb. [prominence.]

उभार, *m.* a swelling, tumefaction, plumpness.

उभारना, *t.* to raise up, excite, persuade, plump up.

उभौ in Braj = उभय, *q.v.*

उभंग, *f.* excessive joy, exultation, transport;

उभंगना, *a. int.* to advance with joy. [ambition.]

उभंगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a joyous person, etc: *lit.* sanguine, desirous, ambitious. [more proper form उभंग.]

उभग; for words beginning thus, see under the

उमयड उमयड कर रोना, *a. int.* to weep violently.

उमयडना, 1, *a. int.* to overflow, abound, swell, increase, fall (as tears): 2, *n.* to be proud, be conceited; to be poured out (as a river, clouds, an army, the heart, etc.).

उमड़ा, flooded, overflowing. — *ānā*, to become flooded, to overflow. — *denā*, to cause to overflow, to flood.

उमड़ाना, *t.* to cause to overflow; to flood.

उमर, *f.* age, time of life, lifetime.

उमरा, *m.* (pl. of श्रीमोर) nobles, grantees.

उमसना = उपसना, *q.v.*

उमा, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatec; linseed; light, splendour; reputation, fame; tranquillity: night: an interjection expressive of astonishment.

उमिर, *more prop.* उमर, *q.v.* [sumo belief.]

उमरत, *f.* people; a religious sect, people of the

उमैद, *f.* hope, expectation, trust, dependence; pregnancy. — *rakhnā*, to hope.

उमैदवार, *m.* an expectant, dependent, candidate.

उमैदवारी, *f.* hopefulness, expectation.

उमैदसे ह°, *n.* to be pregnant.

उमहर; thither.

उयेउ, (from उग्रना) risen (the sun).

उर, *m.* the bosom, breast, heart. — *lenā*, to take to one's heart, embrace, fondle, caress. As a Kridanta suffix [*m.* (*f.* ā)] this particle is subjoined to some roots to form attributive adjectives; e. g. विदुर (Rt. विद): and as a Taddhita suffix it serves to form possessive adjectives from substantives; e. g. दन्तुर, from दन्त.

उरग, *m.* (*f.* i) a snake, worm, reptile: *lit.* crawling, creeping, going on its breast.

उरगस्थान, *m.* the infernal regions (supposed to be below the earth). [birds; *lit.* the worm eater.]

उरगाद, *m.* (in Myth.) an epithet of the regent of

उरगारी = उरगाद, *q.v.*: *lit.* the enemy of reptiles.

उरज, *more prop.* ऊरज, *q.v.* [form उलभना.]

उरभना; for this word and its kin, see under the

उरतू, *m.* crimping; plaits (as in clothes).

उरसूगर, *m.* a crimper, plaiter of clothes.

उरपोर, *f.* grief, sorrow, disconsolateness.

उरध = उर, *q.v.*

उरफा, *m.* (pl. of श्रीरफ) the ingenious, the intelligent, the wise; the good; judges, magistrates.

उरबर, *f.* fertile soil.

उरमांहि in Braj = उरमै (उर). [Dhātā.]

उररागा, *f. pr. n.* one of the four daughters of

उरना, hithermost, belonging to this side.

उरवी, *f.* the earth.

उरस, *m.* the breast, bosom.

उरसिज, *m.* the female breast.

उराहने in Braj = उड़ाना, *q.v.*

उरिन, freed from an obligation.

उरिहना, *m.* reproach, reproof. [great, ample.

उर, 1, *more prop.* ऊर, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (f. उरवी) large, उरोज, *m.* the female breast.

उरुज, *more prop.* ऊरुज, *q.v.* [aslant, oblique.

उरुष, 1, *f.* complication ; deception : 2, crooked,

उरु, *m.* a kind of vetch (*Dolichos Pilosus*).

उरुसिगनी, *f.* an armed female who attends the ladies of a royal harem. [autumn.

उरु, *f.* the Persian name of the first month in

उरु, *m.* an army, camp, market. The term (Ur-doo) is very commonly applied to the Hindustani language as spoken by the Muhammadan population

उरु, *m.* an otter. [of India proper.

उरु ; for all words beginning with this element,

उरु = उरु, *q.v.* [see under the form ऊरु.

उरुग, *m.* a disease occasioned by the mounting

उरुग = उरुग, *q.v.* [of wind upwards ; flatulency.

उरुग, 1, fertile : 2, *f.* fertile soil, yielding every

kind of crop ; land in general. [*pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.

उरुग, *f.* a kind of ornament worn on the breast :

उरुग, *f.* one of the epithets of Sēṭā.

उरु, *m.* the breast, bosom. [man.

उर, *m.* a kind of wild animal : *pr. n.* a certain

उरुग, *m.* (f. ā, ī, inī) a nude person : *lit.* nude.

उरुग, *t.* to spring over, bound over, overleap.

उरुगनी, *f.* a clothes-line.

उरुग, *more prop.* उरुग, *q.v.*

उरुग, the act of leaping over.

उरुग, *t.* to cause to leap over.

उरुग, *t.* to throw off the water from anything, to drain, strain. [involvedness.

उरुग, *f.* a being entangled, complication, in-

उरुग, 1, *n.* to be entangled (as thread or hair ; *met.* as the heart), to be bound (as in fetters), to be involved in a quarrel or in difficulties : 2, *t.* to quarrel, quarrel causelessly ; to debate, dispute.

उरुग, *t.* to become entangled.

उरुग, *m.* (f. ī) entangled, involved, intricate.

उरुग, *t.* to entangle, ravel or entwine (as thread) ; to involve, embroil ; to busy, engage (in difficulties, business, etc.)

उरुग, *m.* entanglement, complication, involvement, perplexity, intricacy.

उरुग, *m.* = उरुग, *q.v.*

उरुग, *m.* the act of upsetting, act of reversing.

उरुग, *m.* a certain plant (*Abroma augustum*).

उरुग, 1, *n.* to be reversed, be turned over, be turned back : 2, *a. int.* to return : 3, *t.* to pervert, subvert, thwart, reverse, overturn ; reply.

उरुग, 1, *f.* confusion ; interchange ; deception, imposition : 2, confused, all in confusion, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy.

उरुग, 1, *m.* a kind of pudding made of meal or of any pulse, pease-pudding : 2, *m.* (f. ī) inverted,

reversed, turned back ; reverse, contrary : opposite — *phirṇā*, to return. — *sumajhnā*, to misunderstand.

उरुग, *t.* to reverse, upset, turn topsy-turvy, thwart, pervert ; to modify ; to interchange ; to re-

उरुग पुलुग (intensive) = उरुग, *q.v.* [turn.

उरुग, *m.* (f. उरुग) }

उरुग, *m.* (f. उरुग) }

उरुग, *m.* an upsetting, turning upside-down.

उरुग = उरुग, *q.v.*

उरुग = उरुग, *q.v.*

उरुग = उरुग, *q.v.*

उरुग, *m.* a reverse blow, back-stroke.

उरुग, *f.* a misconception, perverse idea,

उरुग, *adv.* on returning. [absurd idea.

उरुग = उरुग, *q.v.* [ocean by storms).

उरुग, *a. int.* to undulate, be agitated (as the

उरुग, *m.* a translation, rendering, interpretation.

— *k.* to translate. [ness, familiarity, intimacy.

उरुग, *f.* friendship, affection, attachment, kind-

उरुग, *m.* (pl. of अरुग) the learned, the wise.

उरुग, *a. int.* to lie down, take rest.

उरुग, *n.* to be overset, be laid over to one side.

उरुग = उरुग, *q.v.*

उरुग, *m.* the leavings of a superior.

उरुग, 1, *m.* a complaint, accusation, reproof,

chiding, reproach : 2, *a. int.* to grow, vegetate. — *denā*,

उरुग, *m.* an owl. [to reproach, complain of, abuse.

उरुग जाना, *n.* to be proud, become proud.

उरुग, *t.* to cause to lie down, cause to take rest, cause to sleep.

उरुग, *t.* to overset, lay over to one side.

उरुग, *m.* a reproach, chiding, complaint.

उरुग, *t.* to throw off water, to bale.

उरुग, *m.* endowed with constancy.

उरुग, *f.* a kind of grass (*Saccharum cylindricum*) used in thatching.

उरुग, *m.* an owl ; an epithet of Indra.

उरुग, *m.* bdellium ; a gummy substance ; a wooden mortar used for cleaning rice.

उरुग = उरुग, *q.v.*

उरुग, *t.* to pour (water, or any liquid).

उरुग, *f.* a firebrand ; fire falling from heaven, meteor, etc. ; flame, fire. [or inverted blow).

उरुग, *m.* a certain stroke in sword-play (a reflex

उरुग, *m.* a firebrand, burning wood, charcoal.

उरुग, *adj.* transgressing : hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a transgressor. [transgression, infringement.

उरुग, *m.* the transgressing a rule or custom

उरुग, *t.* to disobey, transgress, infringe.

उरुग, *m.* skipping ; alacrity ; gladness, joy, happiness : a section, chapter : splendour, light.

उरुग, *m.* an owl ; *met.* a stupid, blockhead, fool.

उल्लूदास, *m.* (*f. i*) any one who is as stupid as an owl, a simpleton, fool.

उल्लूदासरी = उल्लूदास, *q. v.*

उल्लूघन, *m.* owliness, stupidity.

उत्तार, the act of ploughing up a standing crop.

उत्तर, a heifer.

उशीर, *f.* a grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) whose root is sweet-scented and is used for making *tattees*.

उश्तुर, *m.* a camel. [Its Persian name is *khas*.]

उशनना = उशनना, *q. v.*

उषस, *f.* the dawn, morning, daybreak.

उषा, *l. m.* = उषस, *q. v.* : 2, = ऊषा, *q. v.*

उषाकाल, *m.* the early morning.

उष्ट, *m.* (*f. i*) a camel, a buffalo, a bull with a hump : *pr. n.* a certain demon.

उष्ण, *l. m.* warmth, heat, the hot season : 2, *m.*

(*f. ā*) warm, hot, pungent, acrid.

उष्णस्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) warmth, heat.

उष्णीष, *m.* a turban ; a diadem.

उष्णोत्पादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* heat-producing.

उष्म, *m.* (*f. ā*) warm, hot.

उष्मकाल, *m.* the hot season, summer.

उष्मज, *m.* (*f. ā*) any animal born of heat, such as gnats, flies, mosquitoes, etc. *lit.* heatborn (as insects in a dunghill).

उष्मस्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) warmth, heat.

उष्मा, *f.* warmth, heat ; wrath.

उस ; the inflectional base of the oblique cases of the singular of the remoter demonstrative वह.

उसकाना = उसकाना, *q. v.*

उसता, *m.* a barber.

उशनना, *a. int.* to simmer, boil.

उसना, *m.* (*f. i*) boiled.

उसनाना, *t.* to cause to boil.

उसरना, *a. int.* to retreat, shrink from, recede.

उसल, form, figure.

उसलपुसल, *n.* to be agitated, tossed, get into confusion, be disconcerted, be put out, be ill-at-ease.

उसांस, *more com.* उसास, *q. v.*

उसानना, *t.* to cause anything to boil, to boil.

उसाना, *t.* to winnow.

उसारना, *t.* to remove, displace.

उसारा, *m.* a porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule.

उसास, *m.* breath, respiration, breathing, sigh.

उसासना, *a. int.* to breathe.

उसिजना, *a. int.* to simmer, boil.

उसोखना } *t.* to boil anything.

उसोफना }

उसीर, *more prop.* उशीर, *q. v.*

उसीसा, *m.* a pillow, cushion, head of a bed or of

उसुरा ; see ऊसर and ऊसारा. [any resting place.]

उसूल, *f.* (pl. of असूल) causes, roots.

उसे, a dat. and acc. sing. of वह.

उसेवना, *t.* to throw off the water from boiled rice.

उसे } in Braj = उसे, *q. v.*

उस्काना, *t.* to light a fire, light a candle ; to excite, stir up, unsettle, incite, instigate.

उसारा, *m.* a barber.

उसरां, *adv.* free, gratis, for nothing.

उस्ता, *m.* a barber.

उस्ताद, *m.* a teacher, preceptor in religious matters ; the chief of a department.

उसुखान, *m.* a bone : a kernel (of fruit).

उसुलाब, *f.* an astrolabe. [solid.]

उसुवार, powerful, strong, firm, brave, resolute,

उस्य, *adv.* upon that, thereupon.

उख, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bull : a ray of light. [mont.]

उखूब, *m.* manner, mode, method, order, arrange-

उखा, like him : see सा.

उह, a dialectic form = वह, *q. v.* [of an inundation].

उहरना, *a. int.* to subside (said of a swelling or

उहवां, a dialectic form = वहां, *q. v.*

उहां (corruption) = वहां, *q. v.*

उहार, *m.* a cover, covering of a litter or palki

उही (corruption) = वही, *q. v.* [for females.]

उहे, a dialectic form = वे, those.

ज

ऊ (ū) is the sixth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions : — 1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of u as in the English word 'rude' ; never as in 'mule'. 2, The shape of its medial and final form is nearly that of the foregoing letter (उ) reversed ; and it is always placed under the letter after which it is to be pronounced ; e. g. तूल. There is, however, a single exception both as to its form and position where it follows र ; e. g. रूप ; also when it follows ह

its form is, generally speaking, peculiar ; e. g. हू = हू.

3, As an Unādi suffix it appears at the end of some substantives which are formed, with or without further modification, from the roots of verbs ; e. g.

पाठू (पठ), उन्नु (उन), उड़ाऊ (उड़ा). The substantives so formed are generally feminine. 4, Added to some substantives it forms the corresponding adjectives ; e. g. झाड़ू (झाड़).

5, Words properly beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with उ, and vice versa. 6, This letter is often (especially in Braj) used as the sign of the second person plural of the imperative mode, where we should expect ओ ; e. g. तेजु = तेजो (तेजना).

7, In Braj it is an emphatic particle = भी ; e. g. सोऊ = सो भी ; वेऊ = वे भी. 8, Often, and especially in the Braj dialect, this letter is found where we might expect व ; e. g. ठाऊ, more properly ठाव. 9, In poetry this, like all the long vowels is in all situations long

by nature. 10, In certain provincial dialects this letter is sometimes found for वृ, that. 11, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; e. g. खाज, *m.* or *f.* a glutton. 12, In the formation of many compound words, this letter exercises important functions and undergoes important changes which may be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ऊँ, (an exclamation of reproach) Oh fie ! Oh !
ऊँ, the characteristic termination of the first person singular of the "aorist;" e. g. कहे, कराऊँ.

ऊः, (an exclamation expressive of sudden pain or distress) Oh !

ऊंगा, *m.* (*f.* ऊंगी) the characteristic termination of the 1st pers. sing. of the future tense; e. g. कहंगा.

ऊँच, *f.* a nodding, sleepiness.

ऊँचना, *a. int.* to doze, droop, nod from sleepiness.

उंचाई = ऊँचास, *q. v.*

ऊँचास, *f.* drowsiness, nodding, sleepiness, dozing, drooping drowsily (*esp.* from the influence of opium).

ऊँच, ऊँट; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the more proper forms उँच, उँच, ऊँट, respectively.

ऊँजरी, *f.* a small heap of corn set apart by Muhammadans at harvest time in the name of some

ऊँही, *more prop.* उँही, *q. v.* [saint.]

ऊँहूँ, an interjection denoting refusal or negation.

ऊँक, *f.* an error, mistake, slip.

ऊँकत = उँक or उँक्ति, *qq. v.*

ऊँकना, 1, - उँकना, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to make a mistake, miss, err, slip. [represent it.]

ऊँकार, *m.* the letter ऊँ or any symbol that may ऊँकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ऊँ.

ऊँख, *f.* sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*). According to the author of the *Arāṣhī Mahāṣī*, this word is pronounced in the Delhi district as if spelt *ikh*, and *ooh* in that of Oude.

ऊँखर, a pot for husking rice.

ऊँखरस, *m.* the juice of the sugarcane.

ऊँखराज, *m.* the day on which the planting of the sugarcane begins. It is generally attended with some festive ceremonies.

ऊँखल, *more prop.* (1) ऊँखर (2) उँखन, *qq. v.*

ऊँखनी, *more prop.* उँखनी, *q. v.*

ऊँखा, *more prop.* (1) उँखा (2) उँख (3) उँखा, *qq. v.*

ऊँखाड़ना, *more com.* उँखाड़ना, *q. v.*

ऊँखाड़ी, *f.* a field of sugarcanes.

ऊँखाल, *m.* an emetic.

ऊँखालना = उँखालना, *q. v.*

ऊँखालनी, *f.* the multiplication-table.

ऊँजड़ } = उँजड़, *q. v.*

ऊँटपटंग, 1, *m.* anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity : 2, poor, helpless, destitute; in disorder.

ऊँटपटंगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who speaks without due consideration or preparation.

ऊँटपटंग = ऊँटपटंग, *q. v.*

ऊँटपटंगी = ऊँटपटंगी, *q. v.*

ऊँठाईगीरा, *m.* a certain class of robbers who plunder by day, and are commonly followers of an army.

ऊँठाना = उँठाना, *q. v.*

ऊँठाबिठाना, *t.* to excite, stir up, urge on.

ऊँडिष्या, *m. pr. n.* the province of Orissa.

ऊँड़ी मारना, *a. int.* to dive, plunge.

ऊँण, *f.* wool. *Gādar ānī oon koñ baithī chare kapās*, I bought the sheep for (furnishing) wool, and she is eating up the cotton (said of anything done by way of economy, which in the end turns out to be very expensive).

ऊँणी, *m.* (*f.* ini) woollen, made of wool.

ऊँणट, *m.* (*f.* ni) a camel.

ऊँणटकटारा, *m.* a thistle (*Eschinops echinatus*, Roxb.) of which camels are fond.

ऊँणटनी, *f.* (*m.* ऊँणट) a she-camel.

ऊँण 1, *more prop.* उँण, *q. v.* : 2, = उँणत, *q. v.*

ऊँणना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* उँणना, *q. v.*

ऊँणा, *m.* (*f.* i) = उँणना, *q. v.*

ऊँणार = उँणार, *q. v.* [ing.]

ऊँणारान, *m.* a stripping off; the act of dismount

ऊँणायलपाना, *m.* haste, urgency.

ऊँणतिक, that much, as much as that.

ऊँणतम, *more properly* उँणतम, *q. v.*

ऊँणतर, *more properly* उँणतर, *q. v.*

ऊँणद, *more prop.* उँणद, *q. v.*

ऊँणदखिलाय, *m.* an otter (*lit.* the aquatic cat).

ऊँणदा, 1, *m.* the colour brown : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) brown.

ऊँणदाई } *f.* brownness.

ऊँणदाहट } *f.* brownness.

ऊँणदी, *f.* (*m.* ऊँणदा) brown.

ऊँणदेस, क^०, to search for.

ऊँणदे, *more prop.* उँणदय, *q. v.* [bellion, impudence.]

ऊँणधम, *m.* noise, hubbub, uproar, disturbance, re-

ऊँणधमी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a noisy person, etc.: *lit.* making a noise; impudent, rebellious.

ऊँणधर, *more properly* उँणधर, *q. v.*

ऊँणधार = उँणधार, *q. v.*

[of Krishn's.]

ऊँणधो, *m. pr. n.* a certain friend and companion

ऊँण, 1, *more prop.* ऊँण, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) less, deficient, minus. Prefixed to Sanskrit numerals it denotes, 'one less': in Hindee it has the same function, but the *u* is generally short; e. g. उँणतीस, *lit.* one less (than) thirty, i. e. twenty-nine. Hence, for all numerals beginning with this element, see under the form उँण.

ऊँणन = उँणन. Frequent in poetry and in Braj.

ऊँणवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a diminutive noun.

ऊँणना, *m.* (*f.* i) a kind of sword, scimitar, knife, etc, worn down by grinding.

ऊनी, *more properly* ऊणी, *q. v.*

ऊनी } = उन्नी, *q. v.*

ऊपजना, *more prop.* उपजना, *q. v.*

ऊपटना, *a. int.* to exceed.

ऊपर, (*prop.* उपर) 1, *m.* the top, outside, exterior: 2, (a separable postposition taking the inflected form of the genitive masculine) above, on, on the top of, upon, over, outside, up, upwards, passed over.

ऊपरना, *more prop.* उपरना, *q. v.*

ऊपरसे, over, from above, on the outside. *Tūfān āparse chulā gayā*, the storm passed over.

ऊपरी, upper, external, outside, strange, foreign.

ऊपरीय = ऊपरी, *q. v.* [devious.

ऊबट, *m.* (*f. ā*) impassable, inaccessible, steep,

ऊबलना = उबलना, *q. v.*

ऊबलना = उबलना, *q. v.* [heat.

ऊभ, *m.* oppressive heat, languor occasioned by

ऊभना, *n.* to be agitated, be oppressed with heat; to be angry, be dissatisfied.

ऊमरि, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

ऊमी, *f.* an ear of half-ripe corn.

ऊरद, *more prop.* उरद, *q. v.*

ऊर, *m.* (*f. ?*) the thigh, upper part of the thigh.

ऊरज, *m.* (*f. ā*) one of the third or thigh-born caste, *i. e.* a Vaishya: *lit.* born from the thigh.

ऊर्णवस्त्र, *m.* woollen cloth, a woollen garment.

ऊर्ध्व; for all words beginning with this element, see under the form ऊर्ध्व. [superior.

ऊर्ध्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) erect, raised, high, above, on high,

ऊर्ध्वगमन, *m.* an ascending, mounting, ascent; a walking stiffly, walking proudly. — *k.* to ascend, mount aloft.

ऊर्ध्वगुह, *m.* a perpendicular line delineated on the forehead by the worshippers of Vishnu.

ऊर्ध्वबाहु, *m.* a man who holds one or both arms aloft (one of the attitudes of Hindoo ascetics).

ऊर्ध्वमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) with upturned face (as in supplication).

ऊर्ध्वरेता, *m.* (*lit.* chaste) one who lives in perpetual chastity; epithet of an order of Hindoo mendicants, a *sannyāsee*, a *rishi*.

ऊर्ध्ववस्त्र, *m.* an outer garment, overcoat.

ऊर्ध्ववाह = ऊर्ध्वबाहु, *q. v.*

ऊर्ध्ववास, *m.* a deep inspiration, gasp, hard breathing (as in asthma).

ऊर्ध्वसांस = ऊर्ध्ववास, *q. v.*

ऊर्मि, *m.* *f.* a wave, surge.

ऊलू } = उलू, *q. v.*

ऊलूभा } = उलूभा, *q. v.*

ऊषण, *m.* black pepper.

ऊसर, *m.* saline soil, barren land: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) impregnated with saline particles.

ऊषा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Aniruddh, son of Kāmadev.

ऊष्म, *m.* (in Gram.) a sibilant. For words beginning with this element, see under the more proper form उष्म.

ऊष्मानः, an artificial word used by ancient writers on Sanskrit Grammar to denote the sibilants, *viz.*, श, ष, स, ह.

ऊसर, *f.* dry ground, desert soil, sandy land.

ऊसरल्ली, *f.* a chameleon.

ऊसारा, *m.* gamboge.

ऊह, 1, an interjection expressive of pain, distress, disgust, or awe: 2, *m.* connected reasoning, logic, inference: the supplying an ellipsis.

ऊह्य, requiring to be supplied (in reasoning), elliptical; inferrible, to be investigated.

क

क (ṛi) is the seventh vowel in the Hindoe or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It has in pronunciation the sound of *ri* in the English word 'rill'. 2, Its medial and final form is merely a hooked figure turned towards the right, and is written under, and attached to, the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow; *e. g.* कृण. 3, As this is one of the cerebral letters, if *n* follows it in the same word, the *n* becomes ण, provided the *n* be not final. If the word be a polysyllabic one this change seldom takes place in Hindoe unless this letter occur in the syllable immediately preceding the one in which the *n* occurs. 4, This letter is continually liable to be corrupted into रि; *e. g.* रिषि, more properly ऋषि. 5, Through want of exactness it is often (both to the eye and to the ear) separated from its letter in a way that is eminently calculated to mislead; *e. g.* गिरहस्य, more properly गृहस्य. 6, In poetry, it is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether it be used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant, whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 7, For a full and clear statement of the functions and vicissitudes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindoe or Sanskrit Grammar.

कक, *more properly* कक, *q. v.* [represent it.

ककार, *m.* the letter क, or any symbol that may

कक्ष, *m.* (*f. i*) a bear: a star; a constellation.

कग = कखेद, *q. v.*

कगकेतु, *m. pr. n.* the constellation of the Bear.

कखेद, *m. pr. n.* (see कच) the first and most important of the four Veds (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns in praise of the Hindoo deities).

कच, *f.* lustre, splendour; a hymn; stanza; the Rig-Ved (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns to the Hindoo deities); a verse or text from the Rig-Ved, a mystic text from a Ved, magical invocation.

कचा, *more com.* कच, *q. v.*

कचीक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain saint, father of Jamadagni (2) of a certain country.

कच्छ, *more prop.* कच, *q. v.*

कजु, straight: right; sincere, upright.

ऋजुता, *f.* } straightness ; rectitude ; honesty.
ऋजुत्व, *m.* }

ऋण, *m.* an obligation, debt ; (in Algebra) a negative quantity, minus. — *denā*, to lend. — *lendā*, to borrow.

ऋणग्रस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) involved in debt, indebted to.

ऋणपात्रक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a borrower, one who contracts debts : lit. *adj.* borrowing.

ऋणदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a lender : lit. *adj.* lending.

ऋणमार, one who does not pay his debts.

ऋणमुक्ति, *f.* = **ऋणमोक्ष**, *q. v.* [from debt.

ऋणमोक्ष, *m.* the discharging a debt ; freedom

ऋणशोधन, *m.* the clearing off a debt.

ऋणिया, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **ऋणी**, *q. v.*

ऋणी, indebted, obligated : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a debtor, one who is under obligation.

ऋणीद्वारक, *adj.* discharging debt : hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who discharges a debt or obligation.

ऋतु, *m.* (*f. ī*) order : the right time ; season of the year ; weather : a month ; the menstrual discharge ; the season approved for sexual intercourse. The Hindoos divide the year into six seasons, each consisting of two months ; viz. (1) *Vasant* (2) *Greeshm* (3) *Varshā* (4) *Sarad* (5) *Him* (6) *Shishir* : hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

ऋतुपति, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Ayodhyā.

ऋतुप्राप्त, productive in due season, fruitful.

ऋतुमती, *f.* a woman in her courses ; a woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse ; a marriageable girl.

ऋतुराजा, *m.* the lord of these seasons, i. e. the spring.

ऋतुवर्ण, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

ऋतुसुकत, *m.* an epithet of spring.

ऋतुधान, *m.* bathing after menstruation.

ऋद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a prosperous person, etc. : lit. prosperous, thriving, rising, etc.

ऋद्धि, 1. *f.* plenty, wealth, property ; prosperity, increase : 2. *f.* a certain medicinal plant ; an epithet of the goddess Pārvatee, the deity of wealth.

ऋन ; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **ऋण**.

ऋभु, *m.* a deity, esp. a son of Brahmā.

ऋषभ, *m.* a bull ; a chief : *pr. n.* the first of the 24 principal Jins or Jain saints. As the latter element in compound words it means 'best', 'excellent' ; e. g. **पुरुषर्षभ**, an excellent man ; lit. a bull of a man.

ऋषभदेव, *m. pr. n.* (see **ऋषभ**) a certain sage.

ऋषया (*poet. and colloq.*) = **ऋषि**, *q. v.*

ऋषि, *m.* (*f. ऋषी*) an author of sacred hymns, bard ; a pious person, saint, sage, saint-sage, anchorite : a Ved or sacred composition. The *rishi* of a *mantra*, or mystic prayer of the Vedas, is the sage by whom it is supposed to have been remembered, composed, or recited. There are several orders of *rishis*, as the *Devarshi*, the *Maharshi*, the *Rajarshi*, etc. The uncompound name is applied more particularly to seven ancient sages (viz. Vashishtha, Marichi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha and Kratu) who hold in the

Hindoo mythology an exalted and mysterious rank : they are identified with the seven stars of Ursa Major. In astronomy this term is applied to the seventh asterism of the great Bear. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

ऋषिऋण, *m.* an obligation owing to the Rishis, i. e. the study of the Vedas. [of a *rishi*.

ऋषिकन्या, *f.* an epithet of Sītā ? lit. the daughter

ऋषिता, *f.* } the status of a *rishi*, saintship.
ऋषित्व, *m.* }

ऋषीनायक = **ऋषीश्वर**, *q. v.*

ऋषिनारि }
ऋषिनी } = **ऋषी**, *q. v.*
ऋषिपति }

ऋषिमुनि = **ऋषि** or **मुनि**. This combination is very common in ordinary discourse.

ऋषिराई, *m.* an epithet of the moon ; lit. lord of the stars, lord of the bears.

ऋषी, *f.* (*m. ऋषि*) the wife of a *rishi*.

ऋषीय } = **ऋषीश्वर**, *q. v.*
ऋषीश्व }

ऋषीश्वर, *m.* an epithet of either of the four sons of Brahmā : lit. lord or chief of the *Rishis*.

ऋषीसा, more prop. **ऋषीय**, *q. v.*

ऋष्टि, *f.* a spear ; a sword. [spear-bearing.

ऋष्टिमन्त, *m.* (*f. mati*) a spear-bearer : lit. *adj.*

ऋष्य, *m.* the painted or white-footed antelope.

ऋष्यक, *adj.* of the colour of the painted antelope.

ऋष्यमूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain mentioned in the Rāmāyan,

ऋष्यरूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) being of the shape or appearance of an antelope.

ऋ

ऋ (ṛi) is the eighth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions : — 1, It is the above-mentioned vowel lengthened, and has the sound of *ri* in the English word 'marine.' 2, Its medial and final form is a kind of double hooked figure turned towards the right, and is written under, and attached to, the consonant which in pronunciation it may happen to follow ; e. g. **पिऋद्ध**. 3, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is in all situations *long by nature*. 4, Remark 3, article **ऋ** applies also to this letter. 5, For a clear statement of the functions and vicissitudes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar. 6, *m.* a demon : an epithet of Shiv. 7, *f.* an epithet (1) of the mother of the gods (2) of the mother of the demons.

ऋकार, *m.* the letter **ऋ**, or any symbol that may represent it.

ऌ

ऌ (ṛi) is the ninth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions : — 1, In pronunciation it ought to have the power of the combination of the three letters *ṛi*, but it is more usually expressed by

the sound of *li* in the English word 'lip'. 2, Its secondary form is the primary form *minus* the horizontal and perpendicular strokes (thus ए) and is written under (and attached to) the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow. 3, In poetry, it is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant, whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 4, In regard to this letter and the following one it might be observed that there are no words in Hindee commencing with them: when they occur at all, which is very seldom, they occur in the secondary and not in the primary form; and chiefly in a few verbal roots which are usually recorded in Dictionaries of Sanskrit only; e. g. **रूप**. The reason for inserting them in a Hindee Dictionary is to complete the alphabet. 5, For a full and specific statement of the changes to which this letter is liable in the formation of compound words, see any good Sanskrit Grammar.

लकार, m. the letter ल or any symbol that may represent it.

ल

ल (lī) is the tenth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, In pronunciation it ought properly to have the power of the three letters in the combination *lī*: it has, however, the sound of *li* in the English word 'police', and is thus the above mentioned vowel lengthened. 2, Its secondary form is the primary form *minus* the horizontal and perpendicular strokes (thus ए) and is written under (and attached to) the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow. 3, There do not appear to be any words in which this letter occurs; it is never used excepting in technical grammatical phraseology, and its only *raison d'être* seems to be to contribute to the completeness of the alphabet.

लकार, m. the letter ल or any symbol that may represent it.

ए

इ (ē) is the eleventh vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, As this is the only vowel in the Devanāgarī alphabet to represent the *e* sound, its quantity is sometimes short, as in the English word 'grey', and sometimes long, as in the English word 'there', or the French *crème*. This latter pronunciation is by far the more usual one; but, in fact, nothing but long and careful practice can inform the student in what words it should have the one pronunciation, and in what words the other. 2, Its medial and final form is a kind of curve, and is always written above the letter which it follows in pronunciation and is contiguous to it; thus ऐ. 3, As a vocative particle (O!) it implies respect. 4, When preceded by a vowel this letter is frequently interchanged with य, e. g. होय = होय; उपाय, more properly उपाय; and occasionally when preceded by the inherent vowel only; e. g. खिये, properly खियय. 5, It is often interchanged with ये; e. g. भय = भये. 6, In provincial brogue, this letter is often put inaccurately for ये; e. g. हे, more properly है. 7, This letter is the characteristic termination of the second and third

persons singular of the "aorist": e. g. करे, पाए. 8, in reference to its function as the distinctive termination of the masculine plural of participles, it may be important to remember article आ, 14. 9, This letter is invariably the inflectional substitute of आ; e. g. खेटा, खेटका; होना, होनेका. 10, As the inflection of the infinitive mode this letter is often dropped, especially by the lower classes and by the peasantry; e. g. रहनेदेओ, more properly रहनेदेओ. 11, This letter forms adverbial ordinals by displacing the आ or the आ of adjectival ordinals; e. g. पहिला, first; पहिले in the first place, firstly; दसवां, tenth; दसवे, in the tenth place, tenthly. (See articles वां, वे, वे.) 12, In provincial brogue this letter is often exchanged for इ; more especially in numerals or in words that imply collectiveness: e. g. इकायन, more properly एक वन; इकट्ठा, more properly एकट्ठा. 13, Of all inflectible substantives this letter is the sign of the nominative plural; e. g. कुत्ते, nominative plural of कुत्ता. 14, In poetry this letter is, in all situations, *long by nature*. 15, In some dialectic pronunciations this letter = यह, this. 16, This letter is one of the names of Vishnu. 17, For a full and careful statement of the functions and changes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

एउ; freq. in Braj as the termination of the past part. (m. and f.); e. g. कहेउ = कहा or कहा हुआ.

एऊ = एउ, *q. v.*

ऐ; 1, This is the characteristic termination of the nominative plural of substantives feminine ending with a consonant (e. g. बातें, nominative plural of बात), and of substantives feminine ending in the uninflected आ; e. g. आज्ञाएं, nominative plural of आज्ञा. 2, In verbs this is the characteristic termination of the first and third persons plural of the "aorist"; e. g. करें, कराएं. 3, This form is often used in Braj where we should expect to find ए; e. g. ऐसे, more properly ऐसे.

ऐउ; see यह भी and वां.

एक, m. (f. ā) one; a, an; the same, similar, alike; alone; any, only; preëminent, chief; somebody. This word is much used in composition, especially in the formation of compound adjectives, just as in Persian; e. g. *Ekdil, ekchit. Ekse din na rahnat* is a phrase that is applied to a change of condition,—most commonly from good to bad, but sometimes the reverse. *Ektā das sunat* is a phrase that is applied to a person who replies in many words, especially in giving abuse; *lit.* to reply ten (words) for one. *Ek na ek* (gen. *ek na ekka, ki, le*) either, one or other. *Ek* is frequently united to the following word, even when no special reason for the connexion is apparent; e. g. *ekdin*. When used in immediate proximity to another numeral, and following it, this word exhibits an important idiom, which is observable, however, in other Indian languages besides Hindee: in such a position it is equivalent to one of the senses of the English word 'about'; e. g. *Ek kos*, one kos; but *kos ek*, about a kos; *das ek kos*, about ten kos; *adnee das ek*, about ten persons; *sau ek*, about a hundred; (but *ek sau ek* a hundred and one); *sau das ek* or *ek sau das ek* about a hundred and ten. *Ek ek*, each, each severally,

each separately, one by one, one at a time, one each.
Ek ek karke, one by one, singly, in detail, one at a time.

एकई, (emphatic) one and the same, one only.

एकईस, twenty-one (२१): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकउ in Braj = एकई, *q. v.*

एकक, alone, solitary; the same.

एककालम, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एककाल, *m.* one time, the same time: *adv.* once, at one time.

एककालीन, coëval, cotemporary, simultaneous.

एकसूत्र, *m.* a supreme monarch, emperor; hence, Rājā Rāmchandra. [trunk of a tree.

एकगाछी, *f.* a canoe consisting of the hollowed

एकगुरु, *m.* a pupil of the same preceptor, a spiritual brother.

एकग्रामीण, *m.* (*f. ā*) an occupant of the same village, native of the same village: *lit.* appertaining to the same village.

एकचित्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only, intent upon, absorbed in, being in a state of mental concentration; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing: collected as to intention, unwavering, determined, resolute.

एकछत्र, *more prop.* एकचत्र, *q. v.* [assentient.

एकज्ञान, of one speech; of the same mind, con-

एकटक, *m.* a looking fixedly at anything without blinking, a fixed look, stare, gaze. - *dekhnā*, to look steadily, fixedly, or carefully at, to eye, gaze at.

एकट्टा, 1, *m.* a small boat rowed with one oar: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) collected together, united. — *k.* to bring together, collect, amass. — *honā*, to assemble.

एकट्टा } *m.* (*f. i*) = एकट्टा, *q. v.*
 एकठा }
 एकड़ा }

एकडाल, in one piece, without joining.

एकतनु, *adj.* having but one body, i. e. not subject to transmigration.

एकतराज्वर, *m.* a tertian ague or fever.

एकता, *f.* unity, oneness, union, harmony, conjunction, sameness, identity.

एकताई = एकता, *q. v.*

एकतान, 1, *m.* musical unison: 2, *adj.* having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive.

एकतान, *m.* harmony, unison, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music.

एकतालीस, forty-one (४१): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकतीर्थिन, *m.* an associate in religious offices or objects, a spiritual brother.

एकतीस, thirty-one (३१): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकतैं in Braj = एकसे. See तैं, 3.

एकत्र, 1, = एकत्रा, *q. v.*: 2, in one and the same place, together, collectedly.

एकत्रा *m.* a sum-total; interest of one per cent. per month; the numeral 101.

एकत्थ, *m.* = एकता, *q. v.*

एकथा, *more properly* एकत्र, *q. v.*

एकदम, *adv.* in one instant, at once.

एकदस्त, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एकदा, once upon a time, at one time, once; at once, at the same time.

एकदिल, unanimous; determined, resolute.

एकदीगर, one another. [sorrows, sympathizing.

एकदुःखसुख, having (or sharing) the same joys or

एकदृश, one-eyed.

एकपक्ष, *m.* an associate, firm ally, partisan.

एकपत्नी, *f.* a faithful wife, wife devoted to her husband. [on all hands at an equal rate.

एकबाछी, *f.* a distribution of any tax or cess levied

एकबार = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकबारगी, all at once, suddenly.

एकबेर = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who eats but one meal a day: worshipping one deity.

एकभक्ति, 1, *f.* unity of religious belief: 2, of one faith, believing in one deity. [consentient, agreeing.

एकमत, of one way of thinking, of one opinion,

एकमती in Braj = एकमत, *q. v.*

एकमात्रिक, *m.* (in Gram.) a short vowel: *lit.* having

एकमुठ } = एकमत, *q. v.* [a single mātra.

एकमूठ }

एकर, a dialectic form = इसका.

एकरस, 1, *m.* an only flavour, an only pleasure: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) pleased with one object only; unchanged; not liable to change.

एकराशि, *f.* a heap, crowd.

एकरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) having the same shape or form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling.

एकरूपी, *m.* (*f. ī*) = एकरूप, *q. v.* [alone.

एकल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a solitary person: *lit.* solitary,

एकलखत, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एकलाल, solitarily.

एकल = एकार, *q. v.*

एकलौटा } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* एकलौठा, *q. v.*
 एकलौता }

एकलौठा, (एकल + उठा) *m.* (*f. i*) an only child (without brother or sister): *lit.* the only one that was picked up (the oriental idea being that the new-born child falls to the ground and is taken up by its father).

एकवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the singular number.

एकवचनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a sign of the singular number.

एकवर्ण, 1, *m.* (in Algebra) an unknown quantity: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of one color, plain: of one caste, of one race: identical.

एकवर्णी, *f.* beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands; an instrument for beating time, a castanet.

एकवार = एकबार = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकविंश, the twenty-first.

एकविंशति = एकईस, *q. v.*

एकशरण, *m.* an epithet of any deity ; *lit.* one only hope and refuge.

एकशरीर, of one body, of one blood.

एकसंग, together, all together, simultaneously.

एकसठ, sixty-one (६१) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकसम = एकसमान, *q. v.* [dant, harmonizing.

एकसमान, alike, equal, the same, on a level, concord.

एकसा, *m.* (*f. i*) alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort, similar, resembling, identical.

एकसाथ, together, all together, simultaneously.

एकसान } = एकसा, *q. v.*
एकसार }

एकसौ, 1, in Braj = एकसा, *q. v.* : 2, one hundred.

एकहत्तर, seventy-one (७१) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकहरा, *m.* (*f. i*) alone, solitary, single.

एकही, (emphatic) one only ; one and the same.

एका, *f.* (*m.* एक) alone, single, solitary ; hence, a combining together, conspiracy ; a-unit ; an ace at cards, etc. — *k.* to act in unison, act together, act simultaneously.

एकार्ध, *f.* (see आर्ध, 3) solitariness ; unanimity,

एकाएक } all at once, suddenly, once.
एकाएकी }

एकाकर, of the same form, uniform, alike.

एकाकिन, *m.* (*f. i*) } alone, solitary.

एकाकी, *m.* (*f. in i*) }

एकान्त, 1, *m.* a crow : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) one-eyed ; blind of one eye : having one axle.

एकाग्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) one whose mind is fixed on one object : *lit.* intent upon : undisturbed, unperplexed.

एकाग्रचित्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has his thoughts or his resolution concentrated on one object : *lit.* attentive ; intent of purpose, resolved upon, resolute.

एकाग्रता, *f.* close attention, intentness ; resolved-

एकाढ = एकाध, *q. v.* [ness, undisturbedness.

एकादश, (Sk.) 1, = एग्यारह : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) एग्यारहवां, *qq. v.*

एकादशी, *f.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

एकाध, one half ; some few. [arch.

एकाधिपति, *m.* (*f. पत्नी*) a sole and absolute mon-

एकाधिपत्य, *m.* sole and absolute sovereignty.

एकानव, *more prop.* एकानवे, *q. v.*

एकानवे, ninety-one (९१) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकान्त, 1, *m.* a solitary place : an extreme : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) alone, only ; apart, aside, lonely, retired, unfrequented, uninhabited. [represent it.

एकार, *m.* the letter ए, or any symbol that may

एकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ए.

एकार्थ, 1, *m.* the same meaning : 2, having one and the same meaning, object, or purpose ; synonymous.

एकार्थक, (in Gram.) synonymous.

एकावन, fifty-one (५१) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकाली, eighty-one (८१) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकाहिक, quotidian.

एकी, *more com.* एकही, *q. v.*

एकीस, *more prop.* एकईस, *q. v.*

एकु = एक भी, one only : hence, with a negative = (not) any, (not) even one.

एके, 1, dialectic form = इसको ; 2, = एकही.

एकेआनवे = एकानवे, *q. v.*

एकेआसी = एकासी, *q. v.*

एकेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = अकेला, *q. v.*

एकेक, *m.* (*f. ā*) every one, each successively.

एकेकम, *adv.* one by one, singly.

एकी in Braj = एकभी. See ओ, 5.

एकीत्रा = एकत्रा, *q. v.*

एकीह in Braj = यह कीन.

एकी in Braj = एका or एकई, *qq. v.*

एकीस, *more properly* एकईस, *q. v.*

एखट्टा, *more properly* एकट्टा, *q. v.*

एग्यारह, eleven (११) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एजरा, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezra, and the Book that bears his name

एड़, *f.* a striking with the heel, spurring ; a kind of spur for urging on a horse. — *mārnā*, to spur.

एड़क, (*f. ā*) a ram ; a large he-goat trained for fighting : a kind of fireworks.

एड़गज, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cassia Tora*) used for the cure of ringworm.

एड़ी, *f.* the heel. — *dekho*, look at home ; *lit.* look at your heel (a phrase used to neutralize the effect of an evil eye) [composition.]

एत, so much, so long, so many. (Frequent in

एतटंकार = एत + टंकार, *qq. v.*

एतद, this. Frequent in composition.

एतदर्थ, for this reason, on this account, therefore,

एतद्वेश = एत + देश, *qq. v.* [wherefore.

एतना } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* इतना, *q. v.*
एतनि }

एतवार, *m.* Sunday.

एतवारी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a person confined for debt who avails himself of the Christian Sabbath for appearing abroad.

एतहि, (1) an emphatic form of एत (2) = इतहि.

एता, *m.* (*f. i*) = इतना, *q. v.*

एतादृश, like this, similar to this, such.

एताद्वितीय, *adv.* peerless as this.

एताम (Sk.) = इसको.

[hereby.

एतावता, on this account, for this reason, by this,

एतावन्मात्र, thus much only, only this and no more.

एतिक, *more properly* इतेक, *q. v.*

एतेहू in Braj = इतने भी.

एमने, *m.* a certain musical mode.

एरगड, *m.* = एरगडी, *q. v.* [Ricinus communis].

एरगडी, *f.* the castor-oil plant (*Palma Christi* or

सरफेर } *m.* = सराफेरी, *q. v.* [ing attendance.
 सराफेरी, *f.* exchange, interchange, barter; a danc-
 सराब, *m.* the keel of a ship or boat.
 सर वत, *more prop.* सरावत, *q. v.*
 सरावती, *more prop.* सरावती, *q. v.*
 सरी = (1) सड़ो (2) श्री; see श्री. [persons only.
 सल, *f.* a bracelet of gold or silver worn by male
 सलची, *n.* an ambassador, agent, envoy, attorney.
 सलचीपरी, *f.* = सलचीपना, *q. v.*
 सलचीपना, *m.* the office or the dignity of ambas-
 sador; etc., ambassadorship, agency. — *k.* to act in the
 s. e. of another, discharge the functions of an agent
 सलवा, *m.* aloes (*Aloe perfoliata*). [or ambassador.
 सलम, *more com.* नोलाम, *q. v.*
 सना, 1, *f.* small cardamoms, the seed of *Eleteria*
cardamomum or *Apinia cardamomum*; 2, as a suffix
 this particle forms adjectives from substantives; *e. g.*
 गला = सलम, *q. v.* [घरेला (घर).
 सलाबालुक, *m.* (see बालु) a kind of drug.
 सलियाह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Elijah (2) of Jerusalem.
 सलुषा } = सलवा, *q. v.* [just, also.
 सलुवा }
 स, as, like; even so, verily, indeed: only, still,
 स, thus, so, even so, in this manner; and,
 moreover. [for, in lieu of.
 सवज्ञी, (takes genit. masc. infl.) in compensation
 सवङ्ग, *m.* a flock of goats.
 सवम, the composite form of सव; see below.
 सवमस्तु, (the Sanskrit imperat. of the verb 'to be')
 so let it be, Amen. Put at the close of invocations
 to the Deity.
 सवम्भवतु = सवमस्तु, *q. v.* The third person singular
 of the imperative of the Sanskrit verb 'to become',
 'to come to be'.
 सशिया, *more prop.* आशिया, *q. v.*
 सश्या, *more prop.* सेश्वर्य, *q. v.*
 ससि, 1, in Braj = सेसे or सेसा, *qq. v.*: 2, an old ter-
 min. of the 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of verbs; *e. g.*
 ससोब, *m.* hyssop. [करसि = तू करता है.
 ससों, a dialectic form = ससे.
 सहसान = सहसान, *q. v.*
 सहा in Braj = यहा, *q. v.*
 सह in Braj and in poetry = यही, *q. v.*
 सह in Braj = मेंभी; *e. g.* स्वप्नेहु = स्वप्ने में भी.

ऐ

ऐ (ai) is the twelfth vowel of the Hindee or Deva-
 nāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteris-
 tics and functions:—1, In pronunciation it has the
 long sound of ai in the English word 'aisle'. 2, Its
 medial and final form is that of the above-mentioned
 letter doubled, and, like it, is always written above the
 letter which it follows in pronunciation, and is attached
 to it; *e. g.* जैसा. 3, In Braj, in poetry, and in the

jargon of the peasantry, it is often put inaccurately
 for ए; *e. g.* करे, more properly करे. 4, This letter is
 frequently found in Hindee works as a vocative parti-
 cle: as such, however, it is probably nothing more
 than a transliteration of the vocative particle of the
 Urdu, and is sometimes printed औ, — a form which
 has properly speaking no existence in Hindee. As
 a particle of address it implies respect. It is also
 used in summoning, as are the English expressions,
 Holloa there! Ho! Heigh! 5, As an interjection or
 exclamation this letter expresses recollection, after
 the manner of the English words Ha! Aye! 6, In
 poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is, in all situa-
 tions long by nature. 7, This letter is frequently put
 corruptly for ह; *e. g.* बैली, properly बहली; कैना, pro-
 perly कहना. 8, This letter is one of the epithets of
 Shiv. 9, The changes and functions of this letter in
 the formation of compound words will be found care-
 fully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sans-
 krit Grammar.

ऐ in Braj = ऐ; *e. g.* बातें = बातें.

ऐच, *m.* a drawing, attracting; reserve, security.

ऐचखेंच, *m.* a quarrelling.

ऐचना, *t.* to draw, attract, pull.

ऐचू = ऐच, *q. v.*

ऐट; see under the form ऐगट.

ऐक, by guess, at random, about. As this form
 is constantly liable to be interchanged with एक, words
 beginning with the one element will sometimes be
 found under the other. [represent it.

ऐकार, *m.* the letter ऐ, or any symbol that may
 ऐकाहिक, quotidian. [aggregate, product, total.

ऐक्य, *m.* unity, singleness, oneness, harmony;

ऐक्यता, *f.* } = ऐक्य, *q. v.*

ऐक्यत्व, *m.* }

ऐगुण, *m.* stupidity, unskilfulness.

ऐगी in Braj = एगा; *e. g.* करेगी = करेगा.

ऐड़ी = एड़ी, *q. v.* [wheel.

ऐगटन, *m.* the strings or bands of a spinning-

ऐगटनी, *f.* pride, uppishness, peevishness.

ऐगटा, *m.* a snail.

ऐगट्टू, proud, peevish, stately.

ऐगट्टूपना, *m.* proudness, stateliness. [a strut.

ऐगठ, *f.* a coil, twist, convolution, tightening;

ऐगठन, *m.* a tightening, twisting, writhing; the
 cramp.

ऐगठना, 1, *n.* to be pulled, be dragged: 2, *a. int.*
 to writhe, cramp, twist, be racked with spasms; to
 strut, stalk, walk affectedly: 3, *t.* to tighten: 4, *m.* the

ऐगठाना, *t.* to tighten, twist. [cramp.

ऐगडना, *a. int.* to stalk about, strut.

ऐतरेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Rig-Ved.

ऐनक, *f.* glasses used to assist the sight, spec-

ऐनसेन, *adv.* exactly.

[tacles.

ऐने, hither.

ऐनी in Braj = एना; *e. g.* देनी = देना.

ऐन्द्रजालिक, *m. (f. i)* a wizard, magician, juggler:

lit. magical, illusory, relating to witchcraft or to le-

हमली, *m.* a certain tribe or caste. [gerdmain.

ऐसा, *m.* land given as a reward or favor by the king at a very low rent, a fief; a grant of land, etc. to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint.

ऐसा, *m.* quantity; number; value.

ऐसा, hither. [that bears his name.

ऐसा, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Job, and the Book

ऐसा, *m. pr. n.* Indra's chief elephant, the elephant of the north-east quarter; a particular shape of the rainbow.

ऐसा, *f. 1, pr. n.* (1) of the Ravee river in the Panjāb (2) of the female of Indra's elephant: 2, light-

ऐसा, *m.* abusive or obscene language. [ning.

ऐसा; a suffix particle forming adjectives from substantives; *e. g.* बनेला (बन).

ऐसा } on this side.

ऐसा } on this side.

ऐसा, *m.* a hall, gallery, portico. (Applied generally to a royal palace).

ऐसा, *m.* a cowshed in a jungle.

ऐसा, *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury.

ऐसा, *m.* control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might; grandeur, glory, pomp, wealthiness, greatness, majesty, state: (applied to the attributes of the Deity, thus) superhuman power, omnipotence; the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, etc.

ऐसा, *m. (f. mati)* } = ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा, *m. (f. vati)* } = ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा, *m. (f. ā)* endowed with superhuman qualities, majestic, glorious, etc.

ऐसा, made of reeds.

ऐसा, a dialectic form = ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा, *m. (f. i)* thus, like this, after this manner.

It is sometimes a suffix; *e. g.* सदेसा, like a man.

This word is sometimes inaccurately spelt ऐसा.

ऐसा, *m. (f. ऐसी)* = ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा, *m. (f. ऐसी)* so so, indifferent: *adv.*

ऐसा = ऐसा, *q. v.* [indifferently.

ऐसा, *m.* this manner: *adv.* in this manner, thus.

ऐसा, (emphatic) in this very manner, thus and

ऐसा in Braj = ऐसा, *q. v.* [in no other way.

ऐसा = ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा in Braj = ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा in Braj = ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा, *adv.* this year.

ऐसा, relating to this present world.

ऐसा in Braj = ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the present state or place, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, local.

ऐसा, *m. (f. ini)* a person who is concerned about mundane affairs: *lit.* worldly-minded.

ऐसा in Braj = (1) ऐसा (2) ऐसा, *q. v.*

ऐसा, *m. f. (pl. ऐसा)* in Braj = ऐसा.

ऐसा; this form has, properly speaking, no existence in Hindee; and the only reason for inserting it in a Dictionary is that in Braj it frequently appears as a corruption of ऐसा.

ओ

ओ (o) is the thirteenth vowel of the Hindee or

Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of o in the English word 'go'. 2, Its medial and final form is, in some founts of type, made to approximate too closely to the secondary form of ओ, — which, indeed, it somewhat resembles: it is always written at the right of the letter which it follows in pronunciation, and is attached to it; *e. g.* ओना. 3, It is the invariable termination of the vocative plural of all substantives irrespective of gender or of the manner of their inflection. 4, When used in calling, it indicates respect. 5, It is equivalent to the conjunctions, and, also, too, even, indeed, verily; and when used in these senses it is sometimes attached, like an emphatic suffix particle, to the word it emphasizes; *e. g.* ओकर = ओ ओ. 6, This letter is often interchanged corruptly with ओ; *e. g.* ओना, more properly ओना; बिलाओ, more properly बिलाव. 7, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for ओ, especially in the last syllable; *e. g.* ओटा, more properly ओटा; करना (but more commonly करनी) is a Braj form of करना. 8, This letter is the uniform termination of the second person plural of the "aorist" and of the imperative. 9, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is, in all situations, long by nature. 10, In certain provincial dialects this letter sometimes = ओ, that. 11, This is a vocative particle = ओ. 12, It is also an interjection (1) of calling = ओ! Holloa! (2) of reminiscence = ओ! Ah! (3) of compassion = ओ! Oh! 13, This is one of the epithets of Brahmā. 14, In the formation of compound words this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ओ, 1, = ओम, *q. v.*: 2, This form is invariably inserted between the base and the terminations of all substantives in the oblique cases of the plural; and this, irrespective of their gender or of the manner of their inflection; *e. g.* ओका, ओका, ओका, ओका, ओका, ओका: 3, This is the termination of pronominal numerals in Hindee; *e. g.* ओना, ओना, ओना: 4, This is also the termination of aggregate numerals; *e. g.* ओना. In this function this termination imparts various shades of meaning; thus ओना = (1) thousands (2) thousands upon thousands, many thousands (3) the whole thousand of them (4) in groups of a thousand, by thousands (5) a thousand times, a thousandfold. It should be observed that we cannot prefix a numeral to any of these aggregate forms; thus, not तीन ओना, but तीन ओना; the letter, in fact, is, in aggregate numerals, not merely a mark of pluralization, it is also strongly emphatic, just

as when in English we wish to convey a vivid idea of an indefinitely large number, we pluralize the numeral and emphasize strongly in pronunciation; e. g. "tons and tons", "hundreds upon hundreds", "thousands". 5. This form is often, in Braj, a sign of the infinitive; e. g. पड़ना = पड़ना.

आकार, *m.* the sacred syllable ओम; thanksgiving: grumbling.

आक, *m.* a house, dwelling; an asylum, place of refuge: sickness at the stomach, nausea, inclination to vomit: a draught of water from the hollow of the आकना, *a. int.* to vomit. [hand.

आकरा, a dialectic form = उमका.

आकार, *m.* the letter ओ, or any symbol that may represent it.

आकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ओ.

आको, a dialectic form = उमको.

आखली, *f.* a wooden mortar.

आगर } *m.* a kind of pottage or gruel.

आघ, *m.* a multitude, aggregate, collection; den-
आहन, undependable. [sity: a stream.

आका, *m.* (*f. i*) of little consequence, light, trifling, absurd; lowborn, mean; capricious, silly; fruitless. — *honā*, to want.

आकाई, *f.* insignificance; absurdity; levity; lowness of extraction; capriciousness.

आकापन, *m.* = आकाई, *q. v.*

आज, see (1) आजस (2) ओझ.

आजस, *m.* light, splendour, metallic lustre; gold; manifestation, strength; vitality, vital warmth and action (especially in the foetus).

आजा, see (1) आजस (2) ओभा.

ओम, *m.* the stomach, entrails.

ओमड़, *f.* a thrust, push.

ओमल, 1, *f.* privacy, retirement; a private apartment; shelter. — *k.* to conceal; to screen, shelter: 2, private, hidden. — *honā*, to be concealed, etc.

ओभा, (see ओम) *m.* (*f. in*) a snake-catcher, charmer: a diviner, wizard, magician. Probably so called, like the Roman *aruspes*, from the practice of the art by examining entrails.

ओभाइन, *f.* (*m.* ओभा) a witch, sorceress.

ओट, *f.* a protection, shelter, shade, screen, curtain, partition, covering, concealment. — *k.* to screen, shelter, conceal. — *honā*, to be concealed, sheltered.

ओटना, *t.* to screen, shelter, defend: to separate the seed from cotton: to thumb: to catch (as a ball).

ओटा, *m.* a partition-wall, screen.

ओठ, *m.* the lip.

ओड़न, *m.* a shield; a target.

ओड़नखाण्डा, *m.* shield and sword.

ओड़ना, *t.* to shield; to ward off a blow in fighting.

ओड़ा, *m.* a basket, pannier.

ओड़िअदि, a screen, protection, shelter.

ओड़, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Orissa (2) of its inhabitants.

ओढ़ना, 1, *m.* a sheet, cloak, mantle: 2, *t.* to put on (as clothing). [a woman's cloak.

ओढ़नी, *f.* (dim. of ओढ़ना) a small sheet; a veil;

ओयठ, *m.* the lip.

ओयठखना, a pillow.

ओयडा, *m.* (*f. i*) deep.

ओत, *f.* overplus, surplus; abatement; recovering from sickness, convalescence.

ओतना } *m.* (*f. i*) = उतना, *q. v.*

ओता

ओतिक = उतिक, *q. v.*

ओत्सुक, *more prop.* ओत्सुक्य, *q. v.*

ओदन, boiled rice, a kind of pap; food.

ओदनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

ओदा, *m.* (*f. i*) wet, damp, moist.

ओधे, 1, *m.* a bunch, cluster: 2, *m.* a proprietor, supreme ruler, one possessing power and authority: *lit.* possessing a right or title.

ओन्ध, *m.* the cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished.

ओन्धना; for this word and its kin, see under the form ओन्धना.

ओप, *f.* ornament, beauty, elegance, grace, polish, lustre, brightness, brilliancy.

ओपची, *m.* a man armed with weapons or clothed in mail, an armed man.

ओपचीखाना, *m.* a guardhouse, post of armed men.

ओपना, polish.

ओम, the mystic name of the Deity. It is said

to consist of three letters ओ, उ, म, these being names of Vishnu, Shiv, and Brahmā respectively: it hence implies the Divine Triad as recognized by the Hindus, and is used at the beginning and (like our 'Amen') at the end of prayers and holy recitations: it is also used at the beginning of writings and respectful salutations, and is the subject of many mystical speculations.

ओर, *f.* origin, boundary, limit, side, direction, ward as in the English word 'toward'. *Us* —, *adv.* that way, on that side, in that direction, thitherward. — *nibāhā*, to be constant to, protect for ever.

ओरमा, *m.* the name of a particular kind of sewing, stitching together two breadths.

ओरा = ओला, *q. v.*

ओरी, 1, *f.* the eaves of a house; the bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a sidesman, partisan; a protector, patron: *lit.* partial, belonging to a side.

ओल, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Arum campanulatum*, Roxb.) the root of which is eaten: a hostage or personal security for a debt. [knolcole.

ओलकोडी, *f.* the vegetable commonly called

ओलती, *f.* the eaves of a roof.

ओला, *m.* hail: the name of a kind of sweetmeat. — *ho jānā*, to become cold. *Joñ sir mundāyā toñ ole pare*, I had no sooner shaved my head than a shower of hail came on (spoken by one who has just engaged in an enterprise when it turns out unfortunate).

श्रीष, *f.* dew. — *par jānī*, a falling in value, a being deprived of importance, splendour, etc., a becoming less in demand than formerly.

श्रीषधि = श्रीषधी, *q. v.*

श्रीषधी, *f.* a medicinal herb; an annual plant; a deciduous herb; a herb that dies after becoming ripe; an ingredient of a medicine.

श्रीष्ठ, *m.* the lip (*esp.* the upper one).

श्रीष्ठरोग, *m.* any morbid affection of the lips.

श्रीष्ठी, *f.* a certain creeper (*Bryonia grandis* or *Momordica monodelpha*) bearing a red flower to which the lip is commonly compared.

श्रीष्ठ, (in Gram.) labial.

श्रीष, *more properly* श्रीष, *q. v.*

श्रीषत, *more prop.* श्रीषत, *q. v.*

श्रीषवर्ग, *m.* a certain medicine.

श्रीषर, *f.* a heifer.

श्रीषरा, *m.* a turn; vicissitude.

श्रीषराश्रीषरी, *by turns, alternately.*

श्रीषार, 1, width, girth: 2, wide.

श्रीषारा, *m.* a porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule, shed. [place; a pillow, cushion.]

श्रीषीसा, *m.* the head of a bed or of a resting-

श्रीषे, a dialectic form = उस्ते.

श्रीषी (corruption) = वही, *q. v.*

श्रीषो, (an exclamation of regret) Heigho! Alas!

औ

औ (au) is the fourteenth vowel of the Hindoe or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions. — 1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of *ou* in the English word 'round'. 2, The shape of its medial and final form is nearly that of the above-mentioned letter: it is always placed at the right of the letter after which it is to be pronounced, and is attached to it; *e. g.* गौरिया. 3, As a term of calling or of address, it implies respect. 4, It is also used as an interjection of prohibition and of asseveration. 5, In poetry, in Braj, and in the corrupt jargon called *gūhārī* (or the brogue of the peasantry) this letter is frequently put where we might expect (1) आ; *e. g.* करनी = करना; (2) ए; *e. g.* ऐसे, ऐसे; (3) ओ; *e. g.* करी = करी; (4) ख; *e. g.* आलमि = अवलम; (5) भी; *e. g.* कनकी = कनक भी; (6) व; *e. g.* आतार = अवतार; (7) और व्य, or औ (and) of which it is especially among the peasantry, a very common abbreviation and corruption. In poetry, this, like all the other long vowels, is, in all situations, long by nature. 7, It is sometimes corrupted into ल; *e. g.* दासल, properly दासौ. 8, *m.* sound. 9, *m.* an epithet of the serpent Shesh or Anant. 10, The functions and changes of this letter in the formation of compound words will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindoe or Sanskrit Grammar.

औ, in Braj = (1) आ; *e. g.* औदाहिणी = औदाहिणी:

(2) = आ and ऊ; *e. g.* करोगी = करुंगा: (3) = व; *e. g.*

औतार = अवतार.

औंगी, *f.* silence, dumbness.

औंगी, in Braj = ऊंगा; *e. g.* करोगी = करुंगा.

औला, *m.* a kind of myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*), a species of fruit.

औलाजौला, a twin, twins.

औलासार, *m.* a kind of brimstone.

औकल, restless, uneasy.

औकलबेकल, very restless, very uneasy.

औकात, *m.* (pl. of वक्त) times, seasons, circumstances, opportunities. [represent it.]

औकार, *m.* the letter औ, or any symbol that may औकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with औ.

औकाल, a child born before its time: *lit.* untimely, out of season.

औकाली, *m.* (*f. ini*) = औकाल, *q. v.*

औदाहिणी in Braj = औदाहिणी, *q. v.*

औखध, a provincial form of औषध, *q. v.*

औगाह, deep, very deep, unfathomable.

औगी, *f.* a whip like a waggoner's (it is about seven cubits in length and is used in horse-training) an ornamental edging of superior country-made shoes (peculiar to Delhi).

औगुण; for words beginning thus, under the more औगी = औगी, *q. v.* [proper form अवगुण, *q. v.*

औघट, *more prop.* अवघट, *q. v.*

औघड़, an indiscreet person, etc.: *lit.* awkward, unpleasant, indiscreet.

औचक } suddenly, unexpectedly.

औचित्य, *m.* fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.

औछ, *m.* a certain root (*Morinda citrifolia*) from which an orange colour is extracted.

औज, *m.* a height, summit, the top; promotion, preferment, dignity.

औज़ार, *m.* (pl. of वज़र) the rigging and implements of a ship or of a boat; loads; weapons; tools.

औभड़, *f.* a thrust, push. [apparatus: asylum.]

औटन, *m.* 1, a knife used for cutting tobacco: 2, a boiling, evaporation by boiling.

औटना, 1, *a. int.* to boil (said of milk); to evaporate over a fire; to consume with rage or with vexation: 2, *t.* to burn, parch, dry.

औटाना, *t.* to make hot, cause anything to boil.

औघटा, *m.* (*f. i*) boiled: parched.

औघड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) deep.

औतरना (*colloquial*) = अवतरना, *q. v.*

औतार (*colloquial*) = अवतार, *q. v.*

औत्सुक्य, *m.* anxiety, perturbation, regret; eagerness, impatience, desire.

औदात, 1, *m.* the color white: 2, *adj.* white.

औदान, *m.* that which is given over and above beyond what is purchased, gratis, to boot.

औदार्य, *m.* munificence, liberality.

औदास्य, *m.* solitude, loneliness.

आदेश, *m.* (अव + देश) a 'strange or foreign country.

आदेशा, *more prop.* आदेश, *q. v.*

आदेशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a stranger, foreigner: *lit.* appertaining to another country.

आधगा, *m.* (*f. in*) improper, out of place.

आधा, *m.* (*f. in*) *more prop.* आन्धा, *q. v.*

आन्धेपाने, *adv.* more or less; partially: on occasion.

आन्धना, *a. int.* to lower (as the sky might).

आन्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) upside-down, overturned, reversed. — *leṇā*, to lie on one's face. [turn, spill.

आन्धाना, *t.* to turn upside down, reverse, over-

आन्धावृत्त, *m.* adverse fortune, misfortune.

आन्धीपेक्षानी, shortsighted: unfortunate.

आन्धे मुख गिरना, *a. int.* to fall facewards, fall headlong. [immediate contact.

आपश्लेषिक, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to close or

आषट } = ऊषट, *q. v.*

आबाश, *m.* a dissolute fellow, a rake; a mixed crowd of all nations and all sorts of people, especially of the rabble; the mob, the canaille. — *konā*, to become depraved, become dissolute.

आर, 1, *conj.* and, also, besides, but; 2, *adj.* more, other, another, different. *Yih aur bāt hai, wuh aur bāt hai*, this is one thing, and that is quite another thing

आरआर, others, others besides, other kinds of.

आर एक, another, separate, distinct; else.

आर क्या, how can it be otherwise? certainly! of course! to be sure! exactly so! [factured for sale.

आरंग, *m.* a throne; places where goods are manu-

आरत, *f.* a woman, a wife.

आरन; frequent in Braj as the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of आर, 2.

आर नही; a conjunction generally followed by ते at the beginning of the next clause: (the "aur" is frequently omitted; e. g. *Dekho! [aur] naheen*, to turn girage); and (if) not, then; and if otherwise, then; or else.

आरख, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

आरशलीम = विरुशलीम, *q. v.*

आरस, *m.* (*f. i*) a legitimate child, i. e. a child by a wife of one's own tribe: *lit.* dwelling in one's breast, innate. [length.

आरसआरस, *m.* vicinity, all around, breadth and

आर सब, all other things; the rest, the remainder.

आरहि = (1) आरको (2) आरही.

आरही, totally different, quite different; extraordinary, otherwise, differently.

आरो } in Braj = आर भी.

आर्यानाभ, *m.* a spider.

आर्यदेहि, *m.* obsequies of the deceased: *lit.* serving for the acquisition of merit; belonging to the obsequies of a deceased person; given or performed in remembrance of a wealthy deceased person.

आर्यानाल, *m.* submarine fire.

आल, a virulent plague, cholera, jungle fever.

आलक्षण } in Braj = अवलक्षण = अलक्षण, *q. v.*

आलगि, till now, hitherto, heretofore.

आला, better, preferable.

आलाद, (see आल) *f.* (pl. of वलद) descendants, children, sons, progeny, offspring by the father's side.

आलिया, *m.* (pl. of वली) friends, companions (particularly of the prophets); apostles, the saints, the holy.

आवध, *m.* (*f. i*) a medicine, medicament, drug; any herb or mineral used in medicine.

आवधालय, *m.* a dispensary, drugshop.

आवधि } = आवधि, *q. v.*

आवधीय, *m.* an ingredient of a medicine, materia medica; *lit.* medicinal, relating to medicine.

आसत, 1, *m.* the middle, interval, medium; mediocrity, moderation: 2, *adj.* middle, intervening.

आसना, *a. int.* to become musty, to putrefy, rot.

आसर, *more properly* अवसर, *q. v.*

आसान, *m.* sensation; sense, courage, presence of mind. [endowments.

आसाफ, *m.* (pl. of वसफ) praises, commendations;

आसुच, *m.* (*f. ā*) without consideration, heedless.

आसर, *m.* anxiety, solicitude, care.

There are several marks or symbols which are of frequent occurrence in Sanskrit, some of which never occur in Hindee: the following however, will be often found in Hindee:—

° (ṅg)

This mark (called *Anuswār*, sometimes also *Maste*) is properly of a diamond figure, but in most fonts of type used for printing Hindee it is merely a dot. Properly speaking it has in pronunciation the nasal sound of ṅg in the English word 'king': many, however, prefer to give it, as often as possible, the sound of the letter which it displaces; thus संसार is often pronounced as if spelt सन्सार. As the principles which regulate the use of this sign are very fully and carefully specified in all good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammars, it has been deemed needless to occupy space by the repetition of them here: the following observations, however, may be of use to the student in reading Hindee:—1, *Anuswār* is, in Hindee books, frequently inserted where it would not be expected, and dropped where strict accuracy would require that it should be used;—peculiarities which seem to depend sometimes on the caprice or inadvertence of the writer or compositor, and sometimes upon the requirements of metre or of euphony; thus औ and औ are often used interchangeably; as also चारौ and चारौ and the other pronominal numerals. 2, A large number of words in Hindee are spelt sometimes with *Anuswār* and sometimes without it; a great quanti-

ty of space has been saved in this Dictionary by the care that has been exercised to avoid the recurrence of such words. In the case of any word in which this variety in spelling may occur, the student will speedily learn for what forms to look: especially if he understand the principles which operate in the use of this sign; e. g. if he fail to find in the Dictionary the form **आत** he will infer that this is a mis-spelling and will look for **आन्त**. 3, This sign is often put in Hindee where in Sanskrit and Bengālee we should find *Anunāsika* (ँ) called also *Chandravindu*: it is, in fact, very seldom indeed that this latter sign is found in Hindee books. 4, In poetry, a short vowel followed by *Anuswār* becomes *long by position*. 5, In the transliterations that occur in the present work, this sign is represented by *n* with a dot over it; e. g. **कांस** = कँस. 6, This sign is sometimes interchanged with **आ**; e. g. **निरंकाल** = निराकार. 7, *Anuswār* written over the final letter of feminine substantives ending in *yā* or *iyā* yields the nom. plural; e. g. **ठिलियाँ**, water-pots. 8, Lastly, this sign is in some books used as a mark of punctuation inferior in value to the sign **।** (*chhewā*).

° (ah)

This mark (called *Visarg*, sometimes also *Durbāsee*) consists properly of two small rings written perpendicularly; it is, however, more frequently represented in Hindee by a couple of diamond-shaped figures (ः), and most commonly by a couple of dots. For a full statement of the principles which regulate its use the student is referred to the Grammars; the following remarks, however, will be found of importance in reading Hindee:—1, This sign always occurs after some vowel, which it slightly and almost imperceptibly aspirates;—the aspiration is, in fact, so slight that both to the eye and to the ear the symbol is very commonly dropped; thus **दुःख** (*duḥkh*) is as often written and pronounced **दुख** (*dukh*). 2, It is often, both in pronunciation and in writing represented by a sibilant; thus **निस्सन्दह**, more properly **निःसन्दह**; **अन्तष्करणा**, more properly **अन्तःकरण**. 3, Excepting the case of prefixes, there seems to be a tendency in Hindee to drop this sign when it occurs at the end of words, and to substitute **ह** or **आ** for it. (See Art. **आ**, 19.) 4, It is sometimes inflected before the case-signs and sometimes not; e. g. **श्रेयःको** or **श्रेयको** (dat. of **श्रेयः**). 5, In poetry, a short vowel followed by *Visarg* becomes *long by position*. 6, If no vowel-sign intervene between this symbol and the consonant that precedes it, it is usual to transliterate it by *a* (short) or more accurately by *ah*; e. g. **पुनः**, *punah*; also, but less accurately, *puna*. And, conversely *a* and *ah* (final) are properly rendered by *Visarg*; but see 3.

This mark (called *Soon*, [prop. *Shūnya*] ‘vacant’, ‘empty’) discharges several functions:—1, It is, in Arithmetic, the cipher (naught). 2, It is a mark of repetition, indicating that the word or sentence which it follows should be repeated. 3, It is used for indicating abbreviation as the dot is in English; e. g. **क°** = करना; **उ°** = उदाहरण =

exempli gratiā. 4, As a sign of elision or abbreviation it may occur not only at the end of a word but also at the beginning, or even at the beginning and at the end; e. g. **लो°** = लोदन. Of course, such abbreviations can only be resorted to in cases in which there is no danger of misunderstanding what the elided elements are.

This mark (called in Hindee *Virām*, ‘rest’, ‘pause’, ‘stop’) is placed under consonants to indicate the absence of the so-called inherent vowel (**अ**, 2, 3.). It is sometimes employed by natives like a mark of punctuation at the close of a sentence ending with a quiescent consonant, — all the preceding words being written without separation, because supposed to be pronounced or read without stopping (see the sign **।**).

।

This mark is sometimes called **छेवा**, and in relation to **॥** (see below) it is also called a half pause. It is a stop or mark of punctuation, and is usually placed at the end of the first line of a couplet or stanza. In relation to *Virām* (see above) it indicates the close of a sentence ending with a vowel, — all the preceding words being written without separation, because supposed to be pronounced or read without stopping.

॥

This mark is sometimes called “double *chhewā*”, and in relation to **।** (see above) it is also called a whole or full pause. It has the function of a full stop, — indicating at the close of a couplet, verse, section, paragraph, or chapter, that the subject ends there.

क

क (*k*) is the first consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the first letter of the **कर्म**, or guttural class, and is, in pronunciation, a simple hard consonant, having the sound of *k* in the English word ‘king’. 2, With a dot under it, it represents *kāf* of the Arabic or Persian alphabet. 3, It is sometimes prefixed with the same effect as **कु**; e. g. **कपुत्र**. 4, As a suffix it forms diminutives with the effect of expressing (1) simple diminutiveness; e. g. **पुत्रक**: (2) depreciation or contempt; e. g. **मानवक**: (3) endearment; e. g. **मामक**: (4) similarity or resemblance; e. g. **अश्वक**, horse-like. 5, Added to substantives or to the roots of verbs this letter forms certain adjectives, adjectival participles or nouns of agency; e. g. **स्वादक**, **रक्तक**, **प्रवेशक**. 6, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for **ग**; e. g. **अंक**, more properly **अंग**. 7, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for **ष**; e. g. **जोतिक** = ज्योतिष; and for **श**; e. g. **ठनेक** = धनेश. 8, This letter is also a substantive masculine, and as such denotes (1) the highest deities; e. g. *Brahmā*, *Vishnu*, etc.: (2) a *Brāhmaṇ*: (3) air: (4) water: (5) the sun: (6) the soul: (7) the head.

कड़कड़, more prop. **कैकेयो**, *q. v.*

कड़सन, a dialectic form of **कैसा**, *q. v.*

कई, a few, some; sundry, several.

कईयक, several, sundry; a few.

कईगी = कितने. See गो, 20.

कउचाना, *t.* to steal.

कंक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a heron; one of the eighteen divisions of the continent of India; the back of a sword; a false Brāhman; an epithet of Yam.

कंकण, *m.* an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet:

कंकणा = कंकण, *q. v.* [a kind of weapon.

कंकणी, (*f.* inī) the wearer of a bracelet.

कंकत, *m.* } a comb.

कंकती, *f.* }

कंकन = कंकण, *q. v.*

कंकना, *m.* (*f.* ī) lukewarm.

कंकर, *m.* a nodule of limestone, stone, gravel.

कंकरा, *m.* a stone ball with which boys play, a marble, pebble.

कंकरी, *f.* (dim. of कंकर) a small pebble.

कंकलाट, a sort of stiff sandy loam. [backbone.

कंकाल, *m.* the skeleton; the loins, waist; the

कंकालिन, *f.* a witch, sorceress, hag.

कंकुपीय, *more prop.* कम्बुपीय, *q. v.*

कंकला, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in gravel. [Roxb.).

कंकोल, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Momordica mixta*,

कंखजूरा, *f.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*).

कंखिया, *f.* a side-glance, ogle. — *dekhnā*, to look with a side-glance, to ogle, leer.

कंखो, *f.* a side-glance, squint, side-look.

कंगन, *m.* an ornament worn as a bracelet by Hindoo females. [wrist.

कंगना, *m.* a thread tied around a bridegroom's

कंगनी, *f.* a cornice: millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

कंगरोड, *m.* the ridge of the back, the spine: a kind of water-fowl.

कंगलता (contraction) = कंगलता, *q. v.*

कंगली (contraction) = कंगली, *q. v.*

कंगाल, poor, indigent; friendless; miserly.

कंगालटर, vainglorious.

कंगालता, *f.* } penury, destitution, poverty.

कंगालत्व, *m.* }

कंगालपन, *m.* low estate, poverty, indigence.

कंगालखांका, *m.* (*f.* ī) poor and proud.

कंगालिन = (1) कंगाली, 2, (2) कंकालिन, *qq. v.*

कंगाली, 1, *f.* indigence: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a pauper:

lit. indigent, poor.

कंगी, *f.* a kind of large jar or vessel in which grain is kept. It is made of split cane or wicker-work plastered with clay.

कंगुरा, *m.* a niched battlement, porthole; a turret, minaret; a parapet-wall; plumes on helmets, ornaments on crowns.

कंगुरादार, spired, having a turret, parapet, etc.

कंगूडी, *f.* the lobe of the ear.

कंगूरा = कंगुरा, *q. v.*

कंगोई, *f.* } = कंधी, *q. v.*

कंधा, *m.* }

कंधी, *f.* a comb. — *k.* to comb the hair. — *san-wārnā*, to adjust or tidy the hair after sleeping.

कंधूआ, *m.* a kind of rake or harrow.

कंचन, 1, *m.* gold: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a certain tribe somewhat akin to our gypsies, whose females are generally dancers, etc.

कंचनखचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) inlaid with gold.

कंचनपुर, *m.* } = कांचनपुर, *q. v.*

कंचनपुरी, *f.* } [by birth.

कंचनवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a real or genuine *kañchan*

कंचनी, *f.* a female of the *kañchan* tribe, dancing-girl, strumpet

कंचित, *more prop.* किंचित, *q. v.*

कंचु, *m.* the skin of a snake.

कंचुक, *m.* the skin of a snake; mail, armour; a bodice, jacket; short trowsers, drawers; clothes.

कंचुकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an attendant on the women's apartments, confidential attendant; a debauchee: a serpent. [hair: an epithet of Brāhmā.

कंज, *m.* the lotus; the food of the immortals:

कंजर, *m.* a class of people of low caste who sell strings, etc; they also catch and eat snakes.

कंजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) blue-eyed.

कंजाल = कुजाल, *q. v.*

कंजिया, *f.* a small styce.

कंजूस, *m.* a miser, niggard.

कंजूसी, *f.* niggardliness, penuriousness.

कंठ, कंठ, कंड, कंत, कंथ, कंद, कंध, कंय, कंय; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms कण्ठ, कण्ठ, कण्ड, कन्त, कन्थ, कन्द,

कन्थ, कम्प, कम्ब, respectively.

कंवल, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*): a shade for a candle, made of colored silk or paper, ornamented. [lotuses.

कंवलदह, *m.* very deep water abounding with

कंवलनेन, *adj.* having eyes like the flowers of the

कंवलबाद, the jaundice. [lotus.

कंवार, *m.* a small species of the aloe from which the medical drug is obtained.

कंस, *m. p. r. n.* the cousin and implacable foe of Krishn who slew him. As the foe of the deity he is considered an *Asur*.

ककड़ी, *f.* a cucumber (*Cucumis utilisissimus*, Roxb.).

ककना, *m.* } a bracelet, ring worn on the wrist.

ककनी, *f.* }

ककरी = (1) ककड़ी (2) कखरी, *qq. v.*

ककरोन्दा, *m.* a certain plant (*Celsia*) and its fruit.

ककहरा, *m.* an alphabet.

कका, *m.* (prop. काका) a paternal uncle.

ककार, *m.* the letter क, or any symbol that may represent it.

ककारवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the guttural consonants collectively. [earth as fowls do.]

ककोरना, *t.* to excavate, hollow out, scrape the कक्ष, *m.* the armpit, side, flank.

कक्षा, *f.* the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried around the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; a woman's girdle.

कक्षरो, *f.* the armpit; soreness of the armpit.

कक्षिभालो, *f.* a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants.

कक्षौरो, *f.* a painful suppurating tumour in the कक्षाली = कक्षौरो, *q. v.* [armpit.

कगर, *m.* an edge, border, corner, architrave.

कङ्क, for all words beginning with this element, see under the form कंक.

कच, *m.* hairs: water in which rice has been washed: rawness: simplicity: a binding: a dried sore, cicatrix: *pr. n.* (1) of a province in western India (2) of a son of Vihaspati.

कचक, *f.* the pain of a wound: a limp.

कचकच, *m.* debate, altercation.

कचकचाना, 1, *a. int.* to grind or gnash the teeth: 2, to be very abundant, to swarm: to be gritty.

कचकचाहट, *f.* the act of debating or altercation.

कचकड़ा, *m.* tortoise-shell. [sprain, twist.

कचकना, *a. int.* to limp; to pain, ache: to strain,

कचकाना, *t.* to strain, sprain, twist.

कचकोला, *m.* a kind of plantain which is eaten cooked or boiled as a vegetable.

कचकोल, *f.* a cup or bowl (generally a beggar's); a wallet: a miscellany, ollapodrida, common place book.

कच खाना, to suffer grief, suffer vexation.

कचड़ा, *m.* an unripe melon of a very small size.

कचनार = कचनाल, *q. v.*

कचनाल, *f.* a tree (*Bauhinia variegata*) the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable.

कचपच, 1, = कचबच, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a crowd: 3, close, thick, stuffed together.

कचपचिया, *m. pr. n.* the Pleiades.

कचपन, *m.* rawness, simplicity, want of experience.

कचबच, *m.* breed, offspring, progeny, brats, children, family.

कचमच, *f.* unintelligible or incorrect language, gibberish, babble, nonsensical talk.

कचरा, *m.* the raw musk-melon: clay; rubbish, dirt, sweepings.

कचरिया, *m.* a fruit (*Cucumis madraspatanus*).

कचरी = (1) कचरिया (2) कचहरी, *qq. v.*

कचला, *m.* clay.

कचली, *f.* the skin of a snake. [gestion.

कचलोण, *m.* a kind of salt said to promote di-

कचलोहिया } *f.* untampered iron.
कचलोही }

कचलोहू, *m.* the bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter. [measure.

कचवांसी, a minute division of surface in land

कचवाट, *f.* vexation, abhorrence, dislike.

कचवाना, *n.* to be grieved, be vexed; to be tired or disgusted with a person.

कचहरी, *f.* a hall of justice, court, town-house, public office for receipt of revenue, etc.

कचा आमदनी, gross import, the payment made by a zamindār of his rent to Government.

कचाई, *f.* rawness; indigestion; surfeit.

कचाकच, altercation, debate. [other's hairs.

कचाकची, *f.* hair against hair, a pulling each

कचा खाना, to become angry. [ity, immaturity.

कचापन, *m.* rawness; unripeness; crudity, inferior-

कचार = कक्षार, *q. v.*

कचालू, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

कचिया, *m.* a reaping-hook, sickle.

कचियाना, *a. int.* to shrink from, draw back, be

कचियाहट, *f.* abhorrence. [frightened.

कची = कच्ची, *q. v.*

कचुआर = कचनार, *q. v.*

कचुमर, *m.* a kind of pickle. — *kāt dālānā*, to cut to pieces; *lit.* to make pickles of.

कचू = कच्चू, *q. v.*

कचूमर = कचुमर, *q. v.*

कचूर, *m.* a certain plant or drug (*Curcuma reticulata* or *zerumbet*, Roxb.).

कचरा, *m.* name of a certain tribe.

कचेरी = कचहरी, *q. v.*

कचेला } = कुचेला, *q. v.*

[flour and pulse.

कचौरी, *f.* a kind of pastry made of wheaten

कच्चा, *m.* (*f. i*) unripe, crude, immature; raw, uncooked; silly, simple, unknowing, uninstructed, green, inexperienced; false, unsound, of imperfect make or texture, claybuilt, slight, inferior, incomplete, undeveloped.

कच्चीखुज, the raw or tumid itch.

कचू, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum colocasia*).

कच्छ, *m.* a shore, bank, land contiguous to water: a tortoise.

कच्छप, *m.* (*f. i*) a tortoise, turtle; *pr. n.* the second of the ten incarnations of Vishṇu (see *Avatār*).

कच्ची, *m.* a horse with a hollow back (from the province of Kachh on the banks of the Sind or Indus).

कचू, *f.* a scab, itch.

कछ, *m.* a tortoise: the privities.

कछना, 1, *m.* a kind of breeches which cover very little of the thigh: 2, *n.* to be washed, be rinsed.

कछनी, *f.* (dimin. of कछना) a smaller kind of breeches than the preceding.

कछप = कच्छप, *q. v.* [dissolute, incontinent.

कङ्कलम्बट, *m.* a libertine: *lit.* lewd, lecherous,

कङ्कवा, low land. [*Kāchhees*.]
 कङ्कवारा, ground cultivated by gardeners called
 कङ्कवाहा, *m.* the designation of a tribe of Rāj-
 puts who claim descent from Koos the son of Rām-
 Chandra :— the rājās of Jainagar are of this family.
 कङ्काड़ = कङ्कार, *q. v.* [a river, alluvial formation.
 कङ्कार, moist and low land by a river, bank of
 कङ्कारना, *t.* to wash, rinse.
 कङ्कियाना, 1, *a. int.* to shrink with fear, be fright-
 ened, draw back : 2, a kitchen-garden.
 कङ्कु = कङ्कू, *q. v.*
 कङ्कुआ, *more prop.* कङ्कुआ, *q. v.*
 कङ्कुक, *more prop.* कङ्कूक, *q. v.*
 कङ्कुकी, dimin. of कङ्कूक, *q. v.*
 कङ्कुप, *more prop.* कङ्कूप, *q. v.*
 कङ्कू, (gen. काङ्कूको) Braj form of कुङ्क, *q. v.*
 कङ्कूआ, *m.* (*f.* कङ्कूई) a tortoise, turtle.
 कङ्कूआदाबर, *adj.* of uneven bottom (said of a
 river that is deep and shallow alternately).
 inflected form of कङ्कूआ.
 कङ्कू, the very least, a very small quantity.
 कङ्कैरी = कचहरी, *q. v.*
 कङ्कैटी, *f.* a cloth worn by the natives between
 the legs to conceal the privities.
 कज, crooked, wry ; *met.* perverse, cross.
 कज्जक, an iron hook.
 कज्जुम, *m.* a scorpion, dragon ; *lit.* having a crook-
 कजनलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the *loks*. [ed tail.
 कज्जब, *m.* lying ; a lie.
 कजमज, athwart and across, distorted.
 कजरसा = कजरा, *q. v.*
 कजरा, *m.* lampblack (used for painting the eyes).
 कजरारा, *m.* (*f. i*) black (eyes) without painting.
 कज्जलबाशी, *m.* a certain kind of Moghul soldier.
 कजल, *m.* }
 कजला, *m.* } = कज्जल, *q. v.*
 कजली, *f.* }
 कजलौटी, *f.* a kind of pot in which *kajjal* is kept ;
 an iron instrument like snuffers used to receive
 smoke or to prepare and keep lampblack.
 कज्जहक, an iron hook.
 कजा, where ? whither ? how ?
 कजा, *f.* fate, destiny ; fatality, death : praying at
 an appointed time : administration of justice ; decree.
 कजाक = कज्जाक, *q. v.*
 कजाकी, *f.* highway robbery, brigandage.
 कजाचित, *more prop.* कदाचित, *q. v.*
 कजात, *f.* vice, disgrace, stain.
 कजावा, *m.* a camel's saddle ; a kind of litter in
 which females travel on camels.
 कजिया, *m.* a declaration ; a proposition ; a de-
 termination ; a narrative ; a syllogism ; a quarrel ;
 death.

कज्जल, *m.* lampblack, soot, collyrium prepared
 from soot.
 कज्जलगिरि, *m.* any hill from which coal is digged.
 कज्जाक, *m.* a robber, brigand, ruffian, Cossack.
 कज्जाख, *m.* an enormous liar.
 कज्ज ; for all words beginning with this element,
 see under the form कञ्च. [2, *f.* the loins, waist.
 कट, 1, *m.* black colour for marking chintz with :
 कटक, *m.* an army, legion ; a bracelet : the hill of
 a mountain. [tick-tick.
 कटकट, an imitative sound, a clicking, ticking,
 कटकटाना, to gnash or grind the teeth.
 कटकटी, *f.* grief, trouble, vexation. — *khānā*, to
 experience grief, trouble, or vexation.
 कटकना, 1, *m.* a picture or model on wood, plan,
 scheme, sketch ; a regulation : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) shrewd,
 कटकर = कटघरा, *q. v.* [cunning.
 कटकरंज, (*m. i*) = कटकलेजी, *q. v.*
 कटकरा = कटघरा, *q. v.*
 कटकलेजी, *f.* the befrigate nut (*Guilandina bon-*
ducella, Lin. : *Caesalpinia bonducella*, Roxb.).
 कटका, a peck or seizure with the beak. — *bhar-*
nā, to peck with the beak, bite with the teeth.
 कटकाना ; see (1) कटखाना (2) खटकाना.
 कटकीना, a sub-lease, under-farm. [tenant.
 कटकीनादार, *m.* an under-farmer of revenue, sub-
 कटकेहरी, *f.* an epithet of a handsome-waisted
 female ; *lit.* having a waist as elegant as the lion's.
 कटखड़ी, *f.* a species of stucco with which chil-
 dren learn to write (it is used in polishing stucco).
 कटखना, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal inclined to bite.
 कटखाना, *t.* to bite.
 कटगर }
 कटघरा } = कटघरा, *q. v.*
 कटना, 1, *n.* to be cut, be clipped, be cut off ;
 to be interrupted : to be bashful, be abashed : 2,
a. int. to pass or be spent (as time) ; to die of wounds.
 कटनास, *m.* a species of bird (*Coracias*).
 कटनी, *f.* harvesting, harvest, harvest-time.
 कटफल = कायफल, *q. v.*
 कटबन्धन = कटबन्धन, *q. v.*
 कटर, 1, — कटोर : 2, *m.* a caitiff.
 कटरना, *m.* a species of fish.
 कटरहना, *n.* to be cut, be cut off, be intercepted,
 be divided, be separated, be stopped up (as a road,
 by being infested with thieves, etc).
 कटरा, *m.* a market, the market town belong-
 ing to a fort ; suburbs.
 कटवाना, *t.* to cause to be cut, cause to be bitten.
 कटहर, 1, corruption of कटहल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a wood-
 en cage in which wild beasts are kept : 3, *adj.* hard.
 कटहरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.
 कटहल, *m.* the jack-tree (*Artocarpus integrifolia*,
 Roxb.), jack-fruit.

कटहा, *m.* (*f.* i) inclined to bite, snappish.

कटा, *f.* a killing; a cutting. — *k.* to slaughter,

कटाई, *f.* a harvest, crop. [murder.

कटाक्ष, *m.* a leer, glance, side-look, ogling. — *k.* to look askance at, to leer.

कटाना, *t.* to cause to cut, cause to bite.

कटार, *m.* a stiletto, dirk, dagger with a broad straight blade (the hilt comes up on either side of the wrist, while it is grasped by a cross-bar in the centre); a polecat. [person who carries a dagger.

कटारबन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a murderer, assassin: *lit.* a कटारा, 1, the aloe plant: 2, *m.* the medicinal plant, Globe thistle (*Echinops echinatus*, Roxb.).

कटारिया, *m.* a kind of silk cloth with stripes in the form of d-ggers.

कटारी, *f.* (dimin. of कटार) a small dagger.

कटाल, *m.* the spring-tide, flood.

कटाव, *m.* 1, in Braj = कटाई, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of flowering on cloths.

कटासा, *m.* (*f.* i) any animal inclined to bite.

कटाह, *m.* a caldron, frying-vessel, shallow kind of boiler for oil, butter, sugar, etc.

कटि, *f.* loins, waist, buttocks, hip: the cheeks

कटिकेहरी = कटकेहरी, *q.v.* [of an elephant.

कटित, *m.* vent: sale.

कटिबन्ध } = कटिबन्धनी, *q.v.*
कटिबन्ध }

कटिबन्धनी, *f.* a girdle for the loins.

कटिया, *f.* a fishing-hook.

कटिमूत्र, *m.* a waistband, girdle, zone.

कटो, *f.* loins, waist, buttocks, hip: the cheeks

कटोरा, *more prop.* कटोला, *q.v.* [of an elephant.

कटोला, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) thorny: active, brave (as soldiers): 2, *m.* a species of plant.

कटु, 1, *m.* (*f.* कटवी) sharp, pungent, cutting, fierce, hot, impetuous: 2, *m.* pungency (whether in taste, smell, or language): the flower *Michelia campaca*.

कटुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) = कटु, *q.v.*

कटुता, *f.* pungency, sharpness; impetuosity, irritability, testiness; wickedness.

के, *f.* obscenity, smut.

के, railings, palings, balustrade.

कटव, *f.* a bad habit.

कटैया, coarse grass growing on fields left fallow.

कटोरा, *m.* a brass bowl, cup, goblet, etc.; a shallow cup.

कटोरी, *f.* (dimin. of कटोरा) a small metallic cup.

कटोल, *m.* a man of a degraded tribe, a *Chandāl*: a kind of plant, perhaps cowage (*Dolichos pruriens*). [addicted to biting.

कटुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animal inclined to bite or

कटुरी, *f.* the horizontal beam to which the bullocks in a sugar-mill are attached: the word also denotes land that has been recovered from large rivers.

कट्टा, 1, *m.* a large louse: 2, a bundle, bunch,

handful, parcel, faggot or bundle of sticks, file of papers: 3, *m.* (*f.* i) robust, able-bodied, athletic, strong.

कट्टा, *m.* a certain measure of land, — the twentieth part of a *beeghā*; a corn-measure containing five *seers*. [position.

कठ, a contraction of काठ, much used in com-

कठगुलाब, *m.* a species of rose (*Rosa chinensis*).

कठघरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.

कठड़ा = कठरा, *q.v.*

[stomach.

कठन्दर, *m.* dropsy, tympany, hardness of the

कठपुतरी, } *f.* a wooden doll or image.
कठपुतली, }

कटफोड़ा, *m.* a wood-pecker (*Picus*).

कठबन्दन, *more prop.* कठबन्धन, *q.v.*

कठबन्धन, *m.* the wooden clog or ring with which an elephant is fastened by a leg.

कठखरुकी, *f.* a toad.

कठबेल, *m.* the elephant-apple (*Feronia elephantum*) called also the wood-apple.

कठबेला, *m.* the flower *Jasminum multiflorum*.

कठमस्ता, *m.* (*f.* i) very stout and lusty.

कठर = कठोरा, *q.v.*

[male buffalo.

कठरा, *m.* a tub, tray, plate, trough: a young

कठरी, *f.* (dimin. of कठरा) a small tray, etc.

कठला, *m.* a wooden ornament or charm put on a child's neck. [nal displeasure.

कठहँसी, *f.* affected or forced smiles (with inter-

कठहरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.

कठार; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form कटार.

कठिंजर, *m.* a certain plant (*Ocimum sanctum*, or sacred basil) worshipped by Hindoos and commonly called the *Tulsee*.

कठिन, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, solid; unkind, severe, cruel; obscure, difficult; painful, troublesome; acute.

कठिनतर, *adj.* (comp. of कठिन) very difficult, etc.

कठिनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) hardness; severity; difficulty; obscurity.

कठिनहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) hardhearted, severe, cruel.

कठिनाई = कठिनता, *q.v.*

कठिनान्तःकरण, *m.* (*f.* ā) = कठिनहृदय, *q.v.*

कठिनी, *f.* chalk for writing with. [pan.

कठिया, *m.* a trencher, platter: a snare, trap, tre-

कठिल्ल, *m.* a species of balsam-apple (*Momordica charantias*).

कठोर, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, solid; difficult; severe, cruel, callous, relentless, implacable, hard-hearted, violent, loud; sharp; complete, full-grown; of rough manners. [lessness, etc.

कठोरता, *f.* hardness; firmness; cruelty, relent-

कठोरताई, *f.* }

कठोरत्व, *m.* } = कठोरता, *q.v.*

कठोरपन, *m.* }

कठोरा, *more prop.* कटोरा, *q.v.*

कठोल, *more prop.* कठोर, *q. v.*

कठौतो, *f.* a tub; a trencher, platter, plate.

कड़, *f.* the seed of the safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*).

कड़क, *f.* a crash, crack; thunder: agility. — *daupnā*, to gallop at full speed.

कड़कड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) hard, stiff, strong.

कड़कड़ाना, *a. int.* to give forth such a sound as oil or butter does when boiling.

कड़कना, *a. int.* to crackle, crack; to thunder. *Bijli* — *a. int.* to crack (said of thunder).

कड़का, *m.* 1, a pæan, song of triumph: 2, the bank of a river, shore, steep bank, precipice.

कड़खा, *m.* commemoration, mention, the encouraging soldiers at the time of battle by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, by extolling the deeds of former heroes, etc.; a warsong for the encouragement of combatants.

कड़खेत, *m.* a kind of bard; an officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations mentioned under the above word; a kind of Indian Tyrtæus.

कड़ना, *t.* to pierce, perforate.

कड़खून, *m.* name of a certain plant.

कड़वा, *m.* (*f. i*) = कड़ुआ, *q. v.*

कड़वागी } = कड़वाहट, *q. v.* [tard-oil, bitter oil.

कड़वातिल, *m.* oil made from sesamum-seed, mus-

कड़वास = कड़वाहट, *q. v.*

कड़वाहट, *f.* bitterness, acidity, pungency, viru-

कड़वी, *f.* the stubble of a kind of grain. [lence.

कड़ही, *f.* a dish consisting of the meal of pulse (*chanā* or *Cicer arietinum*) dressed with sour milk.

कड़ा, 1, *m.* a ring worn on the wrists or on the ankles; a bracelet; a ringlet; the handle of a door or anything in the form of a ring: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) stiff, hard, obdurate; sharp, harsh, austere; arch, sly, knowing, penetrating. [ty, rigour.

कड़ाई, *f.* hardness, stiffness; obduracy; severi-

कड़ाकड़, *m.* successive crashes.

कड़ाका, *m.* the crash of anything breaking: a rigid fast (in which no food or drink has been taken).

कड़ाड़ा, *m.* the perpendicular bank of a river; a

कड़ावा, care, charge, trust. [precipice, declivity.

कड़ाह = कड़ाहा = कटाह, *q. v.*

कड़ाहा, *m.* a cauldron, boiler.

कड़ाही, *f.* (dim. of कड़ाहा) a small boiler, frying pan.

कडिरार }
कडिरार } *m.* a steersman, boatman.
कडिहार }

कड़ी, *f.* a rafter, beam; a ring, staple, fetter.

कड़ुआ, 1, *m.* (*f. कड़ुई*) bitter, acrid; strong, virulent, coarse, hard-hearted; brave: 2, *m.* myrrh. — *k.* to give or to expend unwillingly. — *honā*, to be enraged. *Karvekasele din*, hard and cruel times.

कड़ुवा, *m.* (*f. i*) = कड़ुआ, *q. v.*

कड़ोड़, *m.* a crore, ten millions, a hundred laks.

कड़ोड़ख, *m.* a liar.

कड़ोड़पति, *m.* (*f. पत्नी*) the owner of a crore of rupees; a millionaire.

कड़ोड़ा, *m.* a taxgatherer; inspector, overseer.

कड़ोड़ां, (see ओं, 4) many crores.

कड़ना, 1, *n.* to be extracted, be drawn out, be pulled out; to be drawn, be painted, be delineated: 2, *a. int.* to escape, rise, issue forth, slip forth, spring.

कड़ो = कड़ही, *q. v.*

कड़ुआ, *m.* a loan, debt; a premium on a loan, a deduction from the sum lent.

कण, *m.* corn, grain; a minute particle, grain, eye of corn; a spark or facet of a gem; a drop.

कणकि, *f.* ground rice, the scraps that fly off while pounding rice to separate it from the husk.

कणकी = कणकि, *q. v.*

कणरस = कनरस, *q. v.*

कणरसिया = कनरसिया, *q. v.*

कणसलाई = कनसलाई, *q. v.*

कणा, *f.* 1, = कणिका, *q. v.*: 2, the dark lunar fortnight of the month Āsin

कणिका, *f.* an atom, particle, grain; a kind of rice; fine sand (particularly grittiness of sand in bread).

कणेर, *m.* a species of tree (*Cascuria ovata*). It grows wild in the beds of rivers and in other moist places in most parts of Asia.

कणटक, *m.* a thorn; a sharp bone; a stinging pain; an obstacle; a wicked person, mean enemy.

कणटकारी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*): the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*). [ny, vexatious.

कणटकी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a vexatious person: *lit.* thor-

कणटर, miserly, niggardly.

कणटार, prickly, thorny.

कणटया, *f.* a fishing-hook; a vessel for oil.

कणटीला, *m.* (*f. i*) thorny.

कणठ, 1, *m.* the neck, throat, windpipe, Adam's apple, larynx; the bosom; the voice: proximity. — *phutnā*, to be broken (said of the voice of a boy as he approaches puberty): 2, *adv.* by heart, committed to memory. — *k.* to get a thing by heart.

कणठतालव्य, (in Gram.) gutturo-palatal letters; *e. g.* ष, षे.

कणठभूषा, *f.* a collar, short necklace.

कणठमणि, *m.* a jewel worn on the throat.

कणठमाला, *f.* a kind of necklace of gold and jewels; bronchocele or goitre; scrofula.

कणठला, *m.* a necklace composed of pieces of gold, silver, etc. put on to children to avert evil.

कणठस्य, by heart, by rote.

कणठा, *m.* a necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal, or the earth of *Karbālā*.

कणठाव, by rote, by memory.

कणठाभरण, *m.* ornaments for the neck.

कणठारुन्धन, *m.* strangulation.

कण्ठी, *f.* (dim. of कण्ठा) a short necklace.

कण्ठोष्प, *m.* (in Gram.) any gutturo-labial letter ;
e. g. ओ, औ.

कण्ठ, *m.* (in Gram.) any guttural letter.

कण्ठराना, *a. int.* to bristle : *t.* to dislike, abhor.

कण्ठरी, *m.* (*f. ?*) a certain vegetable, a kind of mustard-seed.

कण्ठा, *m.* dry cowdung picked up in the fields or roads and used for fuel : a reed ; a bush.

कण्ठारी, *m.* a steersman, boatman.

कण्ठाल, *m.* a kind of hantboy. [*rishi.*

कण्ठु, 1, *m. f.* = कण्ठू, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain

कण्ठू, *f.* scratching ; itching ; the itch.

कण्ठरा, *m.* a cleaner of cotton.

कण्व, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*, author of several of the hymns of the Rig-Ved. [how many ?

कत, where? whither? why? how? how much?

कतनई, *f.* spinning.

कतना, *n.* to be spun.

कतरन, *f.* parings, clippings. [out; to pare.

कतरना, *t.* to clip, cut (as with scissors) ; to cut

कतरनी, *f.* scissors. [anxiety, consultation.

कतखेत्रान्त, *m.* a cutting out : *met.* meditation,

कतभेद, *m.* fraud, guile, deceit.

कतरा, *m.* parings, clippings.

कतराई, 1, *f.* (see आई, 3) the price paid for cutting out (clothes, etc.) : 2, *adv.* sideways.

कतराना, *t.* to cause to clip ; to cut out : *a. int.* to leave the high road, — stealing away by by-paths, go round about, shrink away, slink away, edge off, go sideways. *Katrākar chalnā*, to cut anyone's society,

कतरु, *m.* a cutter. [desert one's companions.

कतल, *m.* slaughter, murder, homicide. — *k.* to murder, kill, execute. [misty, flabby.

कतना, 1, *m.* a slice : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) rank, rancid,

कतवार ; see कोतवाल.

कतहू in Braj = कत, *q. v.*

कता, *f.* shape, form, cut ; segment, portion, section, division. — *k.* to pass or traverse (a road)

कताई, *f.* (see आई, 3) spinning : the price paid for spinning. — *k.* to spin. [cause to be spun, get spun.

कताना, *t.* to cause some one to spin anything,

कतार, *f.* a tying or binding together : a string, rope : a rank, order, series, row.

कतारा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.

कति in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

कतिक = कितिक, *q. v.*

कतीरा, *m.* the gum tragacanth from the *Atragus verus* : a gum resembling tragacanth obtained from the *Sterculia urens*.

कतिक, a dialectic form = कितना, *q. v.*

कतल, *f.* a lump of stone, brick, or earth.

कतान, *m.* a knife, dagger.

कत्यक = कथक, *q. v.*

कत्यन, *m.* boasting ; a boaster ; *lit.* boastful.

कथ, *m.* the astringent vegetable extract which the natives of India eat with betel-leaf : catechu, terra japonica. It is the produce of a species of *mimosa* (*Chadira*).

कथक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a narrator, teller of stories ; a kind of singer ; one who reads the Purāṇs in public : *lit. adj.* narrating.

कथन, *m.* a saying, telling, narrating : *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (*muni*).

कथना, *t.* to say, tell, relate, narrate.

कथनीय, admitting of being uttered, lawful to be uttered, fit to be uttered, requiring to be said.

कथा, *f.* (not infl.) a saying, story, tale, narrative, fable ; a word.

कथानि, (see नि) a Braj pl. of कथा. [production.

कथाप्रबन्ध, *m.* literary composition, a literary

कथाप्रसंग, *m.* conversation.

कथारूपी, in the form of words, by means of speech, in verbal form.

कथालाभ, *m.* = कथावार्ता, *q. v.* [course, news.

कथावार्ता, *f.* a conversation, discourse, inter-

कथासंयुक्त, *m.* literary composition.

कथिक, *more prop.* कथक, *q. v.*

कथित, *m.* (*f. ā*) spoken, said, told, uttered.

कथोपकथन, *m.* conversation, intercourse, conference, dialogue, narration.

कद, when? at what time?

कदखुदा, *m.* the head of a family, a married man : a *locum tenens*, viceroy.

कदखुदाई, *f.* marriage ; the establishing a family : the office of viceroy. — *k.* to marry.

कदागन, care ; injunction, prohibition.

कदन, *m.* a killing, destroying : a killer, destroyer.

कदम, 1, = कदम्ब, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a pace, step, foot-step ; the sole of the foot. — *mārnā*, to walk.

कदमा, a kind of sweetmeat made so as to resemble in form the flowers of the *Nauclea*.

कदम्ब, *m.* a certain tree (*Nauclea cadamba* or *orientalis*) : a multitude, crowd ; plenty.

कदम्बपुष्पी, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *mundiri*) whose flowers resemble those of the *Kudamb*.

कदर, *m.* a white sort of *mimosa* : a certain disease : a saw : an iron goad for an elephant.

कदर, *f.* worth, price ; quantity ; destiny, fate ; the title of the ninety-seventh section of the Kurāṇ.

कदरदान, *m.* a just appreciator, one who appreciates another at his true worth.

कदराई, *f.* idleness. [niggardly person.

कदर्थ, avaricious, miserly : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a

कदल, *m.* (*f. ?*) = कदलक, *q. v.* [or its leaf.

कदलक, *m.* the plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum*)

कदली, *f.* 1, = कदलक, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of deer : a

कदलीपत्र, *m.* the plantain-leaf. [banner.

कदहु in Braj = कधी, *q. v.* [perhaps.

कदा, when? at what time? once upon a time ;

कटाकार, ill-shaped, ugly.

कटाचार, following evil practices, abandoned, profligate: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a profligate, etc.

कदाचित्, ever, at some time or other; sometimes: should, perhaps, perchance, peradventure, possibly.

कदापि = कदाचित्, *q. v.*

कदामत्, *f.* priority, excellence, precedence.

कदीम, ancient, old.

कदीमसे, of old, from time immemorial. [crow.

कदीमा, *m.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*): an iron

कदीर, *m.* the Almighty: *lit.* powerful.

कदूरत्, *f.* foulness, impurity (in water, etc.): *met.* perturbation, depression of spirits, affliction; re-

कदवर, *m.* a gardener. [sentiment.

कट, 1, *f.* examination, search, inquiry, trouble, labor, endeavour: 2, *m.* stature. [brum virile.

कटू, *m.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*): mem-
कट; see कटर. [the serpent race.

कटू, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Kashyap and mother of
कधी, ever, at any time, at some time or other.

कधी }
कधु } in Braj = कधी, *q. v.*
कधु }
कधु }

कधेया, *more com.* कन्धेया, *q. v.*

कधेया, *more com.* कन्धेया, *q. v.*

कन, 1, = कण, *q. v.*: 2, = कने, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* appreciat-
ing, valuing (a field): a weevil. — *k.* to value, appraise.

कनश्रंगुली, *f.* the little finger.

कनश्शान, *m. pr. n.* the land of Canaan, Palestine.

कनश्शानी, Canaanitish, appertaining to Canaan:
hence, *m.* (*f.* ini) a Canaanite.

कनक, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura metel*): gold.

कनककशिपु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by
कनकघट, *m.* a golden pot or jar. [Vishnu.

कनकटा, *m.* (*f.* i) a person without ears: *lit.* ear-
cropt, earless.

कनकटी, *f.* a certain disorder in the ears.

कनकमय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of gold, abounding
in gold, golden. [eyes: *lit.* the golden-eyed.

कनकलोचन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person with beautiful

कनकूल, *f.* the estimated valuation of a stand-

कनकौशा, *m.* a species of paper kite. [ing crop.

कनकजूर, *m.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*).

कनकखल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hin-
doo pilgrimage (2) of the mountains surrounding it.

कनकली, *f.* a glance of the eye, ogle, leer.

कनकली, *f.* a certain mode in versification.

कनकपटी, *f.* the upper part of the side of the face
between the temples and the ears.

कनक, a side; a shore; a wing.

कनकटा, *m.* a Hindoo ascetic with slit ears.

कनकुकवा, *m.* any religious teacher among the

Hindoos who whispers his instructions in the ears of
his followers. [sic, etc.).

कनरस, *m.* the taking a pleasure in hearing (mu-
कनरसिया, *m.* a lover of music, an amateur in
music. [king.

कनल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Shoodra who slew his
कनयई, *f.* a kind of clayey soil.

कनया, a certain measure (the twentieth part

कनवाई, *f.* the boring the ears. [of a ser).

कनवेया, *more prop.* कनवेया, *q. v.*

कनशलाई, *f.* a kind of *scolopendra* or *julus* which
is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by
its bite, to occasion excessive pain and even death.

कनसूई, *f.* a listening, hearing.

कनहर, *m.* a rudder, helm.

कनहरा, *m.* a listening, attention.

कनहरोला, *m.* a helmsman, steersman.

कनहा, *m.* an officer employed by Government to
value standing crops.

कनहाई, 1, *m.* in Braj, one of the names of Kṛishṇ:
2, *f.* the appraisement of crops of grain.

कना, *f.* the dark half of the month Āsin.

कनाश्रुत, *f.* contentment, tranquillity; abstinence.

कनांखी, *f.* a side-glance, sly wink (on the part of
a female).

कनाकटू, *m.* a certain vegetable, a species of *Arum*.

कनागत, *f.* a *shrāddh* or religious ceremony per-
formed daily by Hindoos during the dark half of the
month Āsin in honor of deceased ancestors: that fort-
night is hence called *Kunā*.

कनात, 1, *more prop.* कनाश्रुत, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the walls
of a tent, a screen, canvas enclosure.

कनान, *more prop.* कनश्शान, *q. v.*

कनानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *more prop.* कनश्शानी, *q. v.*

कनार, *more prop.* किनारा, *q. v.*

कनारना = कराहना, *q. v.*

कनारा, *more prop.* किनारा, *q. v.*

कनिक, *m.* wheaten flour.

कनिकां = कणिका, *q. v.*

कनिको, a very little, the least bit.

कनिया, *more prop.* कन्या, *q. v.*

कनियाना, 1, *t.* to go to one side, avoid any one,
shun, dodge: 2, *m.* a contrivance, dodge,

कनियाहट, *f.* shyness, coyness, timidity.

कनिश, *m.* a miser, niggard: an ear of corn.

कनिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a younger brother, etc.: *lit.*
little, small, least, smallest, youngest.

कनिष्ठा, *f.* the little finger; a younger sister.

कनिष्ठाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* i) a sub-manager, lieutenant.

कनिष्ठिका, *f.* the little finger. [ful, malevolent.

कनिष्ठा, *m.* (*f.* i) a malevolent person: *lit.* revenge-

कनी, *f.* a bulbous root: an atom.

कनीज = कनीजक, *q. v.*

कनीजक, *f.* a female servant, handmaid, slavegirl.

कनीजकी } *f.* servitude.
कनीजी }

कनीर, *m.* a certain caste of people (generally arrow-makers). [with, in proximity to.

कने, *postp.* (takes genit. masc. infl.) near, close by,

कनेटी, *f.* a pulling the ears.

कनेर } *more prop.* कणेर, *q. v.*
कनेल }

कनेया, *m.* (*f. ?*) the ceremony of boring the ears.

कनेज, *more prop.* = कनीज, *q. v.*

कनेटी, *f.* the ear of a horse.

कनेठा = कनीठा, *q. v.*

कनीज, *m. pr. n.* an ancient city and kingdom of India where Porus is supposed to have reigned.

कनीजिया, *m.* a native or an inhabitant of Kanauj; also, the designation of various tribes originally from that ancient kingdom.

कनेठा, *m.* any situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall.

कनीठा } *m.* (*f. i*) = कनीयडा, *q. v.*
कनीडा }

कनीयड, *m.* diffidence, bashfulness.

कनीयडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a diffident person, etc.: *lit.* diffident, standing in awe of a person. — *k.* to gain ascendancy over another, make him stand in awe.

कनीती; see कनेटी.

कन्त, *m.* a husband, sweetheart.

कन्तमन, *m.* a happy mind.

कन्तभाय, *m.* husbandhood, the being a husband; the disposition and sentiments appropriate in an espoused one towards her lover.

कन्या, *f.* (*m. ?*) a patch cloth or garment, rag, quilt of rags, beggar's wallet, coat of shreds worn by a Hindoo ascetic: a wall.

कन्द, *m.* a bulbous or tuberous root; a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*); a cloud; a multitude: garlic: an affection of the female organ: sugar.

कन्दमूल, *m.* any edible root. [candy: strife.

कन्दर, *m.* (*f. ?*) a cave, cavern (natural or artificial), a chasm in a mountain.

कन्दरा, *m.* } = कन्दर, *q. v.*
कन्दरी, *f.* }

कन्दर्पकेतु, *m.* a sign or symbol of Kāmdēv, the flag over his carriage in pictures or images of him.

कन्दल, *m.* a certain gum (*Sagapenum*): war, battle; strife, dissension, dispute; censure, reproach.

कन्दला, (not infl.) *m.* (*f. ?*) a cave; a precipice:

कन्दली = कदली, *q. v.* [a kind of silver thread.

कन्दसार, *m.* a stag, buck, deer.

कन्दा, 1, *m.* a squill (*Erythronium Indicum*): 2, engraved. — *k.* to engrave (seals, etc.).

कन्दाकार, *m.* an engraver.

कन्दासा, *m.* a priapus, obelisk; the lingam.

कन्दील, *f.* a candle; a lamp, lantern, chandelier, shade.

कन्दुक, *m.* a ball for playing with: a pillow.

कन्द = (1) कन्दरा (2) कन्दा, 1, *qqv.*

कन्ध, *m.* the shoulder: a thick branch.

कन्धर, *m.* the neck: a cloud: a certain plant (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

कन्धरा, *f.* the neck: a cloud. [body.

कन्धा, *m.* the shoulder. — *denā*, to carry a dead

कन्धाई } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.
कन्धाव }

कन्धयाना, *t.* to place on the shoulder.

कन्धी, *f.* a cloud.

कन्धीली, *f.* a kind of paunch or pack-saddle.

कन्धीश्रा } *m.* (not infl.) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.
कन्धीया }

कच्चा, *m.* the notches on the two sides of the upper leather of a shoe: that part of a paper kite to which the string is tied.

कच्चादार, *m.* a kind of shoe or slipper.

कच्ची, *f.* a spark of a diamond or of any other gem: bran. — *kāṇuā*, to undermine a person, effect one's ruin by clandestine means. [(*Aloe perfoliata*).

कन्यका, *f.* a girl, maiden: the Socotrine aloe

कन्यस, *m.* (*f. i*) a younger brother, etc.: *lit.* younger.

कन्या, *f.* an unmarried girl, maiden, virgin, daughter: the sign Virgo: a name of Durgā.

कन्याकुब्ज, the full form of कनीज, *q. v.*

कन्यात्व, *m.* maidenhood, virginity. [a dowry:

कन्यदान, *m.* the bestowing a girl in marriage,

कन्यापुत्र } *m.* the son of an unmarried girl.
कन्यासुत }

कन्ध, *more prop.* कणध, *q. v.*

कन्दरीला = कनहरीला, *q. v.*

कन्दाई = कनहाई, *q. v.*

कन्दार, quick of hearing, acute.

कन्धीश्रा } *m.* (not infl.) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.
कन्धीया }

कपकपी, *f.* a shivering, trembling, quaking, per-

कपचा, *m.* a kind of jacket. [turbation.

कपट, 1, *f. m. ?* fraud, trick, deceit; subterfuge, dissimulation, circumvention, hypocrisy; adulteration: spite. 2, designing; insincere, hypocritical.

कपटत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) deceitfulness, hypocrisy.

कपटतापस, *m.* (*f. i*) a feigned ascetic.

कपटभू, *f.* an epithet of the present world.

कपटलेख्य, *m.* a forged document.

कपटवेश, *m.* disguise, hypocrisy.

कपटवेशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a hypocrite, etc.: *lit.* disguised, hypocritical.

कपटाभिप्राय, *m.* secret or hypocritical design.

कपटिन, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = कपटी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (= कपटिनी) a female hypocrite, etc.

कपटी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a hypocrite, cheat, etc.: *lit.*

insincere, false, dishonest, hypocritical, designing, fraudulent, deceitful, cheating; adulterated.

कपड़, *m.* cloth. [ed up with rags.

कपड़कूट, clay made for crucibles, etc.: *lit.* pound-

कपड़काठा, *m.* a tent.

कपड़हन, *adj.* impalpable (powder); deep (consultation); thoroughly sifted (as intelligence, etc.).

कपड़हन क°, *t.* to strain (as through cloth).

कपड़धूल, *m.* a kind of gauze.

कपड़फूल, *m.* a silk cloth wrought with gold and silver flowers worn as a head-dress by females.

कपड़ा, *m.* cloth; clothing. — *qahwā* or *pakinnā*, to dress oneself. [cloth vender, draper.

कपड़ावाला, *m.* (*f.* i) a cloth manufacturer; a कपड़े, *m.* (*pl.*) clothes, clothing. — *rangnā*, to become a fakeer. — *ko jhol denā*, to give an alarm.

कपड़ेवपड़े, *m.* (*pl.* redupl.) clothes.

कपड़ोंसे होना, *n.* to have the menses.

कपना, 1, *a. inl.* to shiver, tremble, quake, quiver:

2, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* trembling, tremulous. [कपड़.

कपार; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कपाट, *m.* a door, shutter, panel of a door, leaf of a

कपाटीलगाम, *f.* a snaffle-bridle. [door.

कपार; for words beginning thus, see under the form कपान.

कपाल, *m.* the forehead; head, skull, cranium; *met.* fate, destiny: either half of a water-jar, a potsherd; either half of an egg: the glene; a kind of leprosy. — *kkulnā*, to have a favorable turn of fortune. — *phutnā*, to be unfortunate.

कपाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a shrewd person; *lit.* shrewd, sly; wearing skulls as a necklace; covered with skulls: 2, *f.* a cavesson or noseband for a horse. This is one of the epithets of Shiv, who carries a skull in his hand and wears a chain of skulls around his neck. The feminine form is also an epithet of Durgā. *Arddh* —, *m.* pain of half the head (*hemisrania*): an areca nut having two kernels, or rather, one of those kernels which are convex on the one side and flat on the other side where it was in contact with its fellow. These nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for *hemisrania*.

कपालीश्रासन, *m.* one of the attitudes of fakeers in worship in which they stand on their heads.

कपालीक्रिया, *f.* a certain ceremony among Hindoos, in which while the body is burning and is nearly reduced to ashes, the nearest relative breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo, pours melted butter into the cavity; hence, — *k.* to cudgel one's brains, think intensely. [*sygium herbaceum*].

कपास, *f.* undressed cloth: the cotton-plant (*Gos-*

कपि, *m.* an ape, monkey; an epithet of Vishnu: *a pulley, block.

कपिकुंजर, *m.* an epithet of श्रृंगद, *q. v.*

कपित्थ, *m.* a certain tree (*Feronia elephantum* or *Crataeva valanga*) and its fruit; also called the elephant-apple, or the wood-apple.

कपिन्दा } कपीन्द्र, *q. v.* •
कपिपति }

कपिल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, author of the Sāukhya Shāstra: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) reddish-haired.

कपिला, *f.* a reddish brown cow; *pr. n.* a certain

कपिश्रेष्ठ = कपीन्द्र, *q. v.* [river.

कपी, *more properly* कपि, *q. v.* [of the monkeys.

कपीन्द्र, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* lord or chief

कपीस, *more prop.* कपीश = कपीन्द्र, *q. v.*

कपुत्र } *m.* a bad or undutiful son. See क, 3.
कपूत }

कपूतन, a Braj pl. of कपूत, *q. v.* See न, 6.

कपूती, *f.* unfilialness (in a son).

कपूर, *m.* camphor: a certain flower.

कपूरकचरी, *f.* a certain medicine.

कपूरी, *m.* a species of betel-leaf. [pigeon.

कपोत, *m.* (*f.* i) a dove, pigeon, the spotted-necked

कपोल, *m.* the cheek. [to rest the cheek upon.

कपोलगेन्दुआ, *m.* a small pillow of a circular shape

कफ, *m.* phlegm, spittle, scum, watery froth or foam in general.

कफ, *f.* the hand, the palm of the hand.

कफतान, a robe of honour which Eastern princes present to ambassadors and other persons of distinction. [and desert plain.

कफदस्त, *f.* the palm of the hand; *met.* a level

कफन, *m.* a shroud, coffin. — *phārke bolnā*, expresses the impossibility of remaining silent in the sight of something wonderful.

कफनदफन, *m.* burial, funeral.

कफनाशन, *m.* (*f.* i) antiphlegmatic.

कफनी, *f.* a certain dress worn by fakeers.

कफफ, a sufficiency, competency, enough to keep one from begging: a request made with outstretched

कफरनाहुम, *m. pr. n.* Capernaum. [hand.

कफूय, *f.* a shoe, slipper (high-heeled and shod

कफूस, *m.* a cage, lattice, network. [with iron).

कफास, *m.* pittance, daily bread.

कफारा, *m.* penitence, penance: expiation, atonement for sin; an epithet of Christ. — *k.* to atone for sin. [bility.

कफालत, *m.* a pledge, pawn, security, responsi-

कफालतनामा, *m.* bail-bond.

कफी, *m.* a (*f.* i) a person afflicted with a cold: *lit.* phlegmatic, afflicted with rheum.

कफील, *m.* a security, surety, hostage, ransom, one who stands bail.

कख, 1, (*contraction*) = कखि, *q. v.*: 2, when? The word is declined like a substantive, as the following examples will show.

कखकख, when? at what period? [what time?

कखका, *m.* (*f.* i) of what time? appertaining to

कखको, (*dat.* of कख) at what period? when?

कखज, *f.* contraction; costiveness: a receipt; tribute, tax. [gripe of a sword: possession.

कखजा, *m.* a grasp, grip, clutch; a handle, the

कबट, a kind of delicate dish.

कबड्डी, *f.* a certain game among boys who divide themselves into two parties, one of which takes its station on one side of a line or ridge, called *pālā*, made on the ground, and the other on the other side, — one boy, shouting *kabaddē kabaddē*, passes along the line and tries to touch one of those on the opposite side. If he is able to do this and to return to his own party, the boy that was so touched is supposed to be “killed,” that is, he has to retire from the game: but if the boy who made the assault be seized and be unable to return, he “dies”, or retires in the same manner. The assault is thus made from the two sides alternately, and that party is victorious of which some remain after all their opponents are [skin.

कबतई } = कबतलक, *q. v.*
कबतक }

कबतलक, up to what time? till when? how long?

कबन्ध, *m.* a headless trunk (still retaining a little life so as to have the power of moving); a belly: cloud, vapour: a certain demon.

कबर, *f.* a grave, tomb.

कबरकन, *m.* a grave-digger.

कबरगाह, *f.* } a burying-ground, cemetery.
कबरस्थान, *m.* }

कबरा, 1, *m.* (pl. of कबीर) the great, grandees, nobles: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) grey, dirty white, variegated.

कबल, 1, *m.* the front, anterior; 2, *adj.* anterior, [foremost, first: 3, *adv.* before.

कबलग }
कबलें } = कबतलक, *q. v.*
कबली }
कबलें }

कबस, 1, *m.* the lighting or getting fire from another; a match, or anything for kindling fire with: learning, teaching: 2, *adj.* quick.

कबही, ever, at any time, at some time or other.

कबहीं } in Braj = कबही, *q. v.*
कबहू }

[long gown.

कबा, *f.* a quilted garment; a jacket; a kind of

कबाड, 1, *m.* a door, gate: 2, *f.* a bundle of firewood.

कबाब, *m.* a roast; meat cut into slices and then stuck on skewers to be roasted. — *k.* to burn, roast. — *honā*, to burn; *met.* to be enraged; to be desperately

कबार, *more prop.* (1) कबाड़ (2) कबाड़, *qq. v.* [in love.

कबारी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a marine-store dealer.

कबारू, *m. f.* = कबारी, *q. v.*

कबाला, *m.* a writing, deed, bond, written agreement, contract; a bill of sale.

कबाहत, *f.* villany, dishonesty, baseness, wrong, evil, ill; deformity; inconvenience.

कबि; for all words beginning thus, see under

कबी in Braj = कबही, *q. v.* [the form कबि.

कबीर, *m.* (pl. कबरा) 1, a nobleman, grandee: *lit.* large, immense, great, full-grown, senior: 2, *m. pr. n.* a famous fakeer, saint, and author who flourished about the close of the fifteenth century.

कबीरपन्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } a follower of Kabir.
कबीराहा, *m.* (*f. i or in*) }

कबील, *m.* a species, kind; family, tribe, kindred,

कबीला, *m.* a family, tribe; a wife [progeny.

कबीश्वर } = कबीश्वर, *q. v.*
कबीसर }

कबीह, detestable, vile, shameful, bad; deformed,

कबुली, *f.* a kind of white pea. [ugly.

कबूतर, *m.* (*f. i*) a pigeon.

कबूतरखाना, *m.* a pigeon-house.

कबूतरभड़, *m.* a certain plant (*Justitia nasuta*).

कबूतरबच्चा, *m.* a young pigeon: an unripe poppy-head wrapped up in pease-meal and fried in butter or [oil.

कबूतरबाज़ } *m.* a pigeon-fancier.
कबूतरखान }

कबूतरी, *f.* (see कबूतर) a female pigeon. The word is frequent as a name of females.

कबूद, *m.* azure blue: a sort of blue sheepskin: a kind of willow: a heron.

कबूल, *m.* consent, agreement, concession, approbation, favourable reception. — *k.* to assent, confess, own, admit, agree to, promise.

कबूलियत, *f.* a written agreement.

कभी } = कबही, *q. v.*
कभीउं }

कभीकभी, sometimes, at times, now and then.

कभीके, of some time, some time ago.

कभी नकभी, at some time or other.

कभु }
कभू } in Braj = कबही, *q. v.*
कभूं }

कम, deficient, less, little, minus. — *k.* to diminish; to depreciate. The term is much used as the first member of a compound word, and generally imports the idea of negation or inferiority.

कमका, left, what remains. [silver flowers.

कमखाब, *m.* brocade, silk wrought with gold and

कमचोर, *m.* an indolent person who does not turn out a proper amount of work.

कमज़ोर, weak, powerless, infirm.

कमज़ोरी, *f.* weakness, infirmity, powerlessness.

कमठ, *m.* a tortoise, turtle.

कमठा, *m.* a bow made of bamboo.

कमड़ा, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कमराडल, contracted from कमराडलु, *q. v.*

कमराडलु, *m.* an earthen or wooden pot used by the ascetic and the theological student; a vessel with a spout: the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus infectoria*).

कमतर, less, lesser, smaller; least.

कमतरीन, very small, least, smallest.

कमती, *f.* deficiency, lack, abatement, loss.

कमन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a libidinous person: a beautiful person: *lit.* desirous, libidinous: beautiful, desirable.

कमना, *f.* (see कमन) a libidinous or a beautiful female.

कमनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a desirable person : *lit.* beautiful, pleasing, desirable.

कमनेत, *m.* an archer, bowman.

कमन्द } *m.* 1, = कम्बन्ध, *q. v.* : 2, water.

कमनेती, *f.* archery. [nate (reproachfully).

कमबख्त, *m.* a rascal, villain, wretch : *lit.* unfortunate.

कमबख्ती, *f.* unfortunateness, adversity.

कमबेश, more or less. [tion of the Kur, ān.

कमर, *m.* the moon : title of the fifty-fourth sec-

कमर, *f.* (*m. ?*) the loins ; a girdle, belt, zone : an arch : the flank of an army. — *kholnā*, to quit service. — *khol baitnā*, to sit at ease. — *āpnā*, to be hopeless, be deserted by one's friends ; to become weak in the loins (an incurable disease to which horses in many parts of India are liable). — *torā*, to take away one's hopes ; to draw over one's adherents to the side of his adversaries. — *pakarā*, to urge a claim against one. — *bāndhnā*, to get ready, resolve. — *baitnā*, to be helpless. — *maḥbut k.* to undertake a work of expense. — *mārā*, to strike sideways, attack an army in flank. — *sidhi k.* to lie down. — *hilānā*, to endeavour ; to copulate.

कमरकश, *m.* a brave man, hero.

कमरकशार्ह, *f.* ungirding the loins (a kind of oriental execution made by officials placed as guards over any one for permission to unfasten the clothes in order to performing the offices of nature).

कमरकोटा, a parapet. [and appearing outside.

कमरकोटा, a part of a beam passing through a wall

कमरख, *m.* a certain fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*).

कमरदार, *m.* a servant, manservant.

कमरदवाल, a leathern belt.

कमरपट्टा, *m.* a kind of ring or zone encircling the waists of women. This kind of girdle is composed of many flat pieces of silver or gold (embossed and ornamented) linked together.

कमरखन्त, 1, *m.* a girdle, zone, long piece of cloth girt about the loins : 2, alert, ready for action, armed.

कमरखन्ती, *f.* preparation for action.

कमरसार = **कमरसाल**, *q. v.* [by women.

कमरसाल, *m.* a kind of ornamental girdle worn

कमरा, *m.* a chamber, room ; a cabin of a ship.

कमरी, 1, = **कमली**, *q. v.* : 2, appertaining to the waist or loins : weak in the loins (said of a horse).

कमरिया = **कमली**, *q. v.* [waistcoat.

कमरी श्रंगरखा, *m.* a spencer, short jacket or

कमल, *m.* the lotus (*Nilumbrium speciosum*, Willd. ; *Nymphaea nelumbo*, Lin.). [lit. lotus-feet.

कमलचरण, *m.* an epithet of the feet of any deity :

कमलनयन, *adj.* having eyes like the lotus-flower : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person with beautiful eyes.

कमलनाल, *m.* the stalk of the water-lily,

कमलपत्र, *m.* the lotus-leaf.

कमलनैन, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = **कमलनयन**, *q. v.*

कमलनैना, *m.* (*f. ī*) }

कमलवन, *m.* a forest of lotuses.

कमलबाय } *m.* jaundice.

कमलबायु }

कमला, 1, *m.* the name of the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth covered with fine bristles, which, on handling it, adhere to the skin and excite itching (it is destructive to trees), the palmer-worm : 2, *f.* an excellent woman : an epithet of the goddess *Lakshmi*.

कमलापति, *m.* the lord of *Lakshmi*, i. e. *Vishnu*.

कमलाक्ष, *m.* (*f. ī*) epithet of a person with beautiful eyes ; *lit.* having eyes like the lotus.

कमलासन, *m.* an epithet of *Brahma* ; *lit.* seated on the lotus. [bounding in lotuses.

कमलिनी, *f.* a number of lotus-flowers, a place a-

कमली, *f.* (a dim. of **कम्बल**) a small blanket.

कमलीकीड़ा, *m.* a palmer-worm, hairy caterpillar.

कमवाना, *t.* to cause to earn, cause to work : to

कमाइश, *f.* business in general. [use (as a razor).

कमाई, *f.* gain, earnings, gettings, wages ; work, performance. — *k.* to earn ; to work. — *kā betī*, a

कमाईपूत, *m.* a grown-up son. [grown-up son.

कमाऊ, *m.* *f.* a laborer, etc. : *lit.* industrious, laborious, earning a livelihood.

कमातुर, *more prop.* **कामातुर**, *q. v.*

कमान, *f.* a bow : a spring.

कमानश्रव, *f.* epithet of a mistress ; *lit.* having

कमानकश, *m.* an archer. [arched eyebrows.

कमान्गर, one who makes holes.

कमानदान, *m.* a bow-case. [bow.

कमानदार, *m.* an archer, a person armed with a

कमाना, *t.* 1, to earn, accumulate, save ; to work ; to perform. to do (good) ; to perpetrate ; to clean

(leather, or a privy) 2, to diminish, lessen, abate.

कमाल, *m.* perfection, excellence ; completion, conclusion : punctuality.

कमालत ; see (1) **कमाल** (2) **कमालात** (3) **कमालियत**.

कमालात, *m.* (pl. of **कमाल**) perfections, excellences, acquirements, accomplishments.

कमालियत } *f.* accomplishment, perfection, excellence.

कमानीयत }

कामासुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a servant, earner, workman, journeyman.

कमिया, *m.* an agricultural laborer.

कमी, *f.* deficiency, lack, loss, abatement.

कमीना, *more prop.* **कमीना**, *q. v.*

कमीज, *m.* a shirt.

कमीन, 1, *f.* an ambush : 2, *m.* a kind of village

serf : 3, defective ; mean, abject.

कमीनगाह, *f.* an ambushade.

कमीना, *m.* or *f.* mean, base, abject, defective.

कमीला = **कमूद**, *q. v.*

कमीस, *m.* a shirt.

कमूद, *m.* a certain drug used for dyeing. It consists of the dust from the outside of the capsules of *Rottlera tinctoria* : it is said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac.

कमेरा, *m.* a workman, journeyman, assistant.
कमेरु, 1, *more prop.* कुमेरु; 2, *m.* or *f.* = कमेरा, *qq. v.*
कमेरुद = कमेरुद, *q. v.*
कमेरुदिनी, *f.* a sort of water-lily (*Menyanthes Indica* or *cristata*) said to expand its petals at night and close them by day.
कमेरी, *f.* a small earthen pot.
कम्प, *m.* a trembling, shivering, tremor.
कम्पति, the ocean, sea.
कम्पन, 1, *m.* a trembling, shaking: a certain weapon: *pr. n.* (1) of a man (2) of a country: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* causing to tremble. [a certain river.
कम्पना, 1, *a. int.* to tremble, shake: 2, *f. pr. n.*
कम्पमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) tremulous, shaky.
कम्पाना, *t.* to agitate, shake, cause to tremble.
कम्पायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) tremulous, shaking.
कम्पाहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) tremulous, trembling, timid.
कम्पित, *m.* (*f. ī*) tremulous, shaking, fear-stricken.
कम्प्यत = कम्प्यत, *q. v.*
कम्पल, *m.* a blanket, woollen garment.
कम्पु, *m.* a shell; a bracelet made of shells.
कम्पुपीव, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet; *lit.* having a neck marked with three lines like a shell (held to indicate exalted fortune). [bay in Northern India.
कम्पोज, *m. pr. n.* the country of Camboge or Cam-
कम्पल, *m.* 1, = कम्पल, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of ear-ring: a long strip of palm-leaf rolled up and inserted into the aperture bored in the lobe of the ear.
कम्मा, *m.* a document written on a leaf of the palmyra-tree rolled up into a ball; proceedings. in-
कम्पून, *m.* cummin-seed. [telligence.
कय, see (1) कई (2) काय (3) किया.
कयम, *more prop.* काइम, *q. v.*
कयलास, *more prop.* कैलास, *q. v.*
कयो } in Braj = किया (करना).
कयो }
कर, 1, *m.* the hand; the trunk of an elephant: a sunbeam, ray of light: a father: hail: royal revenue, toll, tax, fee, custom, duty, tribute: 2, the form of the second person singular of the imperative mode of vb. *karnā*: also, the shortest form of its conjunctive participle: 3, this particle frequently occurs, especially in poetry, as the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number; e. g. मायाकर = मायाका (की, के): 4, as र is constantly liable to be written as *reph*, words which may begin with कर will sometimes be found under the form क; e. g. करक = कर्क, and vice versa (see article र): 5, as a suffix [*m.* (*f. ī*)] it forms some nouns of agency.
करई, *m.* a granary, storehouse.
करडं in Braj = करं (करना).
कर उगाहनेद्वारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a collector of revenue.
करंज, *m.* a certain plant (*Galedupa arborea*).
करंजा, *m.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia arborea*).

करक, *m.* the drinking-pot of a student or of an ascetic: sickness, pain: hail. [poration.
करकच, *m.* a kind of salt, sea-salt made by evaporation.
करकट, *m.* (*f. ī*) a crab; the sign Cancer: the Numidian crane: a certain plant.
करकनाथ, *f.* a species of bird of which even the bones are said to be black.
करकरा, *m.* a bad coin: the Numidian crane.
करकराहट, *f.* a crackling noise, cracking.
करकस, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कर्कस, *q. v.*
करकाना, *t.* to strain, sprain, break.
करके, conjunctive participle of vb. *karnā*. It forms many adverbial phrases; e. g. अवश्य करके, most assuredly, of necessity, of course.
करकोटक = कर्कोटक, *q. v.*
करखत, austere, rigid, insensible, of no feeling.
करखा, *more*; *prop.* कड़खा, *q. v.*
करग, *m.* a rhinoceros.
करगदा, *m.* a string worn around the waist.
करगाम, *m.* a vulture: a kind of arrow.
करगहण, *m.* protection.
करग्राहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a collector of revenue.
करछी, *f.* a spoon; a skein; a ringlet.
करज, *m.* a finger, a finger-nail.
करज, *m.* a loan, debt, money borrowed at interest. — *denā*, to lend. — *rakhnā*, to owe. — *lenā*, to borrow.
करजदार, *m.* or *f.* a debtor. [borrow.
करजदारी, *f.* the being in debt.
करजोड़ } = करजोड़ी, *q. v.*
करजोर }
करजोड़ी, *f.* having the hands placed flat together as in supplication.
करण, *m.* 1, a making, doing; a cause, instrument; an organ of sense; the accomplishing an action; (in Gram.) the instrumental case: 2, an astronomical division of time, of which there are eleven, — seven movable and four fixed, and two of which are equal to a lunar day: 3, the hypotenuse of a triangle; the diagonal of a square, parallelogram, etc.; a secant: 4, the ear: 5, = कारण, *q. v.*: 6, for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form कर्ण. [noun.
करणवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) an instrumental
करणी, *f.* an action, deed, doing; business: a trowel: (in Arithm.) a surd. [feasible.
करणीय, lawful to be done, suitable to be done,
करटक, *m.* a crow: *pr. n.* a certain jackal in the
करटक, *more prop.* करटक, *q. v.* [Hitopadesh.
करतख, *m.* action; business; skill.
करतल, *m.* the palm of the hand.
करतव्य, *more prop.* (1) करतख (2) कर्तव्य, *qq. v.*
करतव्य, *more prop.* कर्तव्य, *q. v.*
करतार, *m.* an author, doer, creator; The Creator; a proprietor, master, husband: (in Gram.) the nominative case.

करतारा, a poetical form of करतार, *q. v.*

करतारी, *more prop.* करताली, *q. v.*

करताल, *m.* a kind of small cymbal.

करताली, *f.* the beating time with the hands.

करती, *f.* the skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the cow to make her give milk.

करतूत = करतूति, *q. v.* [duct, practice.

करतूति, *f.* action, business; manner of life, conduct.

करदा, *m.* exchange, balance made to make up a deficiency in coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.

करदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a tax-payer.

करदिखलाना, *t.* to realize.

करदेरा, a string tied around the waist to which the *lauhotee* is fastened: a kind of gold or silver chain worn around the waist by men.

करधनी } = कर्धनी, *q. v.*
करधमरी }

करन; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under either of the forms करण or कर्ण.

करन, *m.* lace cut into small pieces and put on

करनफूल, *m.* a kind of earring. [a cap.

करनम, *m.* a village accountant.

करनहार, *m.* a doer, maker, originator.

करना, 1, *m.* a kind of citron (*Citrus*): 2, *t.* to do, act, perform, execute, make, effect, to administer; to avail; to set; to thrust; to use; *coire*; to turn or change into; *e. g.* *Usne use swān kiya*, he transformed him into a dog. This verb forms what in Grammar are termed Nominals when added to substantives, adjectives, or adverbs; *e. g.* ध्यान क°, to meditate: तंग क°, to tighten: शीघ्र क°, to make haste. With the uninflected form of the masculine of the past participle of any verb this verb forms the corresponding Frequentative; *e. g.* लिखा क°, to write frequently, be in the habit of writing.

करनाटक, *pr. n.* the Carnatic country.

करनी, *f.* (*prop.* करणी) an action, deed.

करनेवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a doer, maker, agent.

करनीं in Braj = करना. See श्रीं.

करपान, *m.* an eruptive cutaneous disorder to which

करब, vexation, affliction. [children are subject.

करबट = करवट, *q. v.* [*cus sorgum* and *spicatus*].

करबी, *f.* the stalk of the *jwār* or *bājā* (*Hol-*

करभाजन, *m. pr. n.* (see नवीयोगेश्वर) the 9th Yo-

करम = कर्म, *q. v.* [geshwar.

करमचारी, *m.* an inferior officer who collects revenue for a certain division of a village; the village accountant.

करमभोग, *m.* the fulfilling of destiny, experiencing the consequences of actions whether good or bad.

करमेवा, *m.* a kind of vegetable.

करयुग, *adj.* with the hands clasped as in earnest

कररहित, untaxed, rent-free. [entreaty.

करलगूआ, uxorious.

करलाना, *a. int.* to shriek: *t.* to effect, settle.

करव, a hollow tooth: bitter lettuce, endive.

करवट, *f.* a sleeping on the side, a turning from side to side. — *k.* or *lenā*, to turn over (in bed).

करवरा, calamity, trouble.

करवा, *m.* (*f. ī*) = कडुआ, *q. v.*

करवांसी, the twentieth part of a *biswānsee*.

करवाना, *t.* to cause to be made, to cause to make, cause to do.

करवारा, 1, the bucket for raising water from a well: 2, *m.* an oar, paddle; a rudder.

करवाल, *m.* a paddle, oar; a rudder: a sword.

करवीर, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Verium odorum* or *Oleander*) or its flower.

करवेया, *m.* a causer, doer; a worker, operative, the person who acts as the instrument in bringing about any result.

करशोथ, *m.* oedematous swelling of the hand.

करषना, *t.* to plough, till: to attract, draw.

करषा, hostility, enmity, anger, envy.

करसी, *f.* the sweepings of a stable (*esp.* of a cowshed) used for fuel.

करस्मा, *more prop.* किरिस्मा, *q. v.*

करह, *f.* aversion, detestation, abhorrence, abomination; molestation, trouble.

करहा } *f.* the loins.
करहाना }

करहु in Braj = करो (करना).

करा, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) an old form = किया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) hard, adulterated, false, bad (as coin).

करादजा = कराइजा, *q. v.*

कराइजा, *m.* the oval-leaved rosebay (*Verium antidysentericum*); a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. See *Indrayav.*

करांजना } = कराइना. *q. v.*
करांशना }

कराकुन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kind of heron or curlew.

कराड़ा = करारा, *q. v.* [to actuate, effect.

कराना, *t.* to cause to be done, cause to be made,

करान्त, *m.* a saw.

करान्ती, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a sawyer.

कराबत, dates which are gathered from the roots of the branches after the clusters are cut off.

करायल, *m.* resin, resin.

करायहीं in Braj = कराऊंगा (कराना). See इहों.

करायी, *f.* the pod of a white pea.

करार, 1, *more prop.* कराल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* rest, firmness, ratification: 3, *m.* an attacking violently; a reiterated assault. [hard, rigid, stiff.

करारा, 1, *m.* the shore, coast, bank: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*)

कराल, 1, *m.* resin, pitch: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) great, large, formidable, huge, lofty.

कराला, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कराव, a term applied by some inferior tribes to concubinage generally, but more especially to the

marriage of a widow with a brother of her deceased husband. [a sentinel, picquet : a gamekeeper.

करावल, *m. f.* the advanced guard of an army;

कराहत, *f.* dislike, disgust, aversion.

कराहना, *a. int.* to sigh, groan, moan, utter "ah!"

कराहा, *m.* = कड़ाहा, *q. v.* [(from pain).

कराहियत, *f.* disagreeableness; disgust : aversion, abomination, hatred, abhorrence.

कराही, *f.* a flat vessel of iron, brass, or earth in which food is boiled or fried. — *chātānā*, to lick the pot (from indigence or extreme avarice); hence, *Une — chāti* is applied as a reproach to a bridegroom if it rain on the occasion of his wedding procession. — *lenā* describes a kind of ordeal in which oil is made boiling hot in the vessel above described, a small piece of gold (as, for example, a ring) is put into it, and the suspected person is to take it out : if he do this without injury to his hand he is pronounced innocent.

करि, 1, *m. (f. pi)* an elephant : 2, this form is frequently used (especially in poetry and in Braj) for कर in either of its senses.

करिअ, a dialectic form of काला, *q. v.* See इअ.

करिकर, 1, = करके, *q. v.* : 2, see कर, 3.

करिके, *more prop.* करके, *q. v.*

करिणी, *f. (m. करि)* a female elephant.

करिन, *m. (f. pi)* an elephant.

करिन्य, *m. pr. n.* the city of Corinth.

करिय, an old form = कीजियो.

करिल, *m.* a sprout, shoot.

करिवर, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh : *lit.* the beautiful or chief elephant (in allusion to his face).

करिशमा, *more prop.* किरिशमा, *q. v.*

करिहांव, *f.* the loins, waist; the buttocks.

करिहै (pl. करिहैं) in Braj = करेगा. See इहै.

करिहो in Braj = करोगे. See इहो.

करिहैं in Braj = करुंगा. See इहैं.

करी, 1, *f. (m. करा)* an old form = क्रिई, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. in)* an elephant.

करीन, conjoined, contiguous, connected.

करीना, *m.* similarity, likeness; symmetry : cause, context, connexion, tenour. [used in cookery.

करीपाक, a certain plant the leaves of which are

करीब, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) near, neighbouring, nigh, almost, about, akin. [cent.

करीम, bountiful, gracious, benevolent, munifi-

करीर, *m.* a shoot of a bamboo : a thorny leafless plant (*Capparis aphylla*, Roxb.) which grows in deserts and is eaten by camels.

करील } *more prop.* करीर, *q. v.*
करीला }

करीह, detestable, abominable, filthy, dirty.

करुआर, an oar.

करुई, *more prop.* कडुई (कडुआ).

करुख, *m. pr. n.* the fourth son of Sudyumn, and progenitor of the Karukh race of Kshatriyas.

करुणा, *f.* compassion, pity, tenderness of feeling, mercy.

करुणाश्रयन, *more prop.* करुणायन, *q. v.*

करुणात्मक, compassionate : hence, *m. (f. ikā)* a compassionate person. [of mercy.

करुणानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the abode

करुणानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the receptacle or treasury of compassion.

करुणापर, *m. (f. ā)* a compassionate person; one who is intent upon compassionateness.

करुणामय, *m. (f. ī)* a compassionate, tender, merciful person : *lit.* abounding in, or made up of, the quality of pitifulness. [thet of God.

करुणायन, *m.* the abode of compassion; an epi-

करुणासन, *m.* a mercy-seat, throne of grace.

करुन, *more prop.* करुणा, *q. v.*

करुवा in Braj - कडुआ, *q. v.*

करुआ, *m.* an earthen pipkin, a pot with a spout.

करुआचौथ, *f.* a certain holy-day of the Hindoos which occurs in the month Kārtik. [angels.

करुख, *m.* a cherub, a certain superior order of

करेकर, abreast of, even with.

करेजा, *more prop.* कलेजा, *q. v.*

करेरा, *m. (f. ī)* hard, stiff, vehement.

करेलनी, *f.* a kind of rake.

करेला, *m.* a certain bitter vegetable (*Momordica charantia*) : a kind of firework.

करेगा in Braj = करेगा. See रेगा.

करेत, *m.* a certain snake of a very venomous kind.

करेता = करेत, *q. v.*

करो in Braj = (1) मैं करूँ (2) मैं करुंगा. [कड़ोड़.

करोड़; for this word and its kin, see under the form

करोड़ा, *m. (f. ī or in)* } = कड़ोड़ा, *q. v.*
करोड़ी, *m. (f. in or inī)* }

करोत, *m.* a saw. [the pot after boiling.

करोनी, *f.* the milk that sticks to the bottom of

करोन्त, *m.* a saw.

करोर = कड़ोड़, *q. v.*

करो in Braj = करूँ (करना).

करीन्दा, *m.* the corinda (*Curissa carandus*).

कै; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form कर.

कर्क, *m.* a crab; the sign Cancer : a white horse.

कर्कराशि, *m.* a crab; the sign Cancer.

कर्कश, *m. (f. ā)* a violent person : *lit.* violent, harsh, contumelious, obdurate; hard, unfeeling, unkind, cruel, merciless; miserly : intangible : sharp, piercing.

कर्कशा, *f.* a termagant, scold, shrew.

कर्कशास्त्री = कर्कशा, *q. v.*

कर्कसा, *more prop.* कर्कशा, *q. v.*

कर्को, *m.* a pean, war-song.

ककैतर, *m.* a kind of gem.

ककौटक, *m.* the bael-tree (*Aegle Marmelos*) and its fruit : a certain plant (*Momordica mixta*) : the sugar-cane : *pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

ककुर, *m.* a certain plant (*Cucurma reclinata*).

ककुरक, *m.* zedoary (*Cucurma zerumbet*).

ककनी, *f.* an iron skimmer.

ककड़ा, *m.* a ladle, large spoon.

ककड़ा, *f.* a bound, spring, jump.

ककड़ी, *f.* (dim. of ककड़ा) a spoon ; a skein ; a ringlet.

ककई, *f.* an iron spoon : a sword made of soft iron.

कक = ककर, *q. v.*

ककड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) hard, stiff ; obdurate, harsh.

कर्ण ; for all words beginning with this element,

but not given below, see under the form करण.

कर्ण, *m.* the ear : the helm of a ship or boat.

कर्णकोटी, *f.* a small centipede (*Julex cornifex*) ;

कर्णगूथ, *m.* ear-wax. [*lit.* the ear-worm, ear-insect.

कर्णजलूका, *f.* = कर्णकोटी, *q. v.* ; *lit.* the ear-leech.

कर्णदण्ड, *m.* an ornament for the ear, earring.

कर्णधार, *m.* a supercargo, pilot, helmsman.

कर्णपाक, *m.* inflammation of the outer ear.

कर्णपानी, *f.* a garland or string of jewels pendant from the ear as an ornament. [of Rājā Kārṇ.

कर्णपुर, *m. pr. n.* the ancient Bhāgalpur, capital

कर्णप्रतिनाह, *m.* a certain disease of the ear in which there is a suppression of the excretion of wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and passed off by the nose and mouth.

कर्णफल, *m.* the fish *Ophiocephalus Kurrawey*.

कर्णफूल, *m.* a kind of earring.

कर्णमत्तुर, *m.* a kind of sheat-fish (*Silurus unites*).

कर्णभूषण, *m.* any ornament for the ear.

कर्णमती, *f. pr. n.* a certain female incarnation.

कर्णमल, *m.* ear-wax.

कर्णमुकुट, *m.* an earring.

कर्णमूल, *m.* a swelling near the ear, parotis.

कर्णमाटी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā in one of her

कर्णलतिका, *f.* the lobe of the ear. [incarnations.

कर्णवेधन, *m.* the piercing the ears.

कर्णवेधनी, *f.* an instrument for piercing the ear.

कर्णशूल, *m.* the ear-ache. [through the ear.

कर्णसाव, *m.* a discharge of ichorous matter

कर्णाट, *m. pr. n.* the Carnatic. Anciently the name was applied to the central districts of the peninsula including Mysore.

कर्णाटक = कर्णाट, *q. v.* [the musical modes.

कर्णाटी, *f.* one of the female personifications of

कर्णालंकार, *m.* an earring.

कर्णिका, *f.* the pericarp of the lotus : an ornament of the ear : *pr. n.* a certain Apsaras.

कर्णिनी, *f.* a disease of the uterus, — *prolapsus* or *polypus uteri*.

कर्ण, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven principal ranges of mountains which divide the universe.

कर्तव्य, *m.* action, deed ; business ; skill.

कर्त्तरी, *f.* a pair of scissors or shears.

कर्तव्य, proper to be done, necessary to be done, what ought to be done, proper, fit, necessary, incumbent, obligatory, practicable. [tive duty.

कर्तव्यकर्म, *m.* a work of necessity, duty, impera-

कर्तव्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) propriety, obligatoriness, fitness, necessity, practicability ; business.

कर्त्ता, *m.* (uninfl.) author, doer, agent, Maker, Creator ; a proprietor, master, chief, husband ; (in Gram.) the nominative case. Frequently suffixed to form certain nouns of agency ; e. g. **पालनकर्त्ता**.

कर्त्तापन, *m.* agency, Creatorship, proprietorship, etc. [or of Shiv.

कर्त्तापुरुष, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā, of Vishṇu,

कर्त्तार, *m.* author, doer, maker, Creator.

कर्त्ताल, *f.* a certain musical instrument, a kind of cymbal : the beating time with the hands.

कर्त्तृ, *m.* (*f. trī*) a doer, maker, agent.

कर्त्तृता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) agency, management, government, rule. [sitive or intransitive).

कर्त्तृप्रधान क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an active verb (tran-

कर्त्तृवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun of agency.

कर्त्तृवाच्य क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a transitive verb.

कर्द, *m.* mud, clay, mire.

कर्देन, *m.* the grumbling of the bowels, horborignmi.

कर्दम, *m.* mud, mire, clay ; dregs ; sin : flesh : a certain plant ; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāga (2) of a certain Prajāpati.

कर्द्धनी } *f.* a waistband, girdle, zone.

कर्धनी }

कर्ना, frequently put for करना, *q. v.*

कर्पास, *m.* cotton.

कर्पासी, *f.* the cotton-tree.

कर्पूर, *m.* the camphor-tree (*Laurus camphorifera*) ; camphor : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain poet (2) of the father of Gajmalla and uncle of Kalyāṇmalla.

कर्पूरक, *m.* zedoary (*Cucurma zerumbet*).

कर्पूरतिलक, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain elephant.

कर्पूरतैल, *m.* camphor liniment. [Shekhar.

कर्पूरमंजरी, *f.* a certain dramatic work by Rājā

कर्पूरमणि, *m.* a certain white mineral used medicinally. [gum and spicatus).

कर्षी, *f.* the stalk of juwār or bājra (*Holcus sor-*

कर्षुदार, *m.* mountain ebony ; blue barleria.

कर्बुरा, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia swave-*
olens) : a sort of basil (*Ocimum gratissimum*).

कर्बुरक = कर्पूरक, *q. v.*

कर्म, *m.* an act, deed, proceeding ; business, occupation, work ; fortune, fate, destiny ; Hindoo worship, devotion ; (in Gram.) the accusative case : name of a certain bird. [sador, locum tenens.

कर्मकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) an attorney, agent, ambas-

कर्मकाण्ड, *m.* (see **मीमांसा**) the body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindoo law or established by custom. [a bull.]

कर्मकार, *m.* a workman, artisan : a blacksmith :

कर्मकारक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **कर्मकारो**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (in Gram.) the accusative case.

कर्मकारी, *adj.* performing a business, operative, effectual : hence, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a worker, workman, agent, operative. [acts.]

कर्मगुण, *m.* any property resulting from human

कर्मव्युत्त, *m.* a person dismissed from office.

कर्मणा, *f.* (see **मनसावाचाक**) an act, deed.

कर्मत, a name of श्रौ or of its symbol.

कर्मत्व, *m.* (in Gram.) objectivity, the accusative state of any word. [disreputable, immoral.]

कर्मदुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) a low immoral person : *lit.*

कर्मन, (1) = **कर्म** (2) a Braj pl. of **कर्म**, *q.v.*

कर्मनाशा, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred river in Bihār. Its water is said to destroy religious merit.

कर्मनिवाचक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

कर्मना, *more prop.* **कर्मणा**, *q.v.*

कर्ममीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* the prior or practical division of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy (so called because it relates to works, or religious observances undertaken for specific ends).

कर्मप्रधान क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

कर्मभूमि, *f.* an epithet of **आयोवर्त्त**, *q.v.* [epoch.]

कर्मभुग, *m.* (see **कलि**) an epithet of the present

कर्मरेखा, *f.* any mark on the body by which one's fortune is ascertainable ; fate, fortune, destiny.

कर्मवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun indicating the object, the past passive participle.

कर्मवाच्य क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

कर्मविपाक, *m.* the consequences of actions.

कर्मशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) an assiduous person : *lit.* assiduous, persevering, laborious, industrious.

कर्मशीलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) assiduity, perseverance.

कर्मशुद्ध, *m.* approved occupation.

कर्मशूर, *m.* assiduous, laborious, hardworking, performing work carefully.

कर्मसिद्धि, *f.* success, efficiency : accomplishment.

कर्माचल, *m.* = **कर्मभूमि**, *q.v.* (?)

कर्माधर्मी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a devout person, etc. : *lit.* devout, virtuous ; fortunate ; accidental. [tined.]

कर्माधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) subject to destiny, fated, des-

कर्मारम्भक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a causer, beginner.

कर्मिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an assiduous person, etc. : *lit.* active, diligent, assiduous.

कर्मी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a worker (esp. in the religious sense) etc. : *lit.* relating to any work or to worldly action, doing works : fortunate.

कर्मेन्द्रिय, *m.* (see **बुद्धीन्द्रिय**) an organ of action : five are reckoned, *viz.* the hand, the foot, the larynx (as the organ of voice), the anus and the organ of generation.

कर्त, *f.* one time : one assault. *Do.* —, twice.

करो, *m.* (*f.* i) hard, adulterated, false, bad (as

कराद, *m.* a monkey-keeper. [coin].

कराना, *n.* to be hard, be stiff.

करावो, *m.* a cherub, a certain superior order of angels. [vating the soil.]

कर्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a tiller of the soil : *lit.* culti-

कर्षण, *m.* ploughing, tilling ; cultivated land, tillage : bringing, drawing, attracting, bending ; tormenting. [ricu].

कर्षफन, *m.* beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia bele-*

कर्षिणी, *f.* a medicinal sort of moon-plant (*Menispermum cordifolium*) : the bit of a bridle.

कर्षा, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a cultivator of the land, etc. : *lit.*

adj. cultivating the soil : attracting, dragging.

कर्तृ, *f.* a furrow ; an incision.

कल, 1, *f.* ease, tranquillity, peace, relief, quiet,

rest, repose : 2, scald-headed, bald : 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dumb person, etc. ; *lit.* dumb ; beautiful, sweet, low, soft, weak : 4, *m.* to-morrow : yesterday : — *ratko*, yesternight, to-morrow night : in the Dakkhinee dialect this word is

used only in the sense of yesterday : — to-morrow is expressed by *sabān* or *subān* : 5, = **कलि**, *q.v.* : 6, = **कली**,

q.v. : 7, a contraction of **कोकिल**, *q.v.*

कलई, *f.* tin ; lacker, covering, gilt.

कलंक, *m.* a spot, mark, rust, brand, stigma, reproach, disgrace, calumny, defamation, accusation, reflection, suspicion. [ed, calumniated, defamed.]

कलंकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) polluted, stained, contaminat-

कलंगड़ा, a water-melon. [row.]

कलंज, *m.* an animal struck with a poisoned ar-

कलंकी, 1, (*corruption*) = **कल्को**, 1, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a disreputable person, etc. : *lit.* stained, blemished, disgraced, liable to reproach.

कलक्, *m.* disquietude, anxiety, commotion.

कलकराट, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a person who has a sweet voice : *lit.* having a voice like the *kokil*. [eyes.]

कलकम, lamp-black (applied medicinally to the

कलकता = **कलिकाता**, *q.v.*

कलकल, *m.* a wrangling, quarrel, confused noise, buzz of a crowd : an epithet of Shiv.

कलका, *m.* (*f.* i.) gen. of **कल**, 4. Used idiomatically, *c. q.* — *ādmi*, an automaton, puppet ; a very weak person : an upstart, *novus homo*. — *ghora*, a very well-trained and obedient horse. — *din*, yesterday. *Kalki bāt*, a mere thing of yesterday, recent news. *Kalki rāt*, last night ; to-morrow night. [q.v.]

कलकी, 1, *more prop.* **कल्की**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* ; *m.* **कलका**,

कलगट, an axe, pickaxe.

कलगा, *m.* a certain flower (*Amaranthus*), the cockscomb, prince's feather.

कलगो, } *f.* an ornament on the turban.

कलजहवा, *m.* (*f.* °यीं) sallow-complexioned, tawny.

कलजिभा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) one whose curses prevail ; an evil-tongued person : *lit.* malignant, ill-omened.

कलजीबी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) = **कलजिभा**, *q.v.*

कलत्र, *f.* a wife. [*Let* (?) man by a *Tivar* woman].
कलन्दर, *m.* a man of a mixed caste (the son of a कलप; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कल्प. [called māṇḍee, *q. v.*]
कल्प, *m.* a kind of hair-dye; a kind of starch
कल्पना, 1, = कल्पना, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be vexed, be grieved, be in distress, be in pain, be in torture.
कल्पाना, *t.* to distress, grieve any one.
कल्प, *m.* a padlock: attention: a pimple or dot on the face.
कलख, 1, *m.* the heart, mind, soul, understanding; kernel, marrow: 2, adulterated; inverted. — *k.* to कलखल, *more prop.* कलघल, *q. v.* [invert.
कलखा, *m.* a plough.
कलखारानी, *f.* driving a plough, ploughing.
कलभ, *m.* a young elephant; a young camel.
कलम, *f.* a reed, pen: hand-writing.
कलम, *m.* a kind of rice. [traction.
कलमकल, *f.* uneasiness, disquiet, trouble, dis-
कलमख (*colloquial*) = कलमख, *q. v.*
कलमलाना, *a. int.* to stuff, fidget, flutter.
कलमा, *m.* any food stuffed into intestines, *e. g.* sausage, black pudding, haggis. [vegetable.
कलमी, *f.* *Convolvulus repens* used as an esculent
कलर, a kind of fuller's earth.
कलवल, *f.* misfortune, calamity.
कलयार, *m.* (*f. in*) = कलार, *q. v.*
कलविक, *m.* a sparrow.
कलश, *m.* 1, a dome, cupola, pinnacle; spire, ornament on the top of a dome: 2, an earthen waterpot, pitcher. — *sthāpan k.* to make an offering of a jar of water to any deity, — a twig of each of the following trees, deemed sacred, having been previously placed in it, viz. 1, the *ashwattha* (*Ficus religiosa*), 2, the *vata* (*Ficus Indica*), 3, the *ulambar* (*Ficus glomerata*), 4, the *shami* (*Mimosa albidula*), 5, the *āmra* or mango-tree.
कलशा = कलश, *q. v.*
कलशिरा, 1, *m.* a man: 2, blackheaded.
कलशी, 1, *f.* dimin. of कलश in both of its senses: 2, *f.* a plant (*Hemionitis cordifolia*, Roxb.): name of a certain holy place. [form कलश.
कलस; for words beginning thus, see under the,
कलसिरा, 1, *m.* an enemy: 2, depraved, vicious.
कलह, *m.* quarrel, strife, contention.
कलहंस, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of duck or goose.
कलहकार, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = कलहकारी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* quarrelsomeness, strifemaking, contention.
कलहकारी, quarrelsome, contentious: hence, *m.* (*f. in*) a strifemaker.
कलहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) quarrelsome, violent.
कलही, *f.* a termagant, scold, vixen.
कला, *f.* a small part, a part, portion, division; the sixteenth part of the moon's diameter, a digit of the moon: a certain division of time, — about eight seconds, the sixtieth part of a degree: a minute: interest on capital: art, trick, craft. — *na badnā*, to dis-

obey, decline, not to succeed. — *na laṅnā*, not to have an advantage, not to avail. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.
कलाई, *f.* the wrist, the fore-arm: pulse, legumin.
कला, large, big, elder. [ous seeds in general.
कलावत, *more prop.* कलावन्त, *q. v.*
कलाग, a crow, rook, raven.
कलान, large, big, elder. [2, *t.* to parch grain.
कलाना, 1, *a. int.* to mix together, get confused:
कलाप, *m.* an assemblage, multitude, bundle, string (of pearls), girdle (of laces, etc.): totality; perfection: a quiver: a peacock's tail.
कलाबत्तन } *m.* gold thread, silver thread.
कलाबत्तन }
कलाबाजी, *f.* a turning over head and heels, tumbling: juggling. [sation.
कलाम, *m.* word, discourse, speech, talk, conversation.
कलामुल्लाह, *m.* (among Muhammadans) an epithet of the Kur'ān; *lit.* the Word of God.
कलाया, a kind of long bean, very nutritious, used as food for horses.
कलार, *m.* (*f. in*) a distiller, man who extracts the juice of the palmyra and date trees: a seller of spirituous liquors, wine-merchant, tavern-keeper, toddy-drawer.
कलारी, *m.* (*f. in*) a tavern-keeper, vintner.
कलाल, *m.* (*f. in*) = कलार, *q. v.*
कलालखाना, *m.* a distillery, liquor-shop.
कलालजमा, *f.* duty on spirituous liquors.
कलाली, *m.* (*f. in*) = कलारी, *q. v.*
कलावन्त, 1, *m.* (*f. vati*) a minstrel: 2, *m.* the moon.
कलाहक, *m.* a musical instrument.
कलि, 1, *m.* a die; the gune of dice personified; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain very wicked king (2) of a certain inferior deity (3) of the fourth or present Age of the world (according to the Hindoos); like the iron age of classic writers, it is supposed to be, as distinguished from its predecessors, the age of vice: see युग. The celebrated French astronomer, Bailly, supposes *Kaliyug* to have commenced 3102 years before Christ. The number of its years is 432000; at the expiration of which term the world is to be destroyed: 2, *f.* an unblown flower, blossom, bud. quicklime: 3, *m.* quarrel, strife, contention.
कलिंग, *m.* the febrifuge-nut plant (*Caesalpinia* or *Guilandina bonducella*). This term is applied as a proper name in the Purāṇa to several places, but it is more particularly applied to a district on the Coromandel coast extending from below Cuttack to near Madras.
कलिगा, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *teori*), the bark of which is used as a purgative.
कलिक, 1, *m.* a curlew: 2, appertaining to Kaliyug.
कलिकवि, *m.* an epithet of any poet of Kaliyug.
कलिका, *f.* the sixteenth part of the moon's disc:
कलिकाता, *f. pr. n.* the city of Calcutta. [a bud.
कलिकाल, *m.* (see कलि) the fourth Age in the Hindoo mythology.

कलिकौ, in Braj, gen. of कलि, *q. v.*

कलित, *m. (f. ā)* contrived, beautiful; fabricated.

कलिन्द, *m. pr. n.* the mountain on which the Jumna rises.

कलिय, *m. pr. n.* a certain *avatār*, son of Devhūti.

कलिमल, *m.* impurity, guilt, sin.

कलिमलसरि, an epithet of the कर्मनाशा river.

कलिमा, *m.* a word, saying, speech; an epithet of Christ; the Muhammadan creed or confession of faith.

कलिया, *m.* (curry ?) the name of a dish of boiled flesh, etc. : a kind of soap-ashes. [lukka]

कलियान, *m.* a small simple kind of tobacco-pipe

कलियाना, *a. int.* to blossom, bloom, bud.

कलियुग, *m.* (see कलि) the fourth Age in Hindoo

कलियुगी, appertaining to Kaliyug. [mythology.]

कलिल, 1, *m.* confusion; mud; 2, *m. (f. ā)* filled; impervious, impenetrable : mixed, blended.

कली, *f.* an unblown flower, blossom, bud : quicklime. [liar, a speaker.]

कलीम, *m.* one who speaks with another, a familiar.

कलील, little, small, moderate; a few, rare.

कलीसा } *m.* the Christian Church.

कलीसिया }

कलुष, 1, *m.* dirt, impurity, sin; 2, *m. (f. ā)*

turbid, dirty, impure, sinful; choked : unable.

कलटा, *m. (f. i)* anything tawny or black-complexioned.

कलऊ, *m. (= कलेवा)* a light morning meal.

कलेजा, *m.* the liver : *met.* courage, magnanimity, spirit. — *ulatnā*, to be fatigued with excessive vomiting. — *phatnā*, to be disturbed with grief or with jealousy. — *thandā k.* to obtain one's wish, get ease. — *thandā honā*, to be quiet at ease. — *jahnā kisikā*, to suffer sorrow, to mourn. — *kāmpnā*, to be afraid; to suffer cold. *Kalejapar sāmp phirnā*, to suffer jealousy or envy. *Kulejese lagā rahnā* or *lenā*, to caress, embrace, love exceedingly. *Kalejemen dāl rakhnā*, to love or esteem exceedingly.

कलेला = (1) करेला (2) कलेवा, *q. v.*

कलेवर, *m.* the body. [luncheon.]

कलेवा, *m.* cold meat, stale victuals, breakfast,

कलेश = क्लेश, *q. v.*

कलेशा, a poetical form of क्लेश, *q. v.* [3, the moon.]

कलेस, 1, = क्लेश, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* quarrel, contention :

कलोर, *m.* a heifer. [frolic, gambol.]

कलोल, *f.* wantonness, friskiness, play, sport,

कलौंजी, *f.* a certain small blackish pyramid-shaped seed (*Nigella Indica*, Roxb.) of a very pungent smell and used medicinally.

कल्ल, 1, *m.* the deposit of oil, ghee, etc., dregs, sediment; dirt, foulness, filth, ordure; sin, fraud : paste : ear-wax : the beller myrobalan; 2, sinful, wicked.

कल्लौ, 1, *f.* a kind of instrument for smoking with; 2, *m. pr. n.* (see अवतार) the tenth or last incarnation of Vishnu, — yet to come. This deity is expected to assume the appearance of a Brāhman who will be born in the town of Sambhal and in the

family of Vishnu Sharmā. He will ride on horseback and put to death all the wicked and introduce the reign of righteousness.

कल्य; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कलप.

कल्य, *m.* a rule, sacred precept, performance, practice prescribed by the Veds for effecting certain results; propriety; manner; alternative; doubt; resolution, purpose; toxicology: the destruction of the world: name of one of the trees of Indra's paradise: a śāstra or sacred book of the Hindoos, one of the six Vedāngas comprehending the description of religious rites: a day and a night of Brahma amounting to a period of 1000 yugs or 4,320,000,000 solar years of mortals (this period, according to the Hindoos, measures the duration of the present world, and a period of equal duration will pass during its annihilation): an epithet of Vishnu as containing all the sacred precepts. [world.]

कल्यप्त्य, *m.* the final destruction, the end of the

कल्यतर = कल्यवृत्त, *q. v.*

कल्यना, 1, *f.* (uninfl.) a scheme, contrivance, fabrication, forgery, imitation; hypothesis: trouble, difficulty; 2, *t.* to form, contrive, fabricate, imitate, commit forgery. [(see above).]

कल्यनाकारी, *m. (f. inī)* a contriver, forger, etc.;

कल्यनासे, *adv.* by hypothesis.

कल्यनेहारा, *m. (f. ī)* = कल्यनाकारी, *q. v.*

कल्यवृत्त, *m. pr. n.* one of the fabulous trees of Indra's heaven. It is said to yield whatever might be desired.

कल्यान्त, *m.* the end of the world; *lit.* the end of the *kalp* or period of the world's existence.

कल्यान्तर, another *kalp*; from *kalp* to *kalp*; in the midst of a *kalp*.

कल्पित, *m. (f. ā)* contrived, fabricated, made, false, made up, artificially produced, artificially constructed. [guilt, sin.]

कल्मष, *m.* dirt, sediment; a spot; impurity,

कल्माख = कल्माष, *q. v.*

कल्माष, 1, *m. (f. ī)* variegated, spotted; black and white; black; 2, *m.* any variegated colour, black and white; the colour black: a goblin, rakhas: a stain: a kind of fragrant rice; 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a servant of the sun identified with Yama (3) of Sākhyamuni in a former birth.

कल्माषी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river (2) of the spotted cow of Jamadagni, the giver of all desires.

कल्य, 1, *m.* dawn, break of day; 2, *m. (f. ā)* ready; healthy, recovered from sickness: deaf and dumb; 3, yesterday; to-morrow.

कल्याण, 1, *m.* welfare, prosperity, happiness, good fortune: a virtuous action: an entertainment: the name of one of the musical modes (*rāgi*) sung at night: a certain leguminous shrub (*Glycine debilis*): 2, *m. (f. ā or ī)* blessed, happy, well, prosperous, lucky; 3, Hail to you! blessing on you!

कल्याणक, *m. (f. ikā)* a prosperous person, etc. : *lit.* prosperous; useful; excellent.

कल्याणवचन, *m.* the expression of good wishes.

कल्याणी, *m. (f. inī)* a prosperous person, etc. : *lit.* happy, prosperous: auspicious, propitious.

कल्लर, barren, sterile (land): salt (as food).

कल्ला, *m.* a cabbage; *met.* the head.

कल्लाघ = कल्लाघ, *q. v.*

कल्लाना, *a. int.* to burn, be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, etc. on it).

कल्लापरवर, *m.* a sort of sweetmeat.

कल्लास, *m.* a drunkard, etc.: *lit.* shrewd; malicious; wretched, friendless; addicted to drinking: cunning. [billow, surge.

कल्लोल, *m.* 1, joy, happiness, pleasure: 2, a कल्लेदराज्ञ, talkative; abusive.

कल्लेदराज्ञी, *f.* abuse, reviling.

कल्लोलिनी, *f.* a river with large waves.

कल्ह, *m.* yesterday; to-morrow.

कल्ह, an emphatic form of कल्ह, *q. v.*

कवक, 1, = कवल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a mushroom.

कवघ, *m.* armour, a coat of mail: a drum used in battle, a kettle-drum: an amulet, a writing kept about the person as a charm: a certain tree (*Ibiscus populus vides*).

कवघपत्र, *m.* a species of birch-tree (commonly called *Bhojpatr*) pieces of the bark of which, inscribed with mystical verses, serve as amulets, etc.

कवन in Braj = कौन, *q. v.*

कवनही
कवनहीं
कवनहूँ } emphatic forms of कवन, *q. v.*

कवनि = (1) कवन (2) कवनही (3) कवने, *qq. v.*

कवने (infl. of कवन) = किसमें.

कवनेहूँ, an emphatic form of कवने, *q. v.*

कवन्य = कवन्य, *q. v.*

कवयी, *f.* a kind of flat-fish (*Coius coboius*) remarkable for going by land from one place to another.

कवर, 1, = कवल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a braid of hair.

कदर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the क, or guttural, class, viz. क, ख, ग, घ, ङ.

कवल, *m.* a mouthful, morsel; an astringent wash for cleansing the mouth, a gargle: a kind of fish.

कवहू in Braj = कभी, *q. v.*

कवाकिख, *m.* (pl. of कौकख) stars; constellations.

कवाफिर, *m.* (pl. of काफिर) infidels.

कवाम, *m.* justice, equity.

कवारना, *t.* to pull up by the roots.

कवि, 1, *m.* (*f.* i or n) a wise man, a poet: 2, *f.*

कवित = कवित, *q. v.* [the bit of a bridle.

कविता, *f.*
कविताई, *f.*
कवित्व, *m.* } poetry, the poetic art.

कवित्त, *m.* a certain species of verse in Hindee poetry; poetry, a poem (applied to certain metrical compositions in Hindee or in Braj).

कविन, *f.* (*m.* कवि) a poetess (?).

कविराज, *m.* a prince of poets (applied to any chief or very celebrated poet).

कविरामायण, *m.* the poet of the *Rāmāyaṇ*, i. e.

कविराय = कविराज, *q. v.* [Vālmiki.

कवी, *f.* 1, (*m.* कवि) a poetess: 2, the bit of a bridle.

कवीर, *more prop.* कबीर, *q. v.*

कवीश्वर, *m.* the chief of the wise men; any first-rate poet, an eminent poet; *lit.* prince of poets.

कवेलू, *m.* a tile.

कशना, *more com.* कसना, *q. v.*

कशफ, *m.* an opening, manifestation, revelation, declaration, explanation, solution.

कशकश, *f.* attraction, allurements: contention, struggle, difficulty, distraction, perplexity, distress, penury, crowding, mutual pulling.

कशूर (*corruption*) = कसूर, *q. v.*

कशूर, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of Jamboor Dweep: a sort of grass (*Scirpus Kysoor*); a certain root (*Cyperus tuberosus*).

कशमीर, *m. pr. n.* the country or valley of Cashmere in the North-west of India.

कशमीरी, appertaining to Cashmere: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a Cashmerian (2) *f.* the language of Cashmere.

कश्यप, *m. p. r. n.* a certain deified sage, son of Marichi, husband of *Diti* and of *Aditi*, and father of the immortals (both gods and demons): a kind of deer: a कश्यपनन्दन = काश्यपनन्दन, *q. v.* [kind of fish.

कश्याफ, 1, *m.* a discoverer, solver, explainer: 2, very clear, very explicit.

कष, *m.* the touchstone; assay: the decoction of a colouring substance. [touchstone.

कषा, *m.* the touching or testing gold by the कषाय, *m.* astringency; an astringent juice, a decoction; ointment; dirt, impurity: stupor: the color red.

कषावट, *f.* an astringent.

कषौटी, *f.* a touchstone, an assay; proof.

कष्ट, *m.* affliction, pain, distress, hardship, penury, want, difficulty; vehemence, violence, acuteness of pain, bodily pain or uneasiness; agony.

कष्टकर, occasioning pain, occasioning trouble.

कष्टसाध्य, accomplishable with difficulty.

कष्टि, *f.* trouble, pain, trial, test.

कष्टित, *m.* (*f.* ā) troubled, tried, tested.

कष्टी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sufferer, one who suffers pain and tedious labor (esp. a woman): *lit.* afflicted, suffering, in want.

कस, 1, in Braj and in poetry = कैसा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* strength, power: 3, *more properly* कष, *q. v.*: 4, *m.* a man, a person, one, anyone.

कसक, *f.* pain, affliction, the stitch.

कसकना, *n.* to be painful: *a. int.* to suffer pain.

कसकसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) gritty, sandy (said of bread).

कसकुत, *m.* bell-metal.

कसुद, *m.* desire, wish, inclination; purpose, intention, project, machination, conspiracy.

कसन, *m.* rack, torture, torment.

कसना, 1, *m.* a bundle, wallet: a kind of poisonous spider: 2, *t.* to tighten, tie, brace: to assay, try, prove, test, examine: to fry in melted butter.

कसन्द, a species of bell-metal.

कसफ, *m.* the wind breaking; a dashing to pieces (a ship); a blowing with a loud noise (the wind); a thundering. [acquisition (by labor).

कसब, *m.* trade, profession, employment; gain,

कसबा, *m.* a small town (esp. one that is inhabited by decent people or by families of some rank); a township (including the town and all the lands attached to it). कसबिनी = कसबिनी, *q. v.* [ed to it).

कसबिनी, *f.* a mistress, strumpet, prostitute.

कसबी, 1, *f.* = कसबिनी, *q. v.* 2, *m.* an artisan, craftsman. [brothel.

कसबीखाना, *m.* a house of assignation, a stew,

कसबीन = कसबिनी, *q. v.*

कसबोबाज, *m.* a whoremonger.

कसबोबाजी, *f.* whoremongery, harlotry.

कसम, *f.* an oath. — *khānā*, to take an oath, swear. — *khilānā* or *dilānā*, to administer an oath, put one on his oath. [restless.

कसमसाना, *a. int.* to move, shake, fidget, become

कसर = कस, *q. v.*

कसर, *m.* 1, violence, compulsion, retaliation, revenge; 2, diminution, deficiency, defect; evening twilight (*q. d.* defect of light); an edifice, palace, elegant villa, building. — *k.* to diminish, deduct, keep back anything, speak or act with reservation.

कसरत = कस, *q. v.*

कसरती, usual, practised, familiar.

कसल, *m.* laxness, slowness, indolence, cowardice, relaxedness, sickness; *non emittere in coitu*.

कसवाना, *t.* to cause to be tested: to cause to be tightened.

कसा, *m.* (*f. i*) tight, tense, straightened.

कसाई, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a butcher: *lit.* cruel, hard-hearted; 2, *f.* a drawing, tightening.

कसाद, not current, not in use, not in demand; flat sale, bad market: indigence, penury.

कसाना, 1, *t.* to cause to try, cause to assay, cause to prove: to cause to tighten; 2, *n.* to be spoiled (as curds, etc.) by standing in a metallic vessel.

कसाफ, *f.* sediment; obscuration, an eclipse: density, fullness, repletion.

कसाया, *m.* (*f.* कसाई) ready, tied up.

कसार, *m.* 1, a kind of sweetmeat; 2, a maker of brass pots and utensils, brazier.

कसावट = कसाहट, *q. v.* [pain, chagrin.

कसावत, *f.* hardness of heart; grief, anguish,

कसाबा, a handkerchief tied around the head on going to bed. [astringency, an astringent.

कसाहट, *f.* a testing, proving; a tightening;

कसिपु, *m.* a cushion; clothing; food, boiled rice.

कसीदा, *m.* a poem, a long ode exceeding a hundred couplets. [pleasant.

कसीफ, impure, thick, dense, opaque; dreary, un-
कसीर, many, much, abundant, fruitful, copious, numerous, excessive.

कसीला, *m.* (*f. i*) strong, vigorous.

कसीस, *m.* martial (*i. e.* red) vitriol (*Sulphas ferri*).

कसूर, *m.* an error, sin, fault, defect, omission, failure, shortcoming; the premium on the exchange of rupees in distinction from *battā* or discount.

कसूरवार, *m.* or *f.* a guilty person, sinner.

कसूरी, *f.* defect, error, failure, shortcoming.

कसेकसास, tied up, prepared, ready.

कसेरा, *m.* a brazier, pewterer.

कसेरिन, *f.* the wife of a brazier.

कसेरु, *m.* a certain root (*Cyperustuberosus*, Willd.).

कसेला, *m.* (*f. i*) astringent. [pl. of कसना.

कसेा, 1, in Braj = कसेा, *q. v.* : 2, imperat. 2nd pers.

कसेाटी, *f.* a touchstone, an assay; proof.

कसेान्दो, *f.* a certain plant (*Cassia sophora*): a kind

कस्क, *more prop.* कसक, *q. v.* [of pickle.

कस्तूरा, *f.* an ovster.

कस्तूरी, *f.* musk, the animal perfume and the substance so called, as brought from Cashmere, Nepāl, Western Assam, and Bhootān (this last is said to be the best): a kind of plant.

कस्यप, *more prop.* कश्यप, *q. v.*

कस, *m.* (pl. कुसूर) (in Arithm.) a fraction; breach: loss, affliction: a putting an enemy to flight, rout.

कसाब, *m.* a butcher. [ing. the short i.

कहई; see (1) कहई (2) कहों.

कहई, a poetical form = कहूँ or कहूँगी.

कहउं, *more com.* कहऊं, *q. v.*

कहऊं, a poetical form of कहूँ, 1, *q. v.*

कहं, 1, a contraction of कहाँ, *q. v.* : 2, an old poetic

कहलंग = कहालंग, *q. v.* [form = को, 1, *q. v.*

कहलंग = कहलंग = कहालंग, *q. v.*

कहकशान, *m.* the milky way, galaxy.

कहकहा, *m.* loud laughter, a horse-laugh. — *k.* or *mārnā*, to laugh aloud or heartily, to giggle.

कहज, *m.* the strawberry.

कहत, *m.* famine, dearth.

कहतरी; see (1) कहतरी (2) खतरी.

कह देना, *t.* (intensive) to order, bid, tell.

कहन, *m.* a saying, by-word.

कहना, 1, *m.* a saying; advice; an order: 2, *a. int.*

to speak: *t.* to speak with, converse with (as distinguished from *bolnā*, to speak to, to address: and from *baknā*, to talk, prate); to say, tell; to bid, order, call; to affirm, assert; to acquaint; to advise; to compose; to repeat, to read, to quote. It usually takes the abl.; *e. g.* *Usne usse kah:*; but occasionally also the acc.; *e. g.* *Usne use kahā.* This verb, though active intransitive in sense, governs as if it were transitive, *i. e.* its agent takes *ne*.

कहनावत, *f.* a proverb, adage, saying; style.

कहफ, a large cavern, cave, grotto.

कहबा, 1, *m.* a cough: 2, *f.* an old woman subject to coughing: a whore (notifying her profession by coughing). [judgment, chastisement.

कहर, *m.* severity; rage, indignation, vengeance,

कहरना } = कराहना, *q. v.* [guor, indolence.
कहराना }

कहल, 1, = कहा (कहना); see ल, 3 : 2, sloth, lan-
कहलन = कहा (from कहना, *q. v.*).

कहलना, *n.* to be parched : *a. int.* to wither.

कहलाना, 1, *t.* to cause to say, cause to tell, cause
to speak : 2, *n.* to be called, be designated : 3, *t.* to
parch : *a. int.* to wither away : 4, *a. int.* to become
weak : *n.* to be lazy.

कहना भेजना, *t.* to send to tell, send a message,
cause to be announced by word of mouth.

कहवा, *m.* coffee.

कहवा, a dialectic form = कहाँ.

कहवादान, *m.* a coffee-pot. [cause to tell.

कहवाना, *t.* to cause to speak, cause to say,

कहहि (pl. कहहिँ) in Braj = कहता है. See हि, 3.

कहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) said, spoken : 2, in Braj (*gen.*

काहेका) what? which? how? why? 3, *m.* an order,
command; a saying, word; advice, leave, call, affirmation,
confession.

कहाँ, where? whither? It is declined like a sub-
stantive, as some of the following examples will shew.

कहाँका, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to what place?

कहाँका कहाँ, to what a degree! *i. e.* extremely,

कहाँतक } [intensely, immensely.

कहाँतक } = कहाँलग, *q. v.*

कहाँलेँ }

कहाँते in Braj = कहाँसे, *q. v.*

कहाँलग, how far? how long? to what degree?

कहाँसे, whence? [versation.

कहाकही, *f.* dialogue, discussion, altercation, con-
कहाना = कहलाना, 1 and 2.

कहानी, *f.* a tale, story, fable.

कहार, *m.* a certain tribe of Shoodras in Bihār
who follow the occupation of pālkee-bearers.

कहालत, *f.* inactivity, indolence, sloth.

कहायत, *f.* a proverb, saying, adage.

कहायन, *m.* designation of the aggregate num-
ber of 1280 cowries. [designation.

कहायना, *n.* to be called or named by a certain

कहायही (*Rām.*) = कहायते हैं.

कहासुन } *f.* = कहाकही, *q. v.*
कहासुनी }

कहि = कहके (कहना). See ह, 7.

कहिहे (pl. कहिहिँ) in Braj = कहोगा. See हहे.

कहिहीं in Braj = कहूंगा (कहना). See हहीं.

कहिय, *more com.* काहिये (कहना).

कही, *f.* 1, (*m.* कहा) said, spoken : 2, a foraging
party; forage, supplies.

कहीं, 1, *f.* (pl. of कही, 1) said, spoken : 2, some-
where, anywhere; wherever, whithersoever. *Aur* —,
anywhere else. *Jahān* —, wherever, in whatever place,
in whatever quarter. *Har* —, everywhere. It is de-
clined like a substantive. — *na kahīn*, somewhere or
other. — *nahīn*, nowhere.

कहीं कहीं, at times, sometimes; at certain places,
in some places, here and there, at intervals.

कहींका, *m.* (*f.* i) relating to somewhere: queer,
strange. — *kahīn*, here and there.

कहु in Braj = कहीं, 2, *q. v.* [talkative, garrulous.

कहुआ, *m.* (*f.* कहुई) a talker, etc.: *lit.* eloquent,

कहुँ, an old poetic form = को, 1, *q. v.*

कहूँ, 1, in Braj = कहीं, 2, *q. v.* : 2, = मैं कहूँ.

कहेउ (*Rām.*) = कहा है (कहना).

कहेस in Braj = तू कहता है. See एस, 2.

कहे in Braj = कहे (कहना). See ए, 3.

कहाँ in Braj = कहूँ or कहूँगा.

कहाँगे in Braj = मैं कहूँगा.

कही in Braj = (1) कहा (2) कहूँ.

कही in Braj = कहा (कहना). See य, 14.

का, 1, *m.* *f.* (*gen.* काका, *m.* [*f.* i], Braj काको and

काहेको) who? which? what? 2, In Braj this is also

the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singu-
lar of the interrogative pronoun का (= कान) *gen.*

काको. It thus corresponds to किस. As such it is
sometimes inflected before the case-endings; *e. g.* केहि

= किसको (see हि). 3, *m.* (*f.* की) the case-sign of the
gen. of the masc. sing. As such, it is also frequent-

ly used as an adjectival termination; *e. g.* काठका

घोड़ा, a wooden horse. 4, Prefixed to Sanskrit words

this particle imports some depreciatory idea; *e. g.*

कापुरुष, a vile man; a coward. [of the lesser Bear.

काइद, *m.* a leader, general; the star in the tail

काइदा, *m.* base, groundwork; rule, custom, insti-
tution; (in Gram.) a rule. [beings, existing creatures.

काइनात, *f.* (pl. of काइनत) the world, universe,

काइम, erect, perpendicular; firm, fixed, durable:

attentive, persevering. — *k.* to erect, fix, establish.

काइमा, *m.* a perpendicular line; a right angle; *adj.*

काइर, the Indian thrush. [erect, perpendicular.

काइल, an acquiescing, agreeing, giving up a point:

adj. subdued, confuted. — *k.* to confute, convince. —

honā, to acquiesce, give way.

काइला, *more prop.* काहिला, *q. v.*

काई, *f.* the green scum on the surface of stagnant
pools, the green mould that sticks to walls and pave-

ments; scum, fur, paste: green, raw, or unripe fruit.

काउ } in Braj = कबहुँ = कबही, *q. v.*

काऊ }

कायफल = कायफल, *q. v.*

काँ, 1, = कहाँ, *q. v.* : 2, the sound or cry of the crow.

कांकर, *m.* a nodule of limestone. [the crow.

कांकां कं, *a. int.* to give forth a noise like that of

कांका, *f.* desire, inclination, longing, wish. [ing.

कांचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) desired, longed-for: desirous, long-

कांचिता, *f.* desire.

कांची, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expectant, etc.: *lit.* desiring;

कांख, *f.* the armpit.

[expecting.

कांखना, *a. int.* to grunt.
 कांखा, *m.* a straining (at stool, etc.).
 कांगन, *m.* a certain plant (*Panicum Italicum*) or its
 कांगनी, *f.* = कांगन, *q. v.* [seed].
 कांघो, *f.* a chafingdish.
 कांच, 1, = काच, *q. v.* : 2, = कच्चा, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a dis-
 order (*Prolapsus ani*) in which the *intestinum rectum* is
 prolapsed. — *nikāluā* = *ani procidentia*.
 कांचकूरी, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).
 कांचन, 1, *m.* gold; wealth : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) golden.
 कांचनपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo town.
 कांचनमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of gold, abounding
 कांचना, *f.* a whore (?). [in gold, golden.
 कांचनार = कचनार, *q. v.*
 कांचा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कच्चा, *q. v.*
 कांची, *f.* a girdle worn by women and generally
 adorned with small bells : a kind of marriage ceremony.
 कांचो in Braj = (1) कच्चा (2) काच, *q. v.*
 कांच्छ, कांच्छ; for words beginning with either of
 these forms, see under the form कांच्.
 कांजो, *f.* a kind of pickle or vinegar made by steep-
 ing rice in water and leaving the liquor to ferment.
 This liquor is sometimes kept for use twenty years.
 कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांठ, कांथ, कांथ, कांथ; for
 all words beginning with either of these elements, see
 under the forms काण्ठ, काण्ठ, काण्ठ, कान्ठ, कान्ठ,
 कान्थ, काम्थ, काम्थ, respectively.
 कांड़ना, *t.* to tread, trample.
 कांनी, *f.* the little finger.
 कांन्ह, *m.* a husband; *pr. n.* Kṛishṇ.
 कांन्हर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Kṛishṇ.
 कांवरु, a colloquial form of कामरूप, *q. v.* (?)
 कांस, 1, = कांसा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m. i*) a species of
 grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).
 कांसा, *m.* bell-metal, white copper, brass, queen's
 metal, any mixture of zinc and copper : a cup, bowl,
 कांसागर, a maker of goblets, etc. [goblet, glass.
 कांसागरी, *f.* the business of cupmaking.
 कांस्य, 1, made of brass : 2, *m.* brass : 3, a metal-
 lic drinking-vessel. [pewterer.
 कांस्यकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a worker in metals, brazier,
 कांस्यनील, *m.* blue vitriol (used as collyrium).
 काक, *m.* (*f. i*) a crow.
 काकड़ा, *m.* a sort of a leather : a large wick.
 काकड़ासिंगी, *f.* a certain medicine.
 काकण, *m.* a kind of leprosy with black and red
 spots (it is considered incurable).
 काकड़ासिंगी, *f.* the flowers of the ink-nut.
 काकन्दि, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe.
 काकन्दी, 1, *f. pr. n.* a certain country : 2, *f.* a
 certain plant (*Emblie myrobolan*).
 काकन्दीय, *m.* any prince of the Kākandis.
 काकपक्ष, *m.* a crow's feather, a ringlet, curl, tresses.

काकपीलु, *m.* a kind of ebony. [child.
 काकवन्ध्या, *f.* a woman who has borne only one
 काकभसुगड, *m.* a kind of mountain crow (?).
 काकमुंग, *m.* a water-hen, gallinule.
 काकमर्द्ध, *m.* the colocynth or bitter apple..
 काका, 1, gen. masc. of का, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (not infl.)
 a paternal uncle : 3, *m.* an elder brother : 4, *m.* (*f. i*)
 a slave (belonging to one's father).
 काकातूआ, *m.* (*f. i*) the cockatoo, a species of
 large parrot very common in India.
 काकासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.
 काकिणी, *f.* a certain small coin (a quarter of a
Paya) = twenty cowries; the cowrie-shell (*Cypræa*
Moneta) used as a coin : a cubit.
 काकिनी = काकिणी, *q. v.*
 काकिन्दी; see काकन्दी.
 काकी, 1, gen. fem. of का, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* काक) a
 female crow : 3, *f.* (*m.* काका) a paternal aunt : a fe-
 male slave. [eternal uncle : sarcasm.
 काकु, 1, in Braj = किसको and किसीको : 2, *m.* a pa-
 काकुल, *f.* a curl, lock, ringlet; a tuft of hair left on
 काकूजकी, *f.* a rununculus. [the top of the head.
 काकवन्ध; see काकवन्ध्या.
 काकोल, *m.* a certain poisonous substance of a
 a black colour (possibly the berry of the *Cocculus In-*
dicus): name of one of the divisions of the infernal
 regions : a raven.
 काकोली, *f.* a certain sweet and cooling drug used
 for allaying fever, removing phlegm, etc. It is said
 to be a root brought from Nepal or Morung.
 काको in Braj, gen. sing. (1) of का (2) of को, *q. v.*
 काको in Braj, dat. and acc. sing. (1) of का, (2) of को.
 काकीरन, *m. pr. n.* a son of king Shishunāg.
 काख, *f.* the armpit.
 काखभलाई, *f.* a painful suppurating tumour in
 the armpit. [armpit.
 काखासोती, *f.* the space from the shoulders to the
 काग, (*f. li*) a crow, raven. [letter; a charter.
 कागज़, *m.* (*pl. āt*) paper; a written document,
 कागज़खोरी, *m.* office allowance for stationery.
 कागज़ी, *m.* a stationer, vender of paper; a paper
 manufacturer : a paper case.
 कागद, a corruption of कागज़, *q. v.*
 कागभुसुगड, a kind of mountain crow (?).
 कागली, *f.* (*m.* काग) a female crow, female raven.
 कागा, *m.* a crow, raven.
 कागारि, *m.* an epithet of the owl.
 कागिज, *more com.* कागज़, *q. v.*
 काच, *m.* glass; crystal; quartz; ornaments of crys-
 tal; alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or of soda in a
 glassy or crystalline state : a certain disease of the eyes.
 काचमणि, *m.* crystal, quartz.
 काचमल, *m.* black salt or soda.
 काचलवण, *m.* black salt, a medicinal salt prepar-
 ed by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic

myrobalan together. It consists chiefly of muriate of soda, with a small quantity of iron, lime and sulphur, and is used as a tonic aperient.

काचा, *m.* (*f. i*) = कच्चा, *q. v.*

काची, *f.* milk pottage.

काछ, *m.* the upper part of the thigh: a cloth worn around the hips passing between the legs and tucked

काछन, *f.* a female gardener. [in behind.]

काछना, 1, *t.* to bind on the *kāchh* or to tie it up; to cover the nakedness: 2, *t.* to skim; to gather.

काछनी, *f.* } = काछ, *q. v.*

काछा, *m.* }

काछी, *m.* a gardener who cultivates and sells potherbs. [affair.]

काज, *m.* work, action, occupation, business, au

काज, *m.* a duck, goose. [a cause, account.]

काजन, *m.* 1, (a Braj pl. of काज) affairs, works: 2,

काजल, *m.* soot; lampblack with which the eyes are painted. *Kājalki kothri*, *f.* a place the going into which (or an affair the being engaged in which) brings disgrace or suspicion on one's character.

काजश, *more com.* कुपश, *q. v.*

काजा = काज, *q. v.*

काजाने = क्या जाने. See का, 1.

काजिब, *m.* a liar: *adj.* false.

काजी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a worker, artisan, industrious person: *lit.* employed, occupied, busy, industrious.

काजी, *m.* a Muhammadan judge (civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic).

काजू, *m.* the cashew-nut (*Anacardium occidentale*).

काज, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) by reason of, on account of, for the sake of.

काट, *f.* a cut, incision: execution: spur of a cock: scum: virulence.—*k.* to cut, wound.—*kāṭnā*, to bite.—*ālānā*, (intensive) to lop off, strike off, chop off, cut off, amputate, to cut down, hew.

काटक, hard, severe, difficult. [deduct, to cut out.]

काटकूट, *f.* clippings, chips, scraps.—*k.* to clip; to

काटन, *m.* the act of cutting or of clipping.

काटना, *t.* to cut, clip; to bite; to saw; to reap; to waste, spend, pass away the time; to stop, stay; to pass a road; to interrupt, intercept; to shame, make

काटा, *m.* (*f. i*) cut, reaped, spent, etc. [ashamed.]

काटि, *f.*; see (1) काट (2) काटना (3) कायटा.

काटिहै (pl. काटिहैं) in Brj = काटेगा. See इहै.

काटू, *m.* a cutter: *adj.* corrosive.

काठ, *m.* wood, timber; a block, stock, pair of stocks; a scabbard.—*chabānā*, to fare hardly: *lit.* to chew timber.—*houā*, to pine away; to be petrified with astonishment. *Kāthkī ulloo*, *m.* a very great blockhead, an impenetrably stupid person; *lit.* a wooden owl. *Kāthkī bhambā*, *f.* a female blockhead. *Kāthmēi pānā dēnā*, to be in the stocks, be imprisoned.

काठक, 1, wooden, appertaining to wood: 2, *m.* a certain Hindoo religious book.

काठकबहार, wooden articles.

काठकीड़ा, *m.* a bug.

काठड़ा, *m.* a wooden pot.

काठपुतलो, *f.* a wooden doll, puppet, toy.

काठमेगडक, *m.* a toad. [ness.]

काठिन्ध, *m.* difficultness, hardness, cruelty, firm-

काठी, *f.* a body; appearance, shape, person; a sheath, scabbard; a saddle: wood, timber.

काठीकसवया, *m.* a saddler.

काइना, *more prop.* काढ़ना, *q. v.* [decoction.]

काड़ा, *m.* a young buffalo: a sick man's beverage,

काड़ी, *f.* a single straw, blade of grass.

काड़ीकसपट, clay.

काढ़, *m.* membrum virile.

काढ़ना, *t.* to draw, draw off, draw forth (as a sword), take out, extricate, skin, draw lines or figures, work figures on cloth, draw figures in needlework; to delineate, paint pictures.

काढ़ो, *m.* a sick man's beverage, decoction.

काण; for any words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कान.

काणा, *m.* (*f. i*) a one-eyed person; a stupid: fruits, nuts, etc. whose kernel is rotten or which have no kernel: *lit.* one-eyed, blind of one eye; stupid, foolish.

काणाटीरी, *f.* a certain grass.

काणी, *f.* (*m.* काणा) a female blind of one eye.

काणीकाड़, *f.* a cowrie with a hole in it.

कायटा, *m.* a thorn; spine; a fork; the pricker of a musket; small scales (*e. g.* goldsmith's or apothecary's); a spur; a type; a fishinghook: a fishbone; the tongue of a balance; a kind of firework. *Kāṭhā-par ghāṣitnā*, to extol or exalt one above his merits; *lit.* to drag upon thorns (the phrase is used by a person who from humility disclaims the praises bestowed upon him). [ter's weighments.]

कायटा मुहरर, *m.* a clerk who notes and registers. [misfortune; *lit.* to sow thorns.]

कायटासा निकल जाना, to be freed from distress or injury.

कायटे बाना, *t.* to prepare for oneself distress or

कायठा, *m.* (*f. i*) near, proximate.

कायटे, the bank of a river (!).

कायड, *m.* the part of a plant from one joint to another, a slip, stalk, switch, arrow, section of a book, part, division: a bone: a multitude; sport; exhibition.

कायडना, *t.* to tread, trample.

कायडली, *f.* purslain (*Portulaca*).

कायडी, *f.* a rafter: a sentence of a Ved: the yoke of a vehicle or of a plough.

कायडूर, *m.* a pusillanimous person, coward.

कात, *f.* the spur of a cock.

कातना, *t.* to spin, wrap around.

कातर, 1, *m.* = कातरख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a faint-hearted person, etc.; *lit.* timid, timorous, cowardly, fainthearted, irresolute; confused, perplexed, agitated, distressed; gentle: 3, *m.* a large kind of fish (*Cyprinus catla*). [timorousness, cowardice.]

कातरख, *m.* (*f. tā*) fear, timidity, agitation,

कान्तिक - कान्तिक, *q. v.*

कातिख, *m.* an amanuensis, copier, writer, clerk.
कातिल, *m.* a murderer, homicide; *lit.* murderous, killing, mortal, deadly.
कात्यायन, (patronymic) *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of *Kati* or *Kātya*: in the *fem.* a name of Durgā.
कादर, 1, *m.* = **कातर**, 1; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **कातर**, 2, *qq. v.*
कादराई } *f.* = **कातरख**, *q. v.*
कादरी }
कादा, *m.* slime, mud, mire, bog, alluvial deposit, soft clay. [capable of, skilful.
कादर, *m.* the Almighty; *lit.* potent, powerful, **कादा** in Braj = **कादा**, *q. v.*
कान; for any words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **काण**.
कान, 1, *m.* the ear: the handle of a vessel: a husband: 2, *f.* modesty, shame: respect: a mine, a quarry: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who is blind of one eye: 4, (for *kā-ān*) since, for that, inasmuch as. — *k* to shame; *n* to be ashamed. — *chhōnā*, to act immorally or impudently. — *na mānā* or *na karnā*, to treat with disrespect. — *kānā*, to get the better of, surpass, overcome, outwit. — *khare honā*, to be alarmed. — *khōlōnā*, to scratch the ear — *khōlā* or *khōl denā*, to inform one, caution him, warn him, make him acquainted with; *lit.* to open his ears. — *jhōkānā*, to desire to hear. — *dabākar chāl jānā*, to run away — *dabānā* or *tachiyānā*, to throw back the ears (as a horse does when preparing to bite). — *denā* or *dharnā*, to give ear, listen, be attentive. — *bharko sunā*, to listen attentively. — *bharnā* or *bhar denā*, to give ear, be attentive, listen. — *phōotā*, to be deaf — *phōonkā*, to tell tales, excite quarrels: to tutor — *phōnā*, to make a noise. — *pakarnā*, to confess one's inferiority. — *metnā* and *ametnā*, to pull the ears, chastise. — *mulnā*, to admonish: to chastise, punish. — *hilānā*, to acquiesce — *na hilānā*, to be silent. — *honā*, to understand, comprehend take warning, take example. *Kanoñ kān kahuñ*, to whisper to.
कानकन, *m.* a mine-digger.
कानका परदा, *m.* the tympanum.
कानखजूरा = **कनखजूरा**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.
कानन, *m.* a wood, grove, forest, desert: a house: the face of Brahmā.
कानपर *jūn* *na chaluñ*, to be very negligent. — *rakhnā*, to remember: to abstain. — *hāth dharnā*, to refuse, deny.
कानपुर, *m. pr. n.* (from **कान्ध**, *Krishṇ*?) Cawnpore.
कानफल = **कायफल**, *q. v.*
कानमें *anglī de rakhnā*, to stop one's ears, turn a deaf ear to. — *dālūñ* or *kahnā*, to whisper to, tell. — *tel dālūñ*, to pretend not to hear. — *tel dālke so rahnā* to be inattentive, be negligent. — *parnā*, to be heard (any sound). — *bāt mānā*, to pretend not to hear.
कानमेल, *m.* carwax.
कानमेलवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a person whose occupation it is to pick and clean the ears.
कानवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) having ears, eared.
कानसलाई = **कनशलाई**, *q. v.* [blind of one eye.
काना, 1, = **काया**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **कान**, 3) a female
कानाकानी, *f.* a whispering into the ear. — *k.*
कानान, *more prop.* **कनशान**, *q. v.* [to whisper to.

कानानी, *m.* (*f. iui*) *more prop.* **कनशानी**, *q. v.*
कानाफूसकी = **कानाफूसी**, *q. v.*
कानाफूसी, *f.* a whispering into the ear. — *k.* to whisper, consult, advise, tell tales.
कानाखाती = **कानाफूसी**, *q. v.*
कानि; see (1) **काणी** (2) **कानी**.
कानी, 1, a corruption of **कहानी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* resentment, spite: 3, *f.* the ear: 4, relating to mines, mineral.
कानून, *m.* a rule, regulation, statute, canon: a dulcimer, harp: one of the names of the letter **आ**, and more particularly of its secondary form. See **आ**, 2.
कानूनगो, *m.* an officer in each district who is acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenures of land, etc. and who has charge of the public records.
काना देना, *t.* to give the cold shoulder.
कान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a husband, etc.: *lit.* beloved, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. [dour, light.
कान्ता, *f.* 1, a wife, sweetheart: 2, beauty, splendour, lustre, splendour, beauty, gloss, decoration.
कान्द, *m.* a wall, embankment. [tion.
कान्दा, *m.* an onion.
कान्दू, *m.* a certain tribe whose occupation it is to fry corn, prepare sweetmeats, etc., a sugar-boiler.
कान्दी, *m.* mud, slime, bog, soft clay.
कान्धना, *t.* to protect, assist.
कान्धर, 1, = **कन्धर**, *q. v.*: 2, = **कान्धर** (?) *q. v.*
कान्धा, *m.* the shoulder — *denā*, to assist; to carry away the dead. — *hilānā*, to slung the shoulders.
कान्यकुब्ज, *m. pr. n.* the ancient name of the country of Kananj.
कान्ध, *m.* a husband; *pr. n.* a name of *Krishṇ*.
कान्धड़ा, *m.* a certain musical mode: a nightingale.
कान्धर, *m. pr. n.* a name of *Krishṇ*.
कापठ, *m.* vice, dishonesty, dissimulation, fraud.
कापड़ा, *more com.* **कपड़ा**, *q. v.*
कापथ, *m.* (= **कुपथ**) a wrong road; a bad course.
कापना, *more prop.* **काम्पना**, *q. v.*
कापुरुष, *m.* a mean wretch, contemptible man,
कापूर, *m.* (*more prop.* **कपूर**) camphor. [coward.
कापि in Braj = **किस पर**, *q. v.* See **का** and **पै**.
काफर; see (1) **काफल** (2) **काफिर**.
काफल, *m.* a certain bitter seed.
काफिया, *m.* rhyme, cadence, metre; the last letter in a verse to which all the other distichs rhyme.
काफिर, *m.* an infidel, disbeliever in the Muhammadan faith; one who denies the existence of God. *met.* a sweetheart, a mistress.
काफिला, *m.* a body of travellers, caravan.
काफी, sufficient, sufficing, enough.
काब, 1, *m.* a cavern, pit, furrow; a cup: hidden meaning: 2, the case of a watch.
काबर, 1, *more com.* **कबरा**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, a mixed soil of clay and sand suitable for any crop excepting rice.

काबा, *m.* a square building, more particularly the temple of Mecca. [occupant.

काबिज़, *m.* an astringent: a receiver, possessor,

काबिर, great, grand, illustrious.

काबिल, possible: fit, capable, skilful, clever, able, worthy, sufficient, adapted to or for.

काबिला, *f.* a skilful woman, midwife.

काबिष = **काबिस**, *q. v.* [varnished.

काबिस, *f.* an earth with which earthenware is
काबोन, a settlement which a man has to pay his wife if he divorces her on insufficient grounds, a marriage portion.

काबुल, *m. pr. n.* the capital of Afghanistan, formerly a province of the Moghul Empire. [Cabul.

काबुली, *m. (f. in or inī)* a native or resident of

काबू, *m.* power, command, authority; possession;

काबूक, *f.* a pigeon-house. [opportunity; will.

काबरी, *more prop.* **कावेरी**, *q. v.*

काम, 1, *m.* the palate: 2, *m.* desire, wish, inclination, inordinate desire; the name of the Cupid of the Hindoo mythology; he is also the lord of the *tithi* or lunar days, and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry this word is a symbol for 13: 3, *m.* an act, deed, action; business, affair, matter; work, occupation, employment, job, use; a packet, mail, postbag: 4, *m. (f. ā)* a loving person, etc.: *lit.* desiring, loving: an object of desire. — *ānā* (*sc. mek*) to come into use, be of service, be of avail (*obs.* when the object or the person to whose advantage the action redounds, is stated, it is put in the gen. masc. ind.; e. *g.* *Yik uske kām āvegā*, this will avail him or be of use to him); to be wanted; to be smitten, be slain in the field. — *chalānā*, to carry on business. — *tanām k.* to accomplish, finish; to make away with, kill. — *tanām honā*, to be finished; to be made away with, be killed. — *parnā* (*sc. mek*) to be of use. — *meñ deh churānā* or *lukānā*, to work in a dilatory manner. — *nikānā*, to carry into effect, accomplish one's desire. — *meñ lānā*, to employ, use. — *meñ lagānā*, to bring into use; to employ. — *rakhnā*, to make a use of. [of Kānsen.

कामकन्दला, *f. pr. n.* a certain harlot of the court

कामकला, *f.* an epithet of Rati, wife of Kāmdēv.

कामका, (*gen.* of **काम**, 3, very frequent as an *adj.*) *m. (f. ī)* of some use, of any use, of what use?

कामकाज, *m.* work, occupation, business.

कामाजी, *m. (f. inī)* a superintendent, worker, etc.: *lit.* laborious, industrious, busy, active: managing, superintending.

कामकार, *m.* freewill: one who effects what he wishes; an absolute monarch; a hunting-bird which infallibly secures its prey.

कामकेल, *m.* sport, amorous dalliance; coition.

कामकेल, *f. m. ?* = **कामकेल**, *q. v.*

कामकृत, *m. (f. ā)* one who has accomplished his object: *lit. adj.* having effected one's desire.

कामग, *m. (f. ā)* = **कामगम**, *q. v.*

कामगम, *adj.* coming or going according to one's own desires: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a lascivious person, etc.

कामगार = **कामकार**, *q. v.*

कामत, *f.* stature: the shape, form, figure, body.

कामतरु, *m. pr. n.* a fabulous tree of Indra's heaven said to yield whatever may be wished.

कामतौ, a Braj form of **कुमता**, *q. v.*

कामद, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdēv: *lit. m. (f. ā)* one who yields or fulfils desire.

कामदगार्ह = **कामधेनु**, *q. v.*

कामदार, *m.* a man of business; a manager, agent,

कामदारी, *f.* stewardship; agency. [steward.

कामदुघ } *m. (f. ā) adj.* yielding every wish.
कामदुह }

कामदेव, *m. pr. n.* the Cupid of the Hindoo mythology. He was the son of Vishnu by Rukminee, and husband of Rati (or Vennu). Having offended Mahādev he was destroyed by the flame from the eyes of the angry deity: he was, however, born again as Pradyumna, son of Krishna, but was immediately seized by Sambara whom it had been foretold he would destroy, and thrown into the ocean where he was swallowed by a fish. This fish, having been caught, was presented to Sambara and happened to be given to Rati to clean: — Rati took out the infant and reared him till he was able to destroy Sambara.

कामधेनु, *m. pr. n.* a certain cow belonging to Indra which is said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and to yield whatever may be requested of her: any cow that yields much milk may also be so called.

कामना, *f.* desire, wish, inclination, lust.

कामनावश, *m. (f. ā)* under the control of inordinate desire, blinded by lust.

कामनावान, *m. (f. vati)* desirous, lustful.

कामप्रिय, *m. (f. ā) adj.* lust-loving, libidinous.

कामप्रियतु, *m. (f. trī)* libidinous, lustful, desirous.

कामराज, *m.* the sow-thistle (*Sonchus*).

कामरान, a successful person: *lit.* fortunate, suc-

कामरि (*contraction*) = **कामारि**, *q. v.* [cessful.

कामरानी, *f.* fortunateness, successfulness, pros-

कामरी, *f.* a blanket. [perity, felicity.

कामरूप, 1, *m. (f. ā)* = **कामरूपिन**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a district lying to the east of Bengal, — now part of Assam.

कामरूपिन, *m. (f. i)* one who is able to change shape or appearance at will: a beautiful person, pleasing object: *lit.* assuming any shape at will: pleasing, beautiful.

कामरूपी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* = **कामरूपिन**, *q. v.*: 2, *ap-* pertaining to the district of Kāmroop: hence, *m. (f. in or inī)* a native or a resident of Kāmūp.

कामल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

कामलता, *f. pr. n.* (see **लताकाम**) a certain famous woman, a heroine of romance: a certain ornamental climbing-plant (*Ipomœa Quamœlit*).

कामला, *f.* jaundice, the excess or the obstruction of bile. [diced.

कामली, *m. (f. inī)* a jaundiced person: *lit.* jaun-

कामवती, *f.* a loving female: *pr. n.* a certain city.

कामवन्त, *m. (f. vati)* a loving person: *lit.* loving.

कामसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Kāmavati.

कामसेन in Braj = **कामसेन**, *q. v.*

कामस्वरूप, of the nature of *Kām*.

कामहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) vacant, unoccupied, unused.

कामा, *f.* 1, see काम, 4; 2, *pr. n.* a certain city.

कामाटी, *m.* a mason, builder.

कामातुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) agitated or distracted by lust.
— *hondā*, to be enamoured of, burn towards.

कामातुरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) libidinousness, sensuality.

कामन्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) blinded by lust, under the influence of conjugal desire.

कामारि, 1, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev; *lit.* the enemy of Kāndev (see कामदेव); 2, *m.* a certain mineral substance used in medicine, — a sort of pyrites.

कामारु = कामारि, *q. v.*

कामार्त्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) lovesick, libidinous.

कामार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person who carries baskets filled with Ganges-water to distant places.

कामावक्त, under the power of lust: occupied, busy: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a libidinous person: a person occupied in work.

कामिन, *m.* (*f. ī*) 1, the ruddy goose; a pigeon; a sparrow: a boy dressed in female attire who dances at the season of the Holi: 2, a lascivious person; a beloved object: *lit.* amorous, lascivious; beloved.

कामिनि = कामिनी, *q. v.*

कामिया; see काम्या.

कामिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) an accomplished person: *lit.* learned, accomplished, perfect, complete, entire.

कामिली, *f.* completeness, entireness, perfectness, accomplishment.

कामो, 1, *f.* a nugget of gold: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a lover, etc.: *lit.* libidinous, fond, loving, affectionate; beloved; 3, *m.* (*f. inī*) an industrious person, etc. *lit.* occupied, busy, industrious, workish.

कामुक, desirous, sensual, libidinous: hence, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a lover, etc.

कामुकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) libidinousness, wishfulness.

कामुका } *f.* (*m. कामुक*) a wanton.
कामुकी }

कामून = कम्पून, *q. v.*

कामूस, *m.* the ocean. [night.

कामोद, *m.* a certain musical mode sung in the

कामोदक, *m.* an oblation of water to deceased friends exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. [night.

कामोदा, *m.* a certain musical mode sung at

काम्य, *m.* 1, misfortune, evil luck. — *nārnā*, to happen, befall (said of ill luck): 2, mud thrown up deposited by water-courses or by rivers.

काम्यना, *a. in.* to shiver, tremble, shake.

काम्बोज, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain country on the western coast of Northern India (Camboge, Cambay, or Kambūch): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a native of Camboge, a horse of the Camboge breed: *lit.* appertaining to Camboge.

काम्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) agreeable, desirable, amiable.

काम्यकर्म, *m.* any supererogatory work performed at pleasure or through the desire of some advantage.

काम्यदान, *m.* a desirable gift, acceptable gift.

काम्या, *f. pr. n.* (see काम्य) a certain Apsarā: desire.

काय, *m.* the body, appearance, person: the root of the little finger: a nuptial form called Prājāpatya.

कायक, *m.* (*f. ikā* or *iki*) corporeal, bodily, per-

कायय = कायस्थ, *q. v.*

[sonal.

काययी, *f.* a certain modification of the Devānāgarī character used by Hindoo clerks, especially in and about Patna.

कायफल, *m.* a small tree (*Fragaria vesca*) found in the North-west of Hindustān the bark and the seeds of which are used in medicine and as aromatics; the fruit also is eaten. *As. Res.* vol. 6. p. 380.

कायम, *more prop.* काइम, *q. v.*

कायर, *m.* (*f. ā*) timid, timorous, cowardly.

कायन, *more prop.* काइल, *q. v.*

कायस्थ, *m.* (*f. ī*) a certain mixed tribe or caste of Hindoos proceeding from a Kshatriya father and a Shoodra mother (they are generally employed as clerks or copyists, and are hence called the writer caste); a writer: a name of the Supreme Being: *lit.* situated in the body, incorporate.

काया, *f.* the body, appearance, person.

कायाधू, *f. pr. n.* the wife of *Iranyakashyap*.

कायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) bodily, corporeal, personal.

कार, *m.* a gulf, abyss; the bottom of a well.

कार, 1, *m.* business, profession, work, action, affair: 2, stubborn, obdurate, strong: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*) very common

as a suffix forming nouns of agency; *e. g.* काम्यकार.

4, It is used for forming the names of the letters of the alphabet in Hindee; *e. g.* अकार, ककार, etc.

कारक, 1, *m.* action (*esp.* in Gram.): (in Gram.) case: 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a doer, agent: *lit.* doing, acting.

कारकरचना, *f.* (in Gram.) the formation of cases, declension. [business it is to keep records; a labourer.

कारकुन, *m.* a director, manager, officer whose

कारखाना, *m.* a workshop, manufactory, arsenal, dockyard, any place where public works are carried on; *met.* a great work, the *vulva*.

कारचेख, *m.* embroidery; an embroiderer. [कार्य.

कारज; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कारण, *m.* cause, motive, principle, purpose, reason, occasion, account; action, agency, means; a father.

कारणकाण, *m.* an epithet of the Great Creator; *prop.* the cause of all things.

कारणजा, *m.* the cock or mouth of a cistern, barrel, etc.; the mouth of a water-channel.

कारदार, *m.* an agent (*esp.* of Government).

कारबदारी, *f.* the undertaking a business.

कारबार, *m.* avocation, business, profession.

कारबारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a trader, transactor of business,

कारबोच, a species of fish (?). [manager, officer.

काररसाई, *f.* usefulness; occupation, conduct, management, the carrying on a business.

कारसाज, *m.* an epithet of God; *prop.* the causer of the efficiency of work.

कारा, 1, = काला, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of tree (*Webera* कारागार } *m. a gaol, prison.* [*Tetrandu*]: 3, *f. agcol.*
काराग्रह }

कारिगर, *more com.* कारीगर, *q. v.*

कारिख, 1, see कारीख; 2, a water-conductor.

कारिज = कार्य, *q. v.* [ing, laborious.

कारिन्दा, *m.* a manager, officer, agent : *lit.* work-
कारिस्तानी, *f.* workmanship.

कारी, 1, a corruption of काली, *q. v.* : 2, effectual,
deep, mortal (as a wound) : 3, see कार, 3 : 4, *m. (f. in)* : a
suffix, very frequent in Hindee, denoting agency ; *e. g.*
अधिकारी : 5, *f.* the dish called 'curry.' This word is,
perhaps, borrowed from the English name of the dish,
just as that name, again, is said to be a corruption of
कलिया, a sort of stew differing in some respects from
curry. But *query*, a contraction of तरकारी ?

कारीगर, *m.* a workman, craftsman, good work-
man. [duet of workmanship.

कारीगरी, *f.* masterly work, workmanship, the pro-
कारीन, *m.* black salt, muriate of soda.

कारीख, *m.* a heap of dung, a large quantity of
dried cowdung. [किसीका.

कर, 1, *m.* or *f.* = कारकर, *q. v.* : 2, (*dialectic*) =
कारकर, *m. (f. i)* a worker, agent, maker, artificer,
mechanic, artisan : *lit. adj.* working, doing work.

कारख, *m.* a certain race of Kshatriyas.

कारुणक, *m. (f. ikā)* } compassionate, tender, kind.
कारुणिक, *m. (f. ā)* }

कारे, 1, *infl.* form of कारा = काला; 2, (see अरे) =
कारेज़, *f.* a canal, aqueduct. [अरे काहेके लिये.

कारेज़ी, *m.* land irrigated from a canal : *lit.* upper-
कारे in Braj = काला, *q. v.* [taining to a canal.

कारेखार, *m.* business, occupation, profession.

कार्तवीर्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king, also called
Urjoon (2) of a celebrated hero distinct from the Pan-
doo prince (3) of one of the Jain Chakravartees or
emperors of the world.

कार्तिक, *m. pr. n.* the seventh month of the Hin-
doo (Oct. — Nov.) the full moon of which is near
Kṛittikā or the Pleiades.

कार्तिकेय, *m. pr. n.* the god of war and son of Shiv.

कार्तिकोत्सव, *m.* the day of full moon in the
month Kārtik; a certain Hindoo festival.

कार्षण्य, *m.* poverty, indigence.

कार्षास, 1, *m.* cotton, cotton cloth, the cotton plant
(*Gossypium hirsutum*) : 2, *m. (f. i)* made of cotton, cot-
tony.

कार्षासी, *f.* the cotton-plant (*Gossypium hirsutum*).

कार्मिक, 1, *m.* a figured web : 2, *m. (f. ā)* worked,
embroidered, intermixed with colored thread.

कार्मुक, *m.* a bow (in archery).

कार्य, *m.* cause, origin, motive, object; work,
business, affair, action, possession, occupation.

कार्यक, appertaining to a कार्य.

कार्यकर्त्ता, *m. (f. tri)* a manager, agent, negotia-
tor, ambassador, representative.

कार्यकारी, *m. (f. in)* a workman, operative, agent :
lit. effectual, efficient, availing, operative.

कर्यचिन्ता, *f.* considerateness, prudence, caution.

कार्यत्व, *m.* the condition of being an effect.

कार्यरहित, unoccupied, unemployed, fallow.

कार्यसिद्धि, *f.* the accomplishment of any pur-
pose, the attainment of any object, success.

कार्यध्यक्ष, *m. (f. i)* a superintendent of work.

कार्षक, *m. (f. ikā)* a husbandman, tiller.

कार्षापन, *m.* a weight of silver equal to sixteen
pans of cowries; a weight of copper equal to eighty
rattees; a weight of shells equal to eighty cowries :
a husbandman.

कार्षिक, *m. (f. ā)* a tiller of the soil, husbandman.

कान, 1, in Braj — कन, yesterday; to-morrow : 2,
m. a certain black poisonous snake (*Coluber nāga*); the
black in the eye; a proper name (1) of a person (2)
of a mountain : 3, *m. (f. i)* dark, dark blue, black : 4, *m.*
time; (in Grain.) tense; time personified; meal-time;
season; age; period; fate; calamity; dearth, famine;
death, the messenger of death, the regent of the dead,
one of the names of Yam or Jain. — *kānā*, or *gānānā*
or *bītānā* to spend time, pass the time, to waste time.
— *pānā*, the coming on of a famine. — *bas kōnā*, to
be in the hands of death; to be seized by fate.

कानक, 1, *f. (m. ?)* blackness; the black in the eye;
a spot, mark, freckle : a kind of grain : 2, *m. pr. n.* (1)
of a Rakshas (2) of an Asur : 3, *f. (m. ?)* one of the ex-
pressions of quantity in the science of Beej-ganit or
Algebra corresponding to our a, b, x, y, etc. : 4, *m. (f.*
ikā) appertaining to time or to death.

कालंजर = कालञ्जर, *q. v.*

कालका, *f. pr. n.* a certain female demon.

कालकील, *m.* a confused sound, tumult.

कालकूट, *m.* the poison of a snake; a kind of poi-
son destroying even the regent of death.

कालकी समाचार, *m. pr. n.* the Books of Chronicles.

कालक्रमिक, according to the process of time. [ing.

कालक्षेप, *m.* a spending time; the enduring suffer-

कालख, *m.* a freckle, mark, spot, stain; blackness,
lampblack, soot. *Nāmpar* — *lagānā*, to give a person a
bad name, bring a stain on one's reputation. *Kisike*
muikmeh — *lagānā*, to mortify one, put one to shame
give one annoyance.

कालगन्ध, *m.* a kind of Cobra di cappello.

कालवक्र, *m.* a period of time, cycle, epoch.

कालञ्जर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Shiv; a rock in Bun-
dēlkhand, the modern Callinger; also the country
adjacent to it : an assemblage of religious mendicants,
so called because Callinger is one of their meeting-
places, — being enumerated in the Veda among the
tapasyā-āthāns or localities suitable for the practice
of austere devotions.

कालज्ञान, *m.* mundane information, secular know-
ledge, the knowledge of worldly things as distinguish-
ed from things spiritual and eternal.

कालधर्म, *m.* death; dying. [substance, bdellium.

कालनिर्यास, *m.* a certain fragrant and resinous

कालनेमि, *f.* a kind of weapon : *pr. n.* a certain do-
कालप. न. *m.* (*f. i*) a victim of famine. [mon.

कालप्रभात, *m.* the sultry season, autumn, the two
months following the rainy season.

कालमा, *m.* suspicion, calumny.

कालमूत्र, *m.* १ *r. n.* (in Myth.) one of the hells.

कालमेषिका, *f.* Bengal madder; black Teorec.

कालमेषी, *f.* a certain plant (*Serradula* or *Conyza*
anthelmintica) : Bengal madder (*Rubia manjethi*).

कालयमन, = कालयवन, *q. v.*

कालयवन, *m. pr. n.* a certain tyrant prince of the
Yavans who after having made great devastations
was slain by Nārāyaṇ.

कालरात्रि, *m.* a particular night, one of which oc-
curs on the seventh of the seventh month of the
seventy seventh year. After attaining such a period
of life a man is considered exempt from attending to
the usual ordinances.

काललवण, *m.* a fictitious and purgative salt.

कालवश, *m.* (*f. ā*) liable to death. — *honā*, to be
in the hands of death; to be seized by fate.

कालवा, *m.* a river, watercourse, channel, canal.

कालवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to time;
as, an adverb of time. [of the cobra (*Coluber nāga*).

कालसर्प, *m.* the black and most deadly variety

कालसार, *m.* the black antelope.

कालसूत्र, *m. १ r. n.* one of the twenty-one hells.

काला, १, *f.* (*m.* काल) a certain female demon : २,
m. a certain snake; one of the names of Krishna : time :
३, *m.* (*f. i*) black, dark. [purgative.

कालांजनी, *f.* a certain small shrub used as a
काला श्राद्ध, *m.* the hill bramble. [lochnum.

कालागुरु, *m.* a black kind of aloe-wood or agal-

कालाचोर, *m.* an unknown person.

कालाजीरा, *m.* seeds of the *Nigella Indica* (Roxb.).

कालादाना, *m.* a certain purgative seed (*Convol-*
vulus nil ?).

कालानिमक, *m.* a kind of rock salt impregnated
with sulphur and bitumen. It leaves a hepatic flavor
and is much used medicinally.

कालान्तर, *m.* intervening time, interval; the
process of time; a suitable time. [calc.

कालापत्नी, *f.* the calking a ship or boat. — *k.* to
कालापन, *m.* blackness, the condition of being black.

कालासुंघ क°, *t.* to break off all connexion with a
person; to expel; to disgrace; to copulate.

कालि, *more prop.* काली, *q. v.*

कालिक, १, *m.* blackness; lampblack, the soot
which collects under pots, etc; blacking; ink; a fault
or flaw in gold; the line of hair extending to the na-
vel; a small bird commonly called Syām, the curlew;
२, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) periodical, temporal, relating to time,
(in Gram.) relating to tense.

कालिका, *f. pr. n.* the goddess Kālce.

कालिकावृद्धि, *f.* periodical interest on money.

कालिख, *more prop.* कालख, *q. v.*

कालिदास, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo poet, —

the Shakespeare of India, author of the *Shakuntalā*,
Raghooovans, *Naloday*, and other poems. He was one
of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court,
and is supposed to have flourished in the century pre-
ceding the Christian era. The name is, however, ap-
plicable to more persons than one, and seems, in some
degree, to have been used as a title of honor. The
works attributed to this author are among the most
elegant compositions in the Sanskrit language.

कालिन्दी, *f.* (contr. of काली नदी) the river Jum-
na : *pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Kṛishṇ (2) of the wife of
Asit and mother of Sagar.

कालिख, *m.* a mould, model, form, prototype; a
bust, figure; the body, lifeless form.

कालिय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kaliyug (2) of Kālī-Nāg.

कालिया, १, *m.* = काली, २, *f. v.* : २, black-complexion-
कालीकुण्ड, *more com.* कालीदह, *q. v.* [ed.

काली, १, *f. pr. n.* (from काल, २) the Hecate of the
Hindoo mythology, and wife of Shiv, to whom hu-
man sacrifices are offered: the river Nile : ink : २,
m. pr. n. a fabulous serpent (called also Kālīyā) with a
hundred and ten hoods, said to have been vanquished
and slain by Kṛishṇ : ३, a corruption of कल्ह, *q. v.*

कालींजीरी, *f.* blacklead.

कालीतुलसी, *f.* basil (*Ocymum sanctum* or *basilicum*).

कालीदह, *m. pr. n.* a whirlpool in the river Jumna
in which the serpent Kālce is said to have lived.

कालीन, timely, seasonable, relating to time.

कालीनाग = काली, २, *q. v.*

कालीभूमि, *f.* a rich black soil, vegetable mould.

कालीमिट्टी, *f.* blacklead.

कालीमिर्च, *f.* black pepper.

कालीबून, *m.* a certain plant.

कालीहर, *m.* a break, stay.

कालुक; see कलुष. [city; disagreement.

कालुष्य, *m.* foulness; unfairness; turbidness; capa-

कालक्रोश, *m.* a great distance.

कालेवरण, *adj.* of the colour of a snake.

कालेभ्राल, *m.* the pubes.

कालेश्वर, *m.* a certain drug. [hypocritical.

काल्पनिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) fictitious, contrived, feigned,

काल्पनिकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) hypocrisy, dissimulation.

काल्ह, *more prop.* कल्ह, *q. v.*

काल्ह, an emphatic form of काल्ह, *q. v.*

कावड़, a stick or bamboo carried on the shoulder to
the ends of which are suspended boxes, baskets, etc.,
called in Urdu *bahangī*. [etc. hung to a Kāwar.

कायइवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a person who carries baggage,

कावर, *f.* the baskets in which Hindoo pilgrims
carry about Ganges-water.

कावल, *m.* surrounding, perambulating, patrolling; i
fees paid for protection of property; black-mail.

कावलगार, *m.* a patrol, sentinel.

कावलपट्टी, *f.* a commitment to jail.

कावली, *f.* = कावल, *q. v.*

कावलीगार, *m.* a patrol, sentinel. [to shame.

कावादेना, *t.* to ring or lounge (a horse, etc.); to trick;

कावित } the wood-apple (see कठबेल).
कावीट }

कावेरी, *f.* turmeric: a harlot: *pr. n.* the river Ca-
very in the Dakkhan.

काव्य, *m.* a poem; a bard: a patron.

काव्यचोर, *m.* a plagiarist of poetry.

काव्यचोर in Braj = काव्यचोर, *q. v.*

काव्यरस, *m.* taste for poetical composition; the
flavour or sweetness of poetry.

काश; for all words beginning thus, but not given
below, see under the forms काष or कास.

काश, 1, *m.* cough, catarrh: 2, *f.* a kind of reed or
long grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*) of which rope is
made: 3, *m.* a cup, goblet, bowl: 4, *m.* a very small
copper coin, called by Europeans "cash", current,
till late years, in Southern India. Eighty of these
coins made one fanam and twelve fanams a rupee.

काशमीर = कश्मीर, *q. v.*

काशरोग } *m.* asthma.
काशस्यास }

काशी, *f. pr. n.* the modern Benares, — the most
sacred of all the cities of the Hindoos, and their most
important place of pilgrimage.

काशीनरेश, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindooking.

काशीपुरी, *f.* the capital of the Kāshees, *i. e.* Benares.

काशमीर = कश्मीर, *q. v.*

काश्यप, appertaining to Kashyap: hence (patro-
nym.) *m. (f. i)* a descendant of Kashyap.

काश्यपनन्दन, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of any god: *lit.*
offspring of Kashyap.

काष, (*exclam.*) would that! Frequent in Braj; *e. g.*

काष चल्या होतु, Oh, that I had gone!

काषकी } = काष, *q. v.*
काषके }

काष्ठ, *m.* wood, timber, a piece of wood.

काष्ठक, *m.* aloe-wood or agallochum.

काष्ठकोट, *m.* a certain small insect or worm found

काष्ठकुट, *m.* the woodpecker. [in decayed wood.

काष्ठा, *f.* aim; limit, boundary; place, a quarter
or point of the compass: a lunar station; a measure

काष्ठी, *m. (f. ini)* wooden. [of time.

कास; for words beginning thus, but not given
below, see under the form काश. [total.

कासघ्न, *m. (f. ā)* removing or relieving cough, pec-

कासघ्नी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum*
jacquini. [ny plant used as a remedy for cough.

कासनाशनी, *f.* the cough-destroyer, a certain thor-

कासबी, *m. (f. ini)* a weaver.

कासमर्द, *m.* the plant *Cassia* or *Senna esculenta*.

कासा, *m.* a cup, goblet, bowl, plate.

कासालु, *m.* a certain esculent root, a sort of yam.

कासिद, 1, *m.* a courier, express, messenger, post-
man: 2, deficient, defective, not passing current, not
selling, worthless.

कासिब, *m.* an artist, tradesman.

कासिबी, *m. (f. ini)* a weaver.

कासिम, *m.* a distributor: *lit.* dividing, distributing.

कासिर, insufficient, defective, deficient, failing, im-
कासी, *more prop.* काशी, *q. v.* [potent.

कासीस, *m.* green sulphate of iron, green vitriol,

कासे (an abl. sing. of को) = किसे. [copperas.

कासें in Braj, abl. sing. of को, *q. v.*

कास्त, 1, *m.* a certain plant (*Chara*, Bruce MS.):
2, *f.* diminution, loss, damage.

कास्तन, *m.* diminution, loss, damage. [age.

कास्तनी, *f.* a certain plant: diminution, loss, dam-
कास्त्या, a sickle.

काह, 1, in Braj = क्या, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* grass, straw.

काहकशन, *m. pr. n.* the Milky Way.

काहगिल, plaster for walls made of a mixture of
straw and mud. [sixteen pans, or 1280 cowries.

काहण, *m.* an aggregate number consisting of
काहर, *more com.* (1) काहल (2) कहार, *qq. v.*

काहल, 1, *m.* a cock: a cat: a large drum: sound
in general; indistinct speech: 2, *m. (f. ā)* mischiev-
ous: excessive: withered.

काहलापुष्प, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura metel*).

काहि, in Braj, a dat. and acc. of को, 2, *q. v.*

काहिन, *m.* a prophet, priest: a soothsayer, astro-
loger, conjuror, augur, sorcerer. [sick.

काहिल, slow, tardy, indolent, languid, indisposed,

काहिलपना, *m.* indolence, tardiness, sloth, languor,

काहिला = काहिल, *q. v.* [sickness.

काहिलागी } *f.* = काहिलपना, *q. v.*
काहिली }

काहिश, *f.* diminution; emaciation: care, anxiety.

काही, *f.* greenness; name of a certain dish: *adj.*
appertaining to straw or grass. [to something.

काहुक (= काहुको) appertaining to someone or
काहुनसें in Braj = कहांसे.

काहु in Braj, inflective base of कोऊ and of कहु, *qq. v.*

काहुको, the gen. of कोऊ and of कहु, *qq. v.*

काहुकों, the dat. and acc. of कोऊ and of कहु, *qq. v.*

काहु, inflective base of क्या, *q. v.*: and in Braj,

the inflective base of कहा or of का, *qq. v.*

काहेको, (dat. or acc. of क्या, *q. v.*) why? for why?

काहेको, the gen. of कहा or of का, *qq. v.*

काहेकों, the dat. and acc. of कहा or of का, *qq. v.*

काहेलिये, (sc. *ke = kaheke liye*?) why? for what pur-

pose? [reason? on what ground? for what occasion?

काहेवास्ते, (sc. *ke = kaheke wāste*?) why? for what?

काहेसे, from what cause? wherefore?

कि; this word is used in a variety of ways: —

1, it sometimes = क्या, 3, as the untranslated sign of
interrogation: 2, it is occasionally interrogative = why?
wherefore? what? 3, sometimes it is used as a rela-

tive pronoun = who, which, what, that : 4, sometimes it is a conjunction = that, for, since, inasmuch as, seeing that, whilst, or, whether, when : 5, it is frequent at the beginning of quotations, when it indicates, like the Greek *ὅτι*, that the *ipsissima verba* follow : in this usage it is, like the Greek word, untranslatable in English ; e.g. *Usne kahā ki main jāungā*, he said, I will go : 6, It should be added that in pure Hindee this word is of rare occurrence, and that its usage is exceedingly limited : it is, however, of not at all infrequent occurrence in that laxer style both of speaking and of writing which exhibits clear traces of the influence of Urdu.

किहै, *f.* sing. of किया, 2, *q. v.*

किहै, *fem. pl.* of किया, 2, *q. v.*

किय (from किआ = किया) = किये, *q. v.*

किंकर, *m.* (*f.* 1) a bondsman, slave, servant : *pr. n.* (1) of a people (2) of a tribe of demons.

किंकियो, *f.* a kind of girdle with small bells or any tinkling ornaments (worn by women and children).

किंकियोक, *m.* = किंकियो, *q. v.* [ling things.

किंकियोकिन, *m.* (*f.* 1) a person adorned with tink-

किंकिमि } (*Rām.*) = किंकियो, *q. v.*
किंकिनी }

किंगादश, *f.* parsimony.

किंयो, *f.* a certain musical instrument (something like the *bin*, or *rina* only somewhat smaller) having only two steel strings and three or four pumpkins or calabashes as sounding-boards.

किंचलो, *f.* the slough of a snake.

किंचित, a little, a part, somewhat.

किंचितज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of but little or limited knowledge : *lit.* little-knowing.

किंशुक, *m.* a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*) and its blossom which is of a beautiful red.

किंकरा, a dialectic form = किसका.

किंकि, *m.* the blue jay.

किंकियाना, *a. int.* to shriek, scream. [teeth.

किंचकिंचाना, *a. int.* to gnash the teeth, grind the

किंचड़ा, *m.* the gummy substance that oozes from the eyes. [running at the eyes.

किंचड़ाना, *n.* to be blear-eyed, to have a gummy

किंचपिच, *f.* mud, mire, slush, dirt.

किंचरपिचर होना, *n.* to be very wet.

किंचरा = किंचड़ा, *q. v.*

किंहु, *more com.* कुछ, *q. v.*

किंहु, *m.* a kind of sour dish ; excrement, dirt.

किंहु ; for words beginning thus, see under the form कीहु.

कित, where ? whither ? how much ? how many ?

कियव, *m.* a certain substance used to produce fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, ferment, yeast.

कितहै (in Braj = कोतहै, *q. v.*) to, up to, for.

कितक, some, several, a few. [pl., how many ?

कितक, *m.* (*f.* 1) how much ? what quantity ? In the कितने एक, several, some, a few. (*Not much used.*)

किता, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* कितना, *q. v.*

किताब, *f.* (pl. कुतुब) a book ; writing, despatches, an epistle ; The Book *par excellence*, *i. e.* the Bible or the Kurān.

किताबखाना, *m.* a book-repository, library.

किताबवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a believer in The Book : a vendor or a maker of books.

किताबिया, *f.* (dimin. of किताब) a small book.

किताबी, *m.* (*f.* 1) a believer in The Book, *i. e.* a Jew, a Christian, or a Muhammadan : *lit.* appertaining to a book, of the shape of a book.

किताल, massacre, slaughter, fighting, battle.

किते, *more com.* कितने, *q. v.*

कितेक, 1, a dialectic form = कितना : 2, (a contraction of *kitne ek*) some, several, a few.

किते in Braj = कितने, *q. v.*

कित्ता, *m.* (*f.* 1) = कितना, *q. v.*

कित्ती in Chand = कीर्ति, *q. v.*

कित्ते, *more com.* कितने, *q. v.*

किंदम, *m.* a man who excels in virtue.

किंदवा, *m.* an example, model, leader.

किंदारबसन्त, *m.* a certain musical mode.

किंदारा, *m.* a certain musical mode sung in the midnight of summer. [from what quarter ? whence ?

किंधर, whither ? where ? in what direction ? — *se*,

किन, 1, in Braj = क्या नहीं : 2, a wound, sore : 3, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of कौन and, in Braj, of को.

किनकर = (1) किंकर, *q. v.* (2) किनका (कौन). See कर, 3.

किनकी in Braj, *gen. pl.* of को, *q. v.*

किनकी in Braj, *dat. and acc. pl.* of को, *q. v.*

किनना, *more prop.* कौनना, *q. v.*

किनवेया, *more prop.* कौनवेया, *q. v.*

किनसां in Braj, *abl. pl.* of को, *q. v.*

किनाश्रत = कृनाश्रत, *q. v.*

किनान, *more prop.* कनआन, *q. v.*

किनाया, *m.* a wink, nod, sign, hint, allusion ; a metaphor ; an ironical expression.

किनार, *m.* the bosom, embrace ; a side, edge, margin, rim. — *khainchnā*, to give up, quit, leave.

किनारा, *m.* a side, margin, edge, brink, rim, hem, border, boundary, limit, shore, bank. — *k.* to refrain, abstain from.

किनारी, *f.* edge, border, gold or silver lace.

किनारीबाफ, *m.* a lace-maker.

किनारे, *adv.* aside ; ashore. — *hojānā*, to withdraw, retire, get out of the way, get aside.

किन्तु, but, however, still, nevertheless ; again, moreover. [astronomical periods.

किन्तुघ, *m. pr. n.* one of the eleven *Karans* or

किंचर, *m.* (*f.* 1) a class of demigods attached to the service of Kuver the god of riches : a kind of chorister at the court of Indra.

किंचकर, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* किंकर, *q. v.*

किन्व = कियव, *q. v.*

किन्तु = किन्तों, *q. v.*

किन्हा, *m. (f. i) more prop. कीन्हा, q. v.*

किन्तें, a dat. and acc. pl. of कौन, *q. v.*

किन्तें in Braj, a dat. and acc. pl. of को, *q. v.*

किन्तों, an inflective base of the oblique cases of the pl. of कौन. See किन and उन्तों.

किफायत, *f. a sufficiency, enough, abundance, plenty, surplus; economy, thrift. — k. to save; to answer, serve, be sufficient, do; to content oneself.*

किबर, *m. grandeur, dignity, pride.*

किबरीत, *m. sulphur: fine gold or silver.*

किबला, *m. (the direction to which Muhammadans turn the face in prayer; hence) Mecca; worship; an altar, temple: a father: lit. anything opposite.*

किबलेन्नालम, (an epithet) the *kibla* of the world; His Majesty; Your Majesty.

किबाड़, *more prop. क्रिबाड़, q. v. [which? what?*

किम, 1, a contraction of किमि, *q. v.*: 2, who?

किमपि = कुछ भी.

किमार, *m. any game of hazard, e. g. dice.*

किमि = कैसा, *q. v.*

किम्यरुष, *m. 1, (corruption of कम पुरुष?) a despicable man: 2, a class of horse-faced beings belonging to the suite of Kuver: 3, one of the nine divisions of the world between the Himāchal and Himākoot*

किम्बा, else, moreover, or. [mountains.

क्रिय; see (1) क्रिया (2) क्रिई.

क्रिया, 1, *m. an action, deed; doings: 2, m. (f. क्रिई) base of the historical tenses of vb. karā.*

क्रियामत, *f. the last day, the general resurrection (at the last day); met. calamity: excessively great. — k. to do anything wonderful, work a wonder; to oppress.*

क्रियारी, *f. a bed of a garden; a frame.*

क्रियास, *m. a measuring, comparing; judgment, opinion, theory, supposition, guess, thought; a syllogism. [great vivacity.*

क्रियासत, *f. ingenuity, cunning, quickness of parts,*

क्रिये, *m. (f. क्रिई) pl. of क्रिया, 2, q. v.*

क्रियो in Braj = क्रिया and क्रिये, *qq. v.*

क्रिकि; see (1) क्रिकी (2) खिड़की. [the eye.

क्रिकिटी, *f. a mote or particle of dust fallen into*

क्रिकिरा, *m. (f. i) gritty, sandy.*

क्रिकिराना, *a. int. to grate, be gritty.*

क्रिकिराहट, *f. a cracking, crackling noise.*

क्रिकिरी, *f. grittiness, sandiness.*

क्रिकी, *f. a kind of ornament.*

क्रितन, (see कीर्त्तन) a dancing.

क्रितास, *m. paper.*

क्रितिया, *m. a dancer; a singing-boy. [beam.*

क्रिय, *f. (m. ?) a ray of light, a sunbeam, a moon-*

क्रियामय, *m. (f. i) radiant, refulgent, bright.*

क्रिति, *more prop. कीर्ति, q. v.*

क्रिदार, *m. deed, act, action, labor, business;*

क्रिन = क्रिय, *q. v. [conduct, manner.*

क्रिपा, *more prop. कृपा, q. v.*

क्रिमिज, *more prop. कृमिज, q. v.*

क्रिया; see (1) क्रिरिया (2) क्रोया.

क्रियात, *f. a plant (Justicia paniculata) used in medicine, etc. forming the basis of the well-known tincture called the Droque amere.*

क्रिखान, *f. a sword.*

क्रिसित in Braj = कश्चित, *q. v.*

क्रिरात, *m. (f. i, in, ini) a savage; a tribe of mountaineers who live by the chase; the Cirrhadae of [the ancients.*

क्रिरातिन } *f. a female kirā.*

क्रिरातिनी }

क्रिरातो }

क्रिरान, *m. a conjunction of the planets; propinquity, contiguity; a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years. — k. to accomplish something wonderful.*

क्रिराना, 1, *m. grocery: 2, n. to be hard, be stiff: 3, t. to adjust; to sift, separate by turning around in a winnowing-fan (differing from phutakū, q. v.).*

क्रिराया, *m. hire, fare, rent, freight.*

क्रिराव, *m. a sort of small pea (Pisum arvense).*

क्रिरिच, *more prop. किरिच, q. v.*

क्रिरिण, *more prop. क्रिरा, q. v.*

क्रिरिया, *f. an oath. — khānā, to take one's oath, swear (in the good or in the bad sense).*

क्रिरिश्मा, *m. amorous look or gesture, ogling, wink, glance, blandishment.*

क्रिरोट, *m. a diadem, crest.*

क्रिरोटि, *m. (f. ini) a person adorned with a diadem; an epithet of Arjuna: lit. adorned with a diadem.*

क्रिरुष, *m. a cherub.*

क्रिरुलना, *t. to scrape.*

क्रिरोट; see (1) कड़ोड़ (2) कखट (3) क्रिरोट.

क्रिरोड़, *more prop. कड़ोड़, q. v.*

क्रिरोलना, *t. to scrape. [rugged, tattered.*

क्रिरा, 1, *m. a hollow tooth: endive: 2, broken,*

क्रिराना, a worm. [with): a splinter.

क्रिर्च, *f. a sword (esp. a straight one for thrusting*

क्रिर्म, *m. (more prop. कृमि) a worm.*

क्रिर्मपीला, *m. a silkworm.*

क्रिर्मि, *f. the palās tree.*

क्रिर्वत, *f. an action, deed; a doing.*

क्रिल, certainly, indeed, verily; probably, possibly.

क्रिलक, *f. splendour, lustre (of a gem).*

क्रिलक, *f. a reed, pen.*

क्रिलकत, *more prop. खिलकत, q. v.*

क्रिलकार मारना, to make a loud noise.

क्रिलकारी = किलकारी, *q. v. [gestures.*

क्रिलकिंचित, *m. wanton or amorous pastime or*

क्रिलकिल, *m. pr. n. a name of Shiv.*

क्रिलकिलकायटा, *m. a certain game among boys.*

One boy, having drawn several lines upon a stone, hides it; and the others, repeating the words *kilki kātā*, run about searching for it. Whoever finds it

has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand.

किलकिला, 1, *m.* peevishness, fretfulness, anger : 2, *m.* the kingfisher : 3, *f.* any sound or cry expressive of pleasure, a confused sound of many persons talking together. [2, *n.* to be fretful, be peevish.

किलकिलाना, 1, *a. int.* to snap, snarl, squabble :

किलकिलाहट, *f.* = किलकिला, 1 or 3, *q. v.*

किलना, *a. int.* to groan, lament.

किलनी, *f.* a tick, doglouse.

किलबिख } *more prop.* किल्विष, *q. v.*
किलबिष }

किलवाई, *f.* a small rake used for gathering grass together into a cocklet.

किला, *m.* a fort ; a palace, royal residence.

किल'त, *m.* a dwarf : *pr. n.* a certain demon.

किलादार, *m.* the commandant of a garrison.

किलादारी, *f.* the commandership of a garrison.

किलाना, *t.* to winnow ; to strike with the fist.

किलाह ; see (1) किला (2) कुनाह.

किलोद, *f.* a key.

किलोल, *more prop.* किलोल, *q. v.*

किल्कारी, *f.* a chattering, snarling, grinning (as of a monkey) : a shout of joy. — *karnā* or *mānā*, to shout, express pleasure by any sound or cry.

किल्लत, *f.* littleness, paucity, scarcity, penury,

किल्ला ; see (1) कील (2) कीला. [want, indigence.

किल्लो, *f.* a key, bolt. [sin ; injury.

किल्विष, *m.* fault, offence, transgression, crime,

किया, (see घ) *more prop.* किया, *q. v.* [fuge.

किवांच, *m.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*), a vermi-

फिवाड़ } *more com.* केवाड़, *q. v.*
किवाड़ा }
किवार }

किशमिश, *f.* raisins, particularly a small kind of stoneless raisin commonly called the Sultana raisin.

किशवर, *m.* a climate, country, region.

किशल्य, *more prop.* किसलय, *q. v.*

किशोर, *m.* (*f. i*) a colt ; a child, youth, son, lad under fifteen ; a minor in law, becoming, after attaining his fifteenth year, subject to suits at law.

किशोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) infantine, young, youthful.

किशत, 1, *m.* a sown field ; a growing crop : 2, *f.* check (in Chess). [beggar's plate or pot, a tray.

किशती, *f.* a ship, sailing-vessel, boat, barque ; a

किशतीबान, *m.* a pilot ; the master of a vessel.

किषण, *more prop.* कृष्ण, *q. v.*

किष्किन्ध, for words beginning thus, see under the more proper forms किष्किन्ध or किष्किन्ध.

किष्किन्ध, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain, in or near Orissa. It contains a cave, the residence of Bāli, king of the monkeys. [section of the Rāmāyan.

किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सातोंकाण्ड) the fourth

किष्किन्धा, *f.* = किष्किन्ध, *q. v.*

किष्किन्धाकाण्ड = किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.*

किष्किन्ध, *m.* } = किष्किन्ध, *q. v.* •
किष्किन्धा, *f.* }

किष्किन्धाकाण्ड = किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.* [monkeys.

किष्किन्धाधिप, *m.* an epithet of Bāli, king of the

किष्कु, *m. f.* the forearm ; a span (as a measure), a cubit : *adj.* contemptible, bad.

किस ; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of कौन. This form appears in several

compound words of an interrogative character, in which, it will be observed, some case-sign, such as *ke par, mein, se*, etc., has been elided ; thus, *Kis tarah*, in what manner ? how ? *Kis kadar*, how much ? *Kisliye*, why ? from what motive ? *Kiswāste* ? why ? from what cause or occasion ? *Kiskis*, which (of several) ?

किसः कहानी, *f.* stories and fables.

किसनई, *f.* agriculture, husbandry.

किसकिन्धाकाण्ड = किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.* [tribution.

किसमत, *f.* fate, fortune, lot, share, division, dis-

किसलय, *m.* a young shoot, sprout.

किसवत, *f.* dress, robe, habit, appearance ; *met.* form, figure, manner.

किससा, *more prop.* किस्सा, *q. v.* [peasant.

किसान, *m.* a husbandman, farmer, ploughman,

किसारी, *f.* a kind of pulse (*Lathyrus sativus*).

किसी ; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of कोई.

किसु (irregular) in Braj = किसका.

किसू ; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of कुछ.

किसे ; dat. and acc. sing. of कौन, *q. v.*

किमोर, *more prop.* किशोर, *q. v.*

किस्त, *f.* (pl. अकसात) a portion, instalment : tax.

किस्तां, *more prop.* किशती, *q. v.*

किस्म, *f.* (pl. अकमाम) a sort, kind, species ; a part, division ; (in Law) the equal partition of cohabitation which a husband is required to make his wives when he has more than one. [rel.

किस्सा, *m.* a story, tale, narrative : a dispute, quarrel.

किहतरि, *f.* smallness, diminutiveness, littleness.

किही = (1) किसको (2) किसी (3) किसी.

की, 1, why ? wherefore ? what ? 2, *f.* (*m.* का) the case-sign of the fem. genitive : 3, it is sometimes put inaccurately for कि, 4, *q. v.* : 4, it is frequently (and especially in poetry and in Braj) put where we should expect किई and even किया.

कीं, (pl. of की, 4) *more prop.* किई, *q. v.*

, *m.* the acacia tree (see बखूल).

, *f.* dirt, mire, slime, mud. [of कीच.

कीचढ़, (1) *more prop.* कीचहि (2) an emphat. form

कीचड़, *f.* dirt, mire, mud, slime.

कीचहि (see हि) in Braj = कीचको, etc.

कीजे } in Braj and in poetry = कीजिये.
कीजे }

कीट, *m.* (f. i) a worm, maggot, reptile, insect; the dregs of oil in a lamp, the dregs collected in a hukka-snake.

कीड़, *m.* (f. i) a worm, maggot, insect: mildew, rot.

कीड़खाया, *m.* (f. °खाई) a person marked with small-pox, etc.: *lit.* wormeaten: freckled, pockmarked.

कीड़हा, *m.* (f. i) wormy, wormeaten, weevileaten.

कीड़ा, *m.* (f. i) a worm, insect, reptile, maggot,

कीसी, a corruption of कीर्ति, *q. v.* [snake, leech.

कीधर, whither? where? which way?

कीन, *m.* malice, rancour, hatred, enmity.

कीनतोड़, *m.* one who foment dissensions and law-

कीनना, *t.* to purchase, buy. [suits: *lit.* malevolent.

कीनवेया, *m.* a purchaser.

कीना, *l.* (= करना) to make, do, etc.: the verb *karnā* borrows its past participle, and the forms of the tenses into which the past participle enters, from this verb *kānā*: 2, *m.* (f. i) in poetry and in Braj = किया, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* malice, spite, rancour, hatred.

कीनेछू = कीनेउ, *q. v.*

कीने (from कीना) = कीने = कीने, *q. v.*

कीन्हा (contraction) = कीन्हा, *q. v.*

कीन्हा, *m.* (f. i) old form = किया. See न्हा.

कीन्ही; see (1) कीन्हा (2) कीन्ही.

कीन्ही = किई, *q. v.* See कीन्हा.

कीन्हीं = किई, *q. v.* See कीन्हे.

कीन्हे, *m.* (f. °न्हीं) pl. of कीन्हा = किये, *q. v.*

कीन्हेउ, an old form = (1) किया हुआ (2) किया भी.

कीन्हेसि, an old form = तुमने किया.

कीन्हीं, } कीन्हा, *q. v.*
कीन्हीं, }

कीष, *f.* a funnel.

कीमत, *f.* price, value, worth.

कीमिया, *m.* chemistry, alchemy. — *k.* to do anything very well, to work miracles.

कीमियागर, *m.* a chemist, alchemist.

कीमियागरी, *f.* chemistry, alchemy.

कीया, *m.* (f. i) more prop. किया, *q. v.*

कीर, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: flesh: *pr. n.* the country of Kāshmir. [of tree.

कीरक, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: a Buddha: a kind

कीरत, कीरति; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form कीर्ति.

कीरहा, more prop. कीड़हा, *q. v.*

कीरा, *l.* more prop. कीड़ा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (see आ, 22) the people of Kāshmir.

कीरात, *m.* a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, a weight of four grains; four barley corns.

कीरित, *f.* virtue.

कीरी = कीड़ी, dimin. of कीड़ा, *q. v.*

कीर्त्त, more prop. कीर्ति, *q. v.*

कीर्त्तन, *m.* mention, report; speech, words; a

shouting for joy, singing aloud, celebrating, praising; कीर्त्तनयोग्य, praiseworthy, laudable. [fame, glory.

कीर्त्तना, *f.* = कीर्त्तन, *q. v.*

कीर्त्ति, *f.* fame, renown, glory, any news of a kind that reflects credit rather than discredit on its object: *pr. n.* the mother of Rādhā.

कीर्त्तिमान, praised, celebrated, renowned, famous, glorious: hence, *m.* (f. mati) a famous person, etc.

कीर्त्तिवन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = कीर्त्तिमान, *q. v.*
कीर्त्तिवान }

कील, *f.* a nail, stake, pin, wedge.

कीलकाण्टा, *m.* tools, apparatus. [from biting.

कीलना, *t.* to charm a snake so as to prevent him

कीला, *f.* a small nail, tack; a peg.

कीली, *f.* a key; a peg; a screw-nail; an axis.

कीर्षजा, the eye.

कीश, *m.* a monkey, ape: the sun: a bird.

कीस, the membrane which envelopes the foetus in the womb; the scrotum; a purse; a wrinkle, fold.

कीसा, *m.* a purse.

कीसाबुर, *m.* a cutpurse.

कीसी, a corruption of किसी, *q. v.*

कु, *l.* *f.* the earth: 2, an inseparable prefix particle the reverse of सु, denoting depreciation and implying sin, guilt, reproach, contempt, inferiority, diminutiveness: 3, as this particle is prefixable almost *ad lib.* to nouns, many words commencing with it will be found in Hindee literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a Dictionary.

कुशभिलाषा, *f.* evil or illicit desire.

कुश्र = (1) कूश्रर (2) कुमार, *qq. v.*

कुश्रर, more prop. कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुश्रवसर, *m.* an unseasonable time, unlucky time.

कुश्रा, more properly कूश्रा, *q. v.*

कुश्रर; see (1) कुमार (2) कूश्रर.

कुश्रारा, more prop. कुमारा, *q. v.*

कुइच्छा, *f.* evil or inordinate desire, lust.

कुए, more prop. कूए; see कूश्रा.

कुश्रंक, *m.* a bad or unfortunate mark.

कुश्रर = कुमार, *q. v.*

कुश्ररि (contraction) = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुश्रर = (1) कूश्रर (2) कुमार, *qq. v.*

कुश्रारी = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुकुम, *m.* saffron (*Crocus sativas*).

कुकुमा, *m.* a vessel in which the red mixture (goolāl) is contained with which Hindoos play at the Hoolē.

कुंगड़ा, *m.* (f. i) an able-bodied person, etc.: *lit.* robust, able-bodied, athletic, stout.

कुंगड़ाई, *f.* robustness, stoutness, strength.

कुंगलता = कंगलता, *q. v.*

कुंचकी, *f.* a bodice, jacket. [perverse.

कुंचित, *m.* (f. ā) crooked, bent, curved, curled;

कुंज, *m.* an arbor, bower, grove; a cavern: an elephant's tusk, ivory: the lower jaw.

कुंजड़, see (1) कुंजड़ा (2) कुंजर (3) कुंजल.

कुंजड़ा, *m.* (*f.* कुंजड़न, कुंजड़ी) a green-grocer, fruiterer, a certain caste among Hindoos whose business it is to sell fruits, vegetables, etc.

कुंजन, a Braj pl. of कुंज, *q. v.* See न, 6.

कुंजर, *m.* an elephant, large elephant (as distinguished from *Kumeidhyā*); *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāga (2) of a certain prince (3) of a certain mountain.

कुंजल, 1, *more prop.* कुंजर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* sour gruel.

कुंजलगिरि, *m.* = कुंजरगिरि. See कुंजर (3).

कुंजशक, *f.* a sparrow.

कुंजादश = गुंजादश, *q. v.*

कुंजाल, the green scum formed on stagnant water.

कुंजो, *f.* a key.

कुंठ, कुंठ, कुंड, कुंत, कुंद, कुंध, कुंब, कुंह; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms कुण्ट, कुण्ट, कुण्ड, कुन्त, कुन्द, कुन्ध, कुम्ब, कुम्भ, कुम्ह, respectively.

कुंडबाजी, *f.* the name given by husbandmen to the day on which sowing is concluded.

कुंडमण्डला = कुंडबाजी, *q. v.*

कुंवर = कुमार, *q. v.*

कुंवरि = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुंवां = कूआ, *q. v.*

कुंवार = (1) कुमार (2) कूआर, *q. v.*

कुंवारपन = कुमारपन, *q. v.*

कुंवारा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = (1) कुमार (2) कूआरा, *q. v.*

कुंवारी = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुक, a voice; the barking of a dog.

कुकड़ = (1) कुकड़ा (2) कुकुर (3) कुक्कुट, *q. v.*

कुकड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a male bird, cock.

कुकुर, *m.* (*f. i.*) = कुकुर, *q. v.*

कुकुरा = कुकड़ा, *q. v.* [sin, fornication.

कुकर्म्म, *m.* misconduct, evil-doing, villainy, vice,

कुकर्म्मकारी, evil-doing, wicked, sinful: hence, *m.*

(*f. i.*) a profligate, malefactor, fornicator, etc.

कुकर्म्मा, *m.* (*f. i.*) } = कुकर्म्मकारी, *q. v.*

कुकर्म्मा, (*m. i.*) }

कुकुरोन्दा, *m.* a certain plant (*Celsia*) and its fruit.

कुक्रामना, *f.* evil inclination, concupiscence.

कुकुर, *m.* (*f. i.*) a dog; *met.* a Kshatriya: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain prince (2) of a certain people.

कुकुरखांसी, *f.* a bad cough (as of a dog barking).

कुकुरमुता, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool.

कु, *f.* a bitch; *met.* a female Kshatriya.

कु, *m.* a certain medicinal grass (*Celsia*).

कुक्षक, *m.* weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुक्कुट = कुक्कुट, *q. v.*

कुक्कुटी = कुक्कुटी, *q. v.*

कुक्कुट, *m.* (*f. i.*) a male bird, gallinaceous fowl,

cock, wild cock (*Phasianus gallus*): a claw.

कुक्कुटव्रत, *m.* a religious observance (worship of

Shiv) held by women on the seventh day of the light

half of the month *Bhādon* for the sake of obtaining offspring. [*heptaphyllon*].

कुक्कुटी, *f.* a hen: the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*

कुक्कुर, *m.* (*f. i.*) a dog; *met.* a Kshatriya: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain sage (2) of a certain people.

कुक्रिया, *f.* any bad action, crime, sin, fornication.

कुक्रुन्दा } = कुक्रुन्दा, *q. v.*

कुक्रान्दा }

कुक्रोनीर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

कुक्षि, *m.* the abdomen, stomach; a cavity, cavern; a bay: *pr. n.* of a man.

कुख्याति, *f.* evil report, infamy, disrepute.

कुगन्ध, *f.* a bad odour, offensive smell, stink.

कुगो, *m.* an infirm bull.

कुच, 1, *more prop.* कुच, *q. v.* : 2, *m. f.* ? the female breast, a teat, nipple, pap.

कुचकचूआ, *m.* (*f. i.*) an owl.

कुचन, (a Braj pl. of कुच) the bubbles, paps.

कुचना, *more com.* कूचना, *q. v.* [saffron, logwood.

कुचन्दन, *m.* red-sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*):

कुचर, 1, *m.* a fixed star: 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a calumniator: *prop.* censorious, detracting.

कुचलना, *t.* to bruise, crush. *Kuchal dālnā* or *denā*, (intensive) to bruise, crush; to overlay.

कुचला, *m.* the vomit-nut (*Strychnos nux vomica*).

कुचली, *f.* the canine teeth.

कुचा, *more prop.* कूचा, *q. v.*

कुचाप, *m.* a nipple.

कुचार, *more prop.* कुचाल, *q. v.*

कुचाल, *f.* misconduct, misdemeanour, immorality.

कुचाली, *m.* (*f. i.*) an ill-behaved person: *lit.* ill-behaved, of evil manners, of corrupt conduct.

कुचाह, evil tidings.

कुचिया, *m.* the lobe of the ear.

कुचेल, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कुचेला, *q. v.*

कुचेला, 1, *m.* coarse cloth, inferior raiment: 2, *m.*

(*f. i.*) ill-clad, dressed in old, tattered or dirty garments.

कुचन, *m.* unrest, uneasiness, restlessness.

कुचेल, *m.* (*f. ā*) }

कुचेला, *m.* (*f. i.*) } कुचेला, *q. v.*

कुछ, (gon. क्रिसूका) any, some, a little, anything,

something, somewhat, whatever, partly. Though this indefinite pronoun is generally applied to inanimate objects, as *ko*, it is generally applied to animate or rational ones, this rule is not without exceptions; e. g. *Kuchh log*. It has various shades of meaning and much that is noteworthy in its idiomatic usages, as the following phrases illustrate: — *aur*, something else, something different, something additional. — *aur gānā*, to give a false explanation, tell a different story. — *iswāste*, partly because, partly on this account. — *ek*, some little, some few. *Kuchh kuchh*, a little, somewhat, more or less. — *tunne parā pāyā*, have you found a treasure? *lit.* have you found anything that has been dropped? (an expression applied to one who seems exceedingly pleased without apparent cause). — *tunne khvāñ dekhā*, what! have you seen something in a dream? what! have you dreamt this? (an expression used to a person who relates improbabilities:

it is also used to express the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another's.) — *se* —, from one state to another, from this to that. — *se* — *hantā*, to be entirely changed. — *isse* — *ussc*, what with this and what with that. — *kā* —, something besides, in a different manner, on the contrary; progression, advancement. — *na* — (gen. *kisā na kisā* *kā. kē. kī*) some at least, something or other. — *nahin*, nothing. it is nothing, there is nothing; e. g. *Yih kuchh bāt nahin*, this is nothing, there is nothing in this, this is neither here nor there, this is of no importance, this is not to the point. — *ko*, come what may, whatever may happen. *Bahut* —, a great deal. *Sab* —, everything, the whole. *Jo* —, whatever. *Jo* — *thorā*, whit-everlittle. *Har* —, something else something different, something additional. *Har* —, everything, the whole. — *dias*, for some days. — *thorā*, a little. — *bimār*, a trifle poorly, somewhat unwell. — *achchhā*, a trifle

कुकु (*very unusual*) = (1) कुक, (2) कुक भी. [better.

कुक्क, some few, some little.

कुज, *m. pr. n.* the planet Mars; Tuesday.

कुजननी, *f.* a bad mother. [cent, be rotten.

कुजना, *a. int.* to wear out, decay: *n.* to be putres-

कुजलीबन, *m.* a forest frequented by elephants.

कुजा, where? whither? how? *Har* —, every where.

कुजात, *m.* (*f. ā*) low-born, of low extraction, of mean origin, of bad caste, one who has lost his caste.

कुजाति, 1, *m.* or *f.* = कुजात, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* meanness of origin or birth, low extraction.

कुजाना, *t.* to cause to rot; to waste.

कुजोग, }
कुजोगी, } = कुयोगी, *q. v.*

कुट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Costus arabicus*).

कुटकी, *f.* a gnat: a certain medicine: estrangement from or desertion of friends.

कुटकुट, *m.* a nibbling, itching, scratching.

कुटज, *m.* a certain plant (*Echites antidysenterica*) whose seeds are used as a vermifuge.

कुटना, *m.* (*f. ī*) a pimp, pander, mischief-maker.

कुटनाई, *f.* (see आई, 3) the wages of a pimp.

कुटनाना, *t.* seduce, entice, inveigle, wheedle, coax.

कुटनापा, *m.* pimping.

कुटनी, *f.* (*m.* कुटना) a bawd, procuress, go-between.

कुटचट, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

कुटम; for words beginning thus, see under the form कुटम्ब. [strong-bodied, very powerful, lusty.

कुटमस्ता, *m.* (*f. ī*) an able-bodied person: *lit.*

कुटाया, *m.* the plant *Solanum jacquini* (Willd.).

कुटार, *m.* an impatient little horse.

कुटासखत, *m.* a very dog.

कुटिर, *m.* a small house, cottage, hut, hovel.

कुटिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cruel person, etc.: *lit.* crooked, bent, perverse, disingenuous; cruel, ruthless.

कुटिलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) crookedness, perversity, dishonesty, disingenuousness, guile, ruthlessness, cruelty.

कुटी, *f.* }
कुटीर, *m.* } कुटीर, *q. v.*

कुटम, for words beginning thus, see under the form कुटम्ब. [hold, family, progeny, race.

कुटम्ब, *m.* kith and kin, relatives, kinsfolk, household. कुटम्बिन, *m.* (*f. ī*) a householder, paterfamilias, kinsman: *lit.* app. relating to the *Kulumb*.

कुटम्बी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = कुटम्बिन, *q. v.*

कुटुर, the sound of hard food (such as grain) being ground between the teeth, a crunching, munching.

कुटेरा; see कुटिर.

कुटेय, *f.* a bad habit.

कुटनी, *f.* a bawd, procuress, go-between. [tain.

कुटार, *m.* copulation: oneness: exclusion: a mound.

कुटिनी, *f.* a bawd, procuress, go-between.

कुठर, *m.* the post around which the string of the

कुठाकु, *m.* the woodpecker. [churningstick winds.

कुठार, *m.* an axe, a sort of hoe: a tree.

कुठारी, *f.* (dim. of कुठार,) a small axe: a crucible, earthen vase for melting gold, silver, etc.

कुठाली = कुठारी, *q. v.*

कुठाहर, a low place.

कुठार, 1, a wrong place; 2, misplaced.

कुड़कना, *a. int.* to speak angrily, grumble, murmur: to cluck (as a laying hen).

कुड़कुड़ाना = कुड़कना, *q. v.*

कुड़ता, *m.* a coat, jacket.

कुड़ती, *f.* any drinking-vessel for animals.

कुड़ना = कुड़ना, *q. v.*

कुड़मा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, race.

कुड़ापन, }
कुड़ापा, } = कुड़ापन, *q. v.*

कुड़क, 1, *f.* a clucking: 2, *adj.* clucking.

कुड़मचोदी, *f.* incest.

कुड़ाल, ill-shaped, ugly. [unmannerly, rude.

कुड़ंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ill-bred person, etc.: *lit.* ill-bred,

कुड़ंगी, *f.* ill-breeding, boorishness, rudeness.

कुड़क }
कुड़न } *f.* grief, sorrow, lamentation.

कुड़ना, *a. int.* to grieve, mourn, lament, pine, repine: *n.* to be afflicted, be angry, be disgusted.

कुड़य, ill-shaped, ugly; ill-mannered, rude.

कुड़ाना, *t.* to vex, afflict, grieve, trouble, anger.

कुड़ापन, }
कुड़ापा, } *m.* vexation, grief, pain, affliction.

कुण्डा, *m.* tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.

कुण्डित, *m.* (*f. ā*) ashamed.

कुण्ड, *m.* an abyss; a pit for sacrifice; a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire: a pool, spring, well; a water-jar, water-pot, pitcher, a basin of water especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person: a vessel for holding coals: a son of an adulteress born before the death of the husband: *pr. n.* (1) of Shiv (2) of a certain Nāga.

गङ्गन, *m.* a large ring worn in the ears; a circle; a halo around the sun or moon. — *māṇu*, to form a coil.

कुण्डलिया, *m.* a species of stanza in Hindee poetry which is so constructed as to end invariably with the same word or phrase with which it began: it is hence compared to a circle or to the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite.

कुण्डली, circular, spiral, winding, coiling; wearing earrings or bracelets: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who wears earrings or bracelets; a snake, serpent; a peacock; the spotted deer: (2) *m.* an epithet of Varun: (3) *f.* *m*? a coil, curl, hoop, ring, earring, bracelet. — *banṇā*, to curl.

कुण्डा, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कुण्डाला, *m.* a large flat vessel in which bottles of drinks are cooled with ice or saltpetre: an earthen-ware pan in which clothes are washed.

कुण्डनपुर, *m. pr. n.* the capital of the district of Vidarbha. Identical with the modern Kondavir in Berar.

कुण्डी, 1, *f.* = **कुण्ड**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a hasp, staple, chain or any iron catch to fasten a door: 3, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who carries a water-pot; a horse: *lit. adj.* carrying a [water-pot].

कुतक, *more prop.* **कूतक**, *q. v.*

कुतका, *m.* a shortstick with which *blang* is ground.

कुत्तन, cotton.

कुत्तप, *m.* the eighth hour or portion of the day, about noon: a blanket made of the hair of the mountain goat.

कुत्तश्च, *m.* the north pole; an axis. [tain goat.

कुत्तरका, *f.* illogical reasoning. [the teeth.

कुत्तरन, *m.* that which is gnawed or bitten off by

कुत्तरना, *t.* to gnaw, cut with the teeth. [biting.

कुत्तरु, *m.* a cutter, biter: a puppy: *lit. adj.* cutting,

कुत्तर्क, *m.* wrong reasoning; a false doctrine: insignificant in judgment or in discernment.

कुत्तवाल, *more prop.* **कालवाल**, *q. v.*

कुत्तपस, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a wicked ascetic.

कुत्तिया, *more prop.* **कुत्तिया**, *q. v.*

कुत्तु, *more prop.* **कुत्तप**, *q. v.*

कुत्तुष, *f.* (*pl.* of **किताब**) books.

कुत्तुखाना, *m.* a repository for books, library.

कुत्तूणक, *m.* weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुत्तूहल, *m.* (*f.* ?) eagerness, desire, curiosity; a surprising object, shew, spectacle, entertainment, pastime, festivity, sport.

कुत्तूहली, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) an inquisitive person, etc.: *lit.* eager, inquisitive; fond of sport, sportive.

कुत्ता, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a dog: the scear of a gunlock, the part which is acted upon by the trigger; a hand-vice.

कुत्तामूत्या, a toadstool, fungus.

कुत्तिया, *f.* (*dim.* of **कुत्ती**) a young bitch, small bitch.

कुत्ती, *f.* (*m.* **कुत्ता**) a bitch.

कुत्त, where? whither?

कुत्तापि, wherever, anywhere, somewhere or other.

कुत्सा, *f.* reproach, censure, calumny, contempt.

कुत्सित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a vile person, etc.: *lit.* low, vile, despicable, contemptible; calumniated, reviled, contemned, censured.

कुत्सितव्यवहार, *m.* bad conduct, low behaviour.

कुत्सितभाषण, *m.* low language; slander.

कुदकना, *a. int.* to frisk, leap, bound, caper, hop,

कुदन, side, direction; *adv.* towards. [jump, skip.

कुदमा, *m.* (*pl.* of **कुदमी**) the ancients.

कुदरत, *f.* authority, power; omnipotence.

कुदरा, a colloquial form of **कुदाल**, 2, *q. v.*

कुदराना = **कुदकना**, *q. v.*

कुदवाना, *t.* to cause to dandle, cause to be dandled.

कुदशा, *f.* a bad state, low condition, evil plight.

कुदस, *m.* holiness, sanctity: Jerusalem: the angel

Gabriel: *adj.* holy, pure. [provoke.

कुदाना, *t.* to dandle; to cause to leap: *met.* to

कुदाया, *m.* a kind of dove.

कुदर } colloquial forms of **कुदाल**, *q. v.*

कुदाल } *f.* a dibble.

कुदारी, *dim.* of **कुदर** }

कुदाली, *dim.* of **कुदाल** }

कुदूम, *m.* an arriving, a coming near.

कुद्वल, *m.* mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*).

कुद्वाल, 1, = **कुद्वल**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pickaxe, mattock,

spade, hoe. [the Supreme Being.

कुद्वस, pure, holy, blessed: hence, an epithet of

कुद्वसीयत, *f.* extreme purity or sanctity.

कुद्वष्ट, *f.* weak sight, defective vision; the evil

eye; a false system; an ill intended look, lascivious

कुधन, side, direction: *adv.* towards. [glance.

कुधर, *m.* a mountain.

कुधातु, *m.* iron.

कुधी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a fool.

कुनख, *m.* a disease of the nails.

कुनखी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a person who has diseased nails:

lit. adj. having diseased nails.

कुनबा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.

कुनामी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a person of ill repute, etc.: *lit.*

disreputable, disgraceful, infamous.

कुनीति, *f.* misconduct: misgovernment: bad policy.

कुनूत, *f.* devotion, obedience to God, perseverance

in prayer, supplication. [certain country.

कुन्त, *m.* a lance, bearded dart, spear: *pr. n.* a

कुन्तल, *m.* hair: *pr. n.* a certain people.

कुन्ति, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a cer-

tain people (3) of their king.

कुन्तिभोज, *m. pr. n.* the king of the Kuntis.

कुन्ती, *f.* 1, = **कुन्त**, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a wife of Pāṇdu

and the mother of the five Pāṇḍava princes by as

many gods.

कुन्द, 1, blunt, obtuse, slow: 2, *m.* a kind of jasmine

(*Jasminum grandiflorum* or *multiflorum* or *pubescens*):

pr. n. (1) of Viṣṇu (2) of a certain mountain.

कुन्दङ्गा = **कुन्दरा**, *q. v.*

कुन्दन, *m.* 1, very fine gold: 2, a digging, dig-

ging up, extirpating; engraving.

कुन्दनकूट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Olibanum*).
 कुन्दर, *m.* a kind of sweet-smelling gum (*Gum olibanum* or frankincense).
 कुन्दरकूट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Olibanum*).
 कुन्दरा, *m.* a stack, rick.
 कुन्दल, *m.* the finest gold.
 कुन्दला, *m.* a kind of tent.
 कुन्दा, *m.* 1, the shoulder: 2, a mark, butt, block; the stock of a gun; a billet of wood.
 कुन्दी, *f.* 1, obtuseness, stupidity: 2, the act of calendering (cloth). — *k.* to calender (cloth); to beat.
 कुन्दीगर, *m.* a calenderer. [cudgel.
 कुन्दुर, *f.* the resin of the *Boswellia thurifera*, *Gum olibanum* or frankincense.
 कुन्त, 1, *m.* rancour, malice, spite: 2, *f.* substance; essence; quantity; time; mode or reason of a
 कुप, *more prop.* कूप, *q. v.* [thing; end, extreme.
 कुपय, *m.* (*lit.* a bad road, the wrong way whether physically or morally, a road or a habit or manner that is bad or that ends badly; hence) deviation, aberration, immorality; heresy, heterodoxy.
 कुपयामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a heretic, etc.: *lit.* going in a bad or wrong road; immoral; heterodox.
 कुपय, *m.* (*f. ā*) unwholesome diet: *adj.* unfit, कुपय = कुपय, *q. v.* [unwholesome, hurtful.
 कुपयन्ती, *m.* (*f. ini*) a wanderer; an immoral person; a heretic: *lit.* appertaining to a wrong or a bad way.
 कुपरामर्श, *m.* bad counsel, ill advice.
 कुपात्र, (*f. i*) an unsuitable person, etc.: *lit.* unworthy, unfit, incapable. [incensed, angry, offended.
 कुपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) an offended person, etc.: *lit.*
 कुपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) a bad, degenerate, villainous, or unfit.
 कुपुरुष, *m.* a vile man, coward, poltroon. [lialson.
 कुपूत = कुपुत्र, *q. v.*
 कुपेच, badly-turned, deformed, ugly.
 कुप्या, *m.* a large leathern vessel for holding oil, ghee, etc. — *honā*, to become very fat.
 कुप्यालुटना, the disease of a king, etc.
 कुप्यी, *f.* (dim. of कुप्या) a leathern bottle, phial.
 कुफर, *m.* paganism, infidelity, unbelief, blasphemy, ingratitude. — *bakuā*, to talk blasphemy.
 कुफूल, *m.* a lock, bolt.
 कुख, *m.* a hump on the back.
 कुखचन = कुवचन, *q. v.*
 कुखज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कुखज, *q. v.*
 कुखड़, *m.* a hump on the back.
 कुखड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) humpbacked, crooked, deformed.
 कुखल, 1, difficult, severe: 2, *m.* the jujube-tree (*Ziziphus jujuba*): a water-lily: a pearl.
 कुखलय; for words beginning thus, see under the कुखलया, *more prop.* कुखलय, *q. v.* [form कुखलय.
 कुखिचार; for words beginning thus, see under the form कुखिचार.
 कुखिसन, *m.* bad conduct: *adj.* of bad conduct.

कुखिहग, *m.* a certain bird.
 कुखुद्धि, 1, *f.* depravity of mind: 2, depraved.
 कुखेर, *more prop.* कुखेर, *q. v.*
 कुखेरहु in Braj = कुखेर भी. See हु.
 कुखेष, *m.* a term applied to the appearance of ascetics, etc. who mutilate their bodies, or who wear snakes or the skins of brutes, etc.
 कुखज, *m.* (*f. ā*) humpbacked, crooked, deformed.
 कुखज, *m.* a hump on the back.
 कुख्या, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = कुखज, *q. v.*
 कुभाग, *m.* ill-fortune, misfortune, bad luck.
 कुभागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an unfortunate person: *lit.* subject to misfortune, ill-starred, unfortunate.
 कुभाड } *more prop.* कुम्भाड, *q. v.*
 कुभाण्ड, }
 कुभाया, *f.* a bad wife, a wicked wife.
 कुभाव, *m.* badness of disposition, ill temper; ill
 कुभेष = कुखेष, *q. v.* [treatment.
 कुमक, *f.* aid, assistance.
 कुमकुम, *m.* saffron.
 कुमकुमा, 1, *m.* saffron: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) lukewarm.
 कुमकुमाट, *f.* lukewarmness.
 कुमत (contraction) = कुमति, *q. v.*
 कुमता, *f.* erroneous or dangerous opinions (*esp.* on religious topics), heterodoxy, heresy.
 कुमति, 1, *f.* a weak mind; perversity, error, indiscretion, folly, stupidity: 2, weakminded, stupid, foolish, injudicious, indiscreet; wicked, vicious.
 कुमद, *more prop.* कुमुद, *q. v.*
 कुमदिन, *more prop.* कुमुदिनी, *q. v.*
 कुमन्त्रणा, *f.* (*m. ?*) evil advice, bad counsel, intrigue.
 कुमलाना, } see under the form कुम्ह.
 कुमहलाई, }
 कुमाच, *m.* a kind of unleavened bread, a loaf or roll of unleavened bread.
 कुमाचसा सुंह, *m.* a broad face, jolly moonlike countenance. [(the reverse of 'to pet').
 कुमाया, *f.* anger. — *k.* to be angry with, rebuff.
 कुमार, *m.* (*f. i*) an unmarried youth, son, lad, boy, child, son of a *rājā*, prince: *pr. n.* (1) of Skand, the god of war (2) of a certain people.
 कुमारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = कुमार, *q. v.*
 कुमारपन, *m.* the time or the condition of youth, youthfulness, youth.
 कुमारी, *f.* a girl arrived at marriageable age, maiden, virgin, damsel, lass, maid, daughter, daughter of
 कुमारीका = कुमारी, *q. v.* [a *rājā*, princess.
 कुमारीकन्या, *f.* (= कुमारी, *q. v.*) an unmarried damsel.
 कुमारीहत्या, *f.* the murder of a virgin.
 कुमार्ग = कुपय, *q. v.* [an ugly face.
 कुसुख, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of the hog: *lit.* having
 कुसुद, *m.* the white esculent water-lily or lotus (*Nymphaea esculenta*) which expands its petals by night and closes them by day: *pr. n.* (1) of a celestial

being (2) of a man (3) of a monkey (4) of a Nāga (5) of a mountain.

कुसुदबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

कुसुदिनी, *f.* a group of lotus-flowers; a place abounding in lotuses.

कुमेंदीया, *m.* a small kind of elephant.

कुमेडिया
कुसेयडया
कुमेयडया
कुमेयिडया } = **कुमेंडिया**, *q. v.*

कुमेरु, *m.* the southern hemisphere; the south pole (the region of demons and Titans).

कुमेदक, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇ.

कुम्बट, agricultural labour, farming. [form **कुमार**.

कुम्बर; for all words beginning thus, see under the

कुम्बा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, fraternity.

कुम्बी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a peasant, cultivator of the soil, a tribe of husbandmen.

कुम्भ, *m.* a pot, waterpot; an elephant's head; the paramour of a harlot; a measure of grain equal to twenty *droṇas*: *pr. n.* (1) of a *rākshas* (2) of a *dānav* (3) of the sign Aquarius. *Kumbhkā melā*, the twelfth-year fair of the Hindoo fakeers held at Hardwar and at Allahabad; — so called because the sun is then in Aquarius.

कुम्भ रु, *m.* a certain religious exercise consisting of the closing the mouth and nostrils so as to suspend breathing.

कुम्भकरण, *m.* an epithet of one of the younger brothers of Rāvaṇ; *lit.* having ears like a waterpot.

कुम्भकामला, *f.* a certain bilious affection, sort of

कुम्भकार, *m.* (*f.* ikā or in) a potter. [jaundice.

कुम्भज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of अगस्त्य, *q. v.*; *lit.* born in a waterpot.

कुम्भनी, *f.* (dim. of **कुम्भ**) the sixth-year fair; *lit.* the lesser *kumbh*: called also *Ardhkkumbh*.

कुम्भला, *f.* a certain plant the flowers of which are compared to those of the *Nauclea cadamba*. [Vāṇ.

कुम्भायड, *m. pr. n.* the minister of the demon-king

कुम्भायडा, *m.* (see आ, 22) a certain class of demons with testicles shaped like a *kumbh*.

कुम्भिका, *f.* (dimin. of **कुम्भ**) a small pot: a certain disease of the eyes, a sty.

कुम्भिलाना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, pine, droop, take blight, become blasted, dry up: *n.* to be dispirited, be dejected.

कुम्भिलानी, *f.* a fading, withering, taking blight.

कुम्भी, *f.* a small jar or pot; a small vessel for preserving grain in; a measure of grain equal to twenty *droṇas*.

कुम्भीपाक, *m. pr. n.* a hell in which the wicked are supposed to be baked like potter's vessels.

कुम्भीर, *m.* the crocodile of the Ganges, the long-
कुम्भीर; see **कुम्भीर**. [nosed alligator.

कुम्भार; see (1) **कुमार** (2) **कुम्हार**.

कुम्भैत, *m.* the bay colour in horses.

कुम्भार, *more prop.* **कुमार**, *q. v.*

कुम्भारि, *more prop.* **कुमारी**, *q. v.*

कुम्बा, *more prop.* **कूम्बा**, *q. v.* [the form **कुमार**.

कुम्भार; for all words beginning thus, see under

कुम्भल; see (1) **कुम्भला** (2) **कुम्भलाई** (3) **कुम्भल**.

कुम्भलाई, *f.* a fading, withering, taking blight.

कुम्भलाना = **कुम्भिलाना**, *q. v.* [vessels, potter.

कुम्भार, *m.* (*f.* in or nī) a manufacturer of earthen

कुम्भारी, *f.* a creature like a wasp which builds

कुम्भिलाना = **कुम्भिलाना**, *q. v.* [its house of clay.

कुम्भोर, *more prop.* **कुम्भीर**, *q. v.*

कुम्भा, *more prop.* **कूम्बा**, *q. v.*

कुम्भे, *more prop.* **कूम्भे**, *q. v.* [ture or of injury.

कुम्भन्त्र, *m.* any instrument for the infliction of tor-

कुम्भश, *m.* a bad reputation, evil name, disrepute.

कुम्भगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bad or wicked yogee, false devotee; a magician, juggler.

कुम्भ; some words which may be spelt in this way will be found under the form **कुम्**.

कुम्भान, *m. pr. n.* the book containing the precepts and the theology of the Muhammadan faith. — *urh-ānā* or — *par hāth dhārānā*, to take one's oath.

कुम्भ, *m.* (*f.* ī) a species of deer.

कुम्भुरी, *f.* belly-fretting, gripes in a horse. [*dum*].

कुम्भड, *m.* corundum-stone (*Adamantinus corun-*

कुम्भनी, *f.* (a dim. of **कुम्भ**) = **कुम्भी**, *q. v.* [shirt.

कुम्भता, *m.* a large tunic, upper garment, coat, frock,

कुम्भी, *f.* (dim. of **कुम्भता**) a jacket, short jacket, soldier's jacket, woman's jacket, kind of shirt.

कुम्भी, *f.* a kind of vetch (*Dolichos biflorus*).

कुम्भीर, *m.* (*f.* ī) an osprey: *pr. n.* a mountain.

कुम्भ, 1, *m.* badness of juice, badness of flavor, spirituous or vinous liquors: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) of bad juice, of bad essence, of bad flavor.

कुम्भसत, *m.* a kind of coarse sugar.

कुम्भस, *f.* a chair, stool, seat, throne: *pr. n.* (1) of the eighth heaven (2) of the throne of God (3) of a place within about fourteen miles of Lucknow the inhabitants of which are said to be foolish or mad.

कुम्भीका, *m.* (*f.* ī) an inhabitant of Kurseer. — *hai*, he (or she) is mad or foolish. This is precisely what the ancient Greeks used to say in reference to Thracian Abdera and its inhabitants.

कुम्भीनशीन, established in office, enthroned.

कुम्भीनामा, *m.* a genealogical tree.

कुम्भ, a circular enclosure.

कुम्भाई, *f.* stocks for imprisoning the feet.

कुम्भान, *more prop.* **कुम्भान**, *q. v.*

कुम्भ, *f.* = **कुम्भ**, *q. v.*

कुम्भी, *f.* (not infl.) a lady, proprietress.

कुम्भीरूपी, in the manner of a lady, lady-like.

कुम्भी, 1, see (1) **कुम्भी** (2) **कुम्भी** (3) **कुम्भी**; 2, *f.* a kind of grass or corn.

कुम्भीति, *f.* misconduct, bad manners.

कुम्भी, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a people (2) of their progenitor (3) of an ancient sovereign of Delhi and of the

surrounding country (4) of the territory governed by him (5) of the most northerly of the four Mahādweepes or principal divisions of the known world, called also *Uttar Kuru*. By other systems it is considered one of the nine divisions (*Varsha*) of the known world: in each case however, it is the country beyond the northernmost range of mountains extending to the frozen ocean.

कुरुक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country near Delhi where the great battle was fought between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas (2) *pl* the inhabitants of that country.

कुरुचि, *f.* depraved appetite, low desire; disgust, **कुरुच्छेत्र** = **कुरुक्षेत्र**, *q. v.* [dislike.

कुरुज, the moulting of fowls.

कुरुल, *m.* a curl or lock of hair (esp. on the forehead).

कुरुवंश, *m.* the race of *Kuru*. [race of *Kuru*.

कुरुवंशी, *m. (f. inf)* a person who belongs to the

कुरुवक्र, *m.* the crimson amaranth; a purple species of *Barleria*, also a yellow kind: the flower of these plants.

कुरुविन्द, *m.* a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); the name of several plants; a kind of barley: a ruby.

कुरुविल्ल } *m.* a ruby.
कुरुविल्व }

कुरु = **कुरु** (3), *q. v.*

कुरुप, 1, *m. (f. ā)* ugly, deformed, misshapen, unsightly: 2, *m.* malformation, deformity, ugliness.

कुरुपता, *f.* } = **कुरुप**, 2, *q. v.*
कुरुपत्न्य, *m.* }

कुरुपा, *f.* an unpresentable female, an ugly woman.

कुरुपी, *m. (f. in)* = **कुरुप**, 1, *q. v.*

कुरेलना, *t.* to poke, thrust.

कुरेलनी, see (1) **करेलनी** (2) **कुरेलना**. [printed **कुर**.

कु; some words beginning thus are sometimes

कुर्कुट, *f.* sweepings, rubbish.

कुर्कुरी, *f.* belly-fretting, gripes in a horse.

कुछाल, *f.* a bound, leap, jump.

कुर्ता } see **कुरता**.
कुर्या }

कुर्व, *m.* proximity; kindred, relationship.

कुर्वान, *m. f. ?* a sacrifice, victim offered in sacrifice, oblation: a quiver. — *k* to offer up in sacrifice.

कुर्वानी, 1, *f.* = **कुर्वान**: 2, sacrificed.

कुर्व्या, 1, *m. (f. i)* a hunchback: *lit.* humpbacked. 2, a kind of sheep that has much wool.

कुर्म, *m. pr. n.* (see **अवतार**) a name of the second incarnation of Vishnu; *lit.* a tortoise, turtle.

कुर्मपुराण, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo Purāṇ which contains the history of the second incarnation of Vishnu.

कुर्मभूमि, *f.* } = **कर्मभूमि**, *q. v. (?)*.
कुर्मचल, *m.* }

कुर्मो, *m.* (also spelt **कुम्बो**) a certain tribe of husbandmen. [ciple of Bhiṇḍī-Rishi].

कुर्मुक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (dis-

कुर्मोत्त, *m.* the state of a bird sitting at ease and

in serenity, trimming its wings with its beak; hence ease, security, hope, confidence of success. — *meñ ghulelā lagnā*, to be disappointed, to fall into misfortune at the moment of security or when sure of success.

कुर्री, *f.* cartilage, gristle.

कुर्सेत, *m.* a kind of coarse sugar.

कुल, *m.* a herd, flock, multitude; a caste, family, house, pedigree, race, relations; noble lineage; a grange holding as much land as can be tilled by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls.

कुलउजागर, *m.* = **कुलार्णव**, *q. v.*

कुलंग, *m.* any fowl of a large breed, a crane, heron.

कुलंज, *m.* a horse that cuts behind in walking.

कुलंजन, *m.* a certain plant (*Alpinia galanga* or *Galanga major*); a certain seed (*Nigella sativa*).

कुलका, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to a caste or family.

कुलकुला, *m.* a gargling; a kind of hukka.

कुलद = **कुलदद्या**, 1, *q. v.*

कुलदद्या, 1, *m.* an evil omen; ugly visage; bad temper; misconduct: 2, *m. (f. ā)* of evil omen; ugly; ill-tempered. [position.

कुलदद्या, *f. (कुलदद्या, 2)* a female of an evil dis-

कुलगारी, *f.* the abuse of one's own family or tribe.

कुलचा, *m.* capital, principal, stock-in-trade.

कुलच्छा = **कुलदद्या**, *q. v.*

कुलजुम, *m.* a sea; the Red Sea, Arabian Gulf.

कुलटा, *f.* an unchaste woman, prostitute, woman by whom the family honor is injured.

कुलटो, *f.* red arsenic.

कुलतारण, *m.* a youth who is a credit to his family, the saviour of his family or tribe.

कुलतन, evil, bad, wicked.

कुलत्था, *f.* a certain blue stone used in medicine (applied as a collyrium to the eyes and as an astringent to sores).

कुलशी, *f.* Madras horse-gram (*Dolichos biflorus*).

कुलदेवता, *m. f.* a principal deity; an epithet of Durgā.

कुलदेवी, *f.* the family goddess, any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations. [sive generations.

कुलदुह = **कुलदाही**, *q. v.*

कुलदाही, *m. (f. in)* one who brings disgrace or injury on his own family.

कुलधर्म, *m.* observance peculiar to a caste, tribe, or family; the duty of caste or of race.

कुलनाथ, *m.* a camel; an outcaste, reprobate.

कुलनायक, *m. (f. ikā)* = **कुलपति**, *q. v.*

कुलनायिका, *f.* a girl worshipped at the the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Shāktas.

कुलपति, *m. (f. patnī)* the head or chief of a family or race, a patriarch.

कुलपरिवार, *m.* friends and relatives of the same tribe or caste, kith and kin, family connexions.

कुलपालक, *m. (f. ikā)* one who nourishes or pro-

कुलपालि, *f.* a chaste woman. [vides for a family.

कुलपूज्य, *m.* the object of worship or reverence in a family, a household god, a family priest.

कुक्कुट, *f.* trouble, vexation, distress.
 कुलधू, *f.* a virtuous woman of a noble family.
 कुलश, *m.* a house, cottage, hut, closet.
 कुलबुला, *m.* (*f.* i) vermicular, peristaltic.
 कुलबुलाना, *a. int.* to itch; to fidget, writhe (as a worm or snake): to rumble, grumble (as the bowels).
 कुलबुलाहट, *f.* peristaltic or vermicular motion.
 कुलबोड, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who disgraces his family.
 कुलबोडक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = कुलबोड, *q. v.*
 कुलबोडना, *t.* to disgrace one's own family.
 कुलमा, *m.* a sausage.
 कुल्ला, *m. f.* a cup, hat, bonnet, cowl, tiara, crown.
 कुलवत } *m.* (*f.* vati) = कलवान, *q. v.*
 कुलवन्त }
 कुलवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a person of good family: *lit.* well born, of gentle blood, of noble descent, genteel, pure, chaste.
 कुलवन्ती, *f.* (*prop.* कुलवती?) a gentlewoman.
 कुलह = कलाह, *q. v.*
 कुलहड, *m.* a kind of firework.
 कुलहड़, *m.* a kind of cup or earthen vessel larger
 कुलहाड़ी } = कुन्हाड़ी, *q. v.* [than a *kulhriyā*, *q. v.*
 कुलहारी }
 कुलहिया, *f.* a cup, small round vessel. — *mēn goor phorñā*, to endeavour to do with a few hands a work which requires many; *lit.* to break sugar into a small cup. — *lagāñā*, to cup. [*māruñā*, to bound, skip.
 कुलांच, *f.* a bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce. —
 कुलाचार, *m.* = कुलधर्म, *q. v.*
 कुलार्णव, *m.* an epithet of any one (*e. g.* Rām; Christ, of the tribe of Judah, etc.) who occasions the
 कुलान, *m.* a potter. [celebrity of his family or tribe.
 कुलायन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = कुलवन्त, *q. v.*
 कुलाह, *m. f.* a hat, cap, bonnet, cowl, tiara, crown.
 कुलाहन, 1, = कोलाहन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Coryza Terebinthina* or *Celsia Coromandelina*) which dogs are fond of smelling before they eject urine.
 कुलि, 1, all, the whole: 2, *m.* the hand.
 कुलिंग, *m.* a kind of mouse; the fork-tailed shrike: *pr. n.* a certain man.
 कुलिंज; see (1) कलंज (2) कुलंज (3) कुलिंग (4) कुलिज.
 कुलिज, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
 कुलिश, *m.* an axe; the thunderbolt of Indra.
 कुलिस, *more prop.* कुलिश, *q. v.*
 कुली, *more com.* कूली, *q. v.*
 कुलीजन, *m.* a certain drug (the root of *Piper betel*).
 कुलीन, of noble descent, well-born, of gentle blood: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a nobleman.
 कुलीनता, *f.* }
 कुलीनत्व, *m.* } nobility of descent, gentility.
 कुलीनाई, *f.* }
 कुलीना, 1, *f.* (*m.* कुलीन) a gentlewoman: (in Pros.) a species of metre. 2, *m.* a kind of pickle.

कुल्ल, *m.* totality, sum, amount: *adj.* all, the whole, universal.
 कुल्ला, (1) *m. f.* = कुलाह (2) *m.* = कुल्ली, 1, *q. v.*
 कुल्ली, 1, *f.* a gargling, rinsing or washing the mouth: 2, *f.* sum total, the whole: 3, *adj.* universal, total, all, every.
 कुल्लूक, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated scholiast on Manu.
 कुल्हाड़ा, *m.* an axe, hatchet. [tenure.
 कुल्हाड़ी, *f.* an axe, hatchet; a species of land
 कुवच, abusive, censorious, detracting.
 कुवचन, *m.* abuse, depreciative talk, low language.
 कुवर, 1, see कुवड़ and कुवेर: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) astringent in flavour [the horse of *Kuvalayāshwa*.
 कुवल्य, *m.* a water-lily: the terrestrial globe: *pr. n.*
 कुवल्यपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain town.
 कुवलयादित्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince. [Apyadikshit.
 कुवलयानन्द, *m.* a certain treatise on Rhetoric by
 कुवलयापीड, *m. pr. n.* 1, = कुवलयादित्य, *q. v.* 2, a certain demon who (changed into an elephant) became the vehicle of Kāṇs.
 कुवलयावनी, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess.
 कुवलयाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of two ancient Hindoo princes, *viz.* (1) Dhundhumār (2) Pratañan.
 कुवलयाश्वक, *m. pr. n.* the prince Dhundhumār.
 कुवा } = कूषा, *q. v.*
 कुवां }
 कुवाक, *m.* abuse, evil speaking, calumny.
 कुवाचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a person who uses filthy or abusive language, a calumniator. [prudenc.
 कुविचार, *m.* a wrong decision, ill judgment, im-
 कुवार = कुमार, *q. v.*
 कुविचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ill-advised person, etc.: *lit.* ill-judging, indiscreet, imprudent.
 कुवृत्ति, *f.* a bad character.
 कुवेर, *m. pr. n.* the Plutus of the Hindoo mythology, — the god of riches.
 कुवेरलोक, *m. pr. n.* the place where Kuver reigns or where he keeps his treasures.
 कुवेला, *f.* an unsuitable time, unseasonable time. *Velā* —, in season and out of season. [strength, vigour.
 कुव्यत, *f.* power, authority, virtue, faculty.
 कुश, *m.* the sacred grass of the Hindoos (*Poa cynosuroides*); it is used in many religious observances, and is hence called sacrificial grass: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the dweepas or great divisions of the universe (2) of
 कुशरात, *f.* = कुशल, 1, *q. v.* [one of the sons of Rām.
 कुशल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) health, well-being, safety, prosperity, happiness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) happy, healthy, well, right, auspicious, prosperous, expert, skilful.
 कुशलद्वय, *m.* health and well-being.
 कुशलजनक, *adj.* producing prosperity or well-being.
 कुशलता, *f.* }
 कुशलस ई, *f.* } = कुशल, 1, *q. v.*
 कुशलत्व, *m.*

कुशलदायक, *adj.* affording happiness or well-being.
कुशलप्रश्न, *m.* enquiry after one's welfare, friendly
कुशलमंगल, *m.* happiness and welfare. [salutation.
कुशला = **कुशल**, 2, *q. v.*
कुशलात, *f.* = **कुशल**, 1, *q. v.*
कुशलानन्द, *m.* welfare, tranquillity, prosperity.
कुशली, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = **कुशल**, 2, *q. v.*
कुशा, *adj.* opening, displaying, expanding; solv-
 ing, loosening; conquering. Much used in composi-
 tion in words of Persian origin; e. g. *Dilkushā*, *adj.*
 heart-conquering.
कुशादा, opened, uncovered, expanded, loosened;
 wide, ample, extensive, displayed; free, cheerful, frank.
कुशामन्त्र, *m.* a kind of charm.
कुशासन, *m.* a seat or mat made of the *kush*-grass.
कुशिक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of his
 descendants.
कुशी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a person holding the *kush*-grass.
कुशील, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an evil-disposed person, etc. : *lit.*
 evil-disposed, ill behaved, rude, wicked; ill-tempered.
कुशीलत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) badness of disposition; ill-
 temper; misconduct. [of Rān, viz. *Kush* and *Lav*.
कुशीलय, *m.* an actor, mimic, dancer: the two sons
कुशती, *f.* wrestling. — *k.* or *laṅnā* or *kheṇā*, to
 wrestle. — *meṇ patak denā*, to throw in wrestling.
कुशतीगर }
कुशतीगीर } *m.* a wrestler.
कुशतीवाञ्ज }
कुष्ठ, *more prop.* **कुष्ठ**, *q. v.*
कुष्ठ, *m.* a certain plant (*Costus speciosus*): leprosy
 (of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, — seven
 great or severe and eleven of minor importance).
कुष्ठनाशन, *m.* white mustard: a sort of yam.
कुष्ठनाशिनी, *f.* the plant *Psoralea corylifolia*.
कुष्ठित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) }
कुष्ठी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) } a leper : *lit.* leprosy.
कुष्माण्ड, *m.* a kind of imp : a pumpkin, gourd : a
 drug : a certain religious rite performed as penance or
 [expiation.
कुष्माण्ड, *m.* }
कुष्माण्ड, *f.* } certain holy texts.
कुस, *m.* vulva. — *marānā*, to play the strumpet.
कुसंकट, *m.* any very severe misfortune.
कुसंग, *m.* evil intercourse, bad company.
कुसंगत, *m. f.* }
कुसंगति, *f.* } = **कुसंग**, *q. v.*
कुसकुत, *m. pr. n.* the brother of Janak.
कुसमुज in Braj = **कुसमय**, *q. v.* [tunely.
कुसमय, *m.* an inopportune time : *adv.* inopportu-
कुसमरानी, *f.* a strumpet : harlotry.
कुसमसाना, *more prop.* **कनमसाना**, *q. v.*
कुसरात, *more prop.* **कुशरात**, *q. v.* [form **कुशल**.
कुसल; for words beginning thus see under the
कुसा = **कुश**, *q. v.*

कुसीद, 1, *m.* usury, loan with interest; the pro-
 fession of a usurer : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a money-lender.
कुसीदा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **कुसीद**) = **कुसीदिन**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.*
i or *in*) a money-lender, usurer.
कुसीदायी = **कुसीदिन**, *q. v.*
कुसीदिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) a money-lender : *lit.* fol-
 lowing the profession of money-lending.
कुसीदिन, *f.* (*m.* **कुसीदा**) the wife of a usurer : a
कुसीदी = **कुसीदिन**, *q. v.* [female money-lender.
कुसुम, *m.* a certain flower (*Carthamus tinctorius*)
 with which cloth is dyed red, bastard saffron, saf-
 flower : the menstrual discharge : ophthalmia : fruit :
 a theological student's water-pot : gold.
कुसुमाञ्जन, *m.* the calyx of brass used as a collyrium.
कुसुमित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) blossoming, full-blown, ripe.
कुसुमी, *f.* (see **कुसुम**) a certain dye.
कुसुम्भ = **कुसुम्भा** or **कुसुम**, *qq. v.*
कुसुम्भा, *m.* safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*); the
 dye of safflower : *met.* an infusion of *bhāng* (*Cannabis*
sativa) used for intoxication.
कुसुम्भी, *m.* cloths dyed with safflower.
कुसूफ, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.
कुसूर, (*pl.* of **कस**) *m.* (in Arithm.) fractions.
कुसूर, *m.* error, sin, defect, fault, omission, want,
 failure : premium on the exchange of rupees in dis-
 tinction from *baṭṭā* (discount).
कुसूरवार, in error, deficient, guilty.
कुस्तो; see **कुशती**.
कुस्थली, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā.
कुस्थम, *m.* a bad dream; unsound sleep; nightmare.
कुस्थभाव, *m.* an evil disposition.
कुस्थभात्री, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a person of an evil disposition.
कुहनी, *f.* the elbow.
कुहरा, *m.* fog, vapour, mist.
कुहराम, *m.* weeping, lamentation.
कुहासा, }
कुहिर, } *m.* fog, vapour, mist.
कुहिरा, }
कुहो, *f.* a species of hawk.
कुहूक, *f.* the notes of the *kokila*.
कुहूकना, *a. int.* to give forth a sound like a *kokila*'s.
कुहेमा, *m.* a fog, vapour, mist.
कूआ, *m.* (gen. **कूयका**; nom. pl. **कूय**; gen. **कूआंका**) a
 well, pit : a slice or division of the jack-fruit : the co-
 coon of the silkworm : the angle or corner of the eye.
कूआं = **कूआ**, *q. v.* [the form **कुमार**.
कूआर; for some words beginning thus, see under
कूआर = (1) **कूआर** (2) **कुमार** (3) **कूआर**, *qq. v.*
कूआर, *m.* the sixth month of the Hindoos (Sept.-
 Oct.), more commonly called *Āsin*.
कूआरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an unmarried man, bachelor.
कूँदरी, *f.* a ring worn as an ornament round the toe.
कूय, infl. sing. and nom. pl. of **कूआ**, *q. v.*

कूहं }
 कूहं } more prop. कूय, q.v.
 कूहं }

कूशा = कूआ, q.v.

कूशार = कूआर, q.v.

कूच, m. the little red and black seeds (*Abrus precatorius*) which goldsmiths use as weights : march-

कूचक, appertaining to a march. [ing, a march.]

कूचना, t. to thrust, pierce, stab, gore : a. int. to march from a place (as soldiers might do) not to re-

कूची, f. a brush. [turn]

कूज, m. a certain bird (perhaps the crane).

कूया, more com. कूआ, q.v.

कूयें, more com. कूय, q.v.

कूक, f. a sobbing, crying. — *mārṇā*, to sob, cry.

कूकड़ियाना, t. to cover, overlay.

कूकना, a. to wind up (as a watch, cloth, etc.) : a. int. to sob, cry, scream, vociferate, call (as the *kokil*).

कूकर, m. (f. ā) a dog.

कूकरचल, f. a trot, dogtrot. [wood].

कूकरमुता, m. a toadstool, mushroom (growing on

कूकरा, f. (m. कूकर) a bitch.

कूकरी, f. maize, Indian corn (*Zea mais*) : a bundle of thread : the gripea. [dove ; the cooing of a dove.]

कूक, m. the dish called *kūkūpilāṇ* ; omelet : a

कूच, m. 1, a breast, the female breast (especially that of a young or unmarried woman) : 2, a marching, decamping. — k. to decamp, march, depart.

कूचक, small, diminutive, little. [purple.]

कूचकी, f. smallness, diminutiveness : the colour

कूचगदा, m. (f. ī) a street-beggar.

कूचगर्द, m. one who perambulates the streets, a

vagrant, stroller, street-walker, wanderer, vagabond.

कूचगर्दी, f. a wandering about in the streets.

कूचा, m. a lane, street, narrow passage, row.

कूचिका, f. a small brush, hair pencil.

कूचिया, f. a small tamarind : the lobe of the ear.

कूची, f. a brush.

कूका, m. a tuft, cluster.

कूज, m. a hump on the back.

कूजना, a. int. to speak.

कूजपुश्त, a hunchback : lit. humpbacked.

कूजपुश्ती, f. humpbackedness.

कूजा, m. an earthen water-pot, jug ; a lump of sugar that has been crystallized in an earthen pot : a kind of rose.

कूट, 1, f. mimicry, buffoonery, fraud, trick, falsehood : 2, m. the head, the top, summit of a hill, peak of a mountain : a multitude, heap : an anvil : a hammer : a trap ; an enigma : paper used for making pasteboard.

कूटव्य, m. (f. tā) = कूट, 1, q.v.

कूटना, t. to pound, beat, macerate, cudgel.

कूटव्य, m. (f. ā) a chief, etc. : lit. situated at the summit ; unchanging, unalterable.

कूटार्थभाषिता, f. a tale, story, fiction.

कूटी, f. sarcasm.

कूटार, more prop. कुटार, q.v.

कूड़, more properly, कूढ़, q.v.

कूड़ा, m. sweepings, rubbish, dirt, dung.

कूड़ि, an iron helmet.

कूड़ी, see (1) कूड़ा (2) कूड़ि.

कूढ़, m. a simpleton, sloven, etc. : lit. simple, stupid, foolish, slovenly.

कूड़ा, m. an earthen vessel for kneading bread in, a platter : the chaff or coarse part of rice. — *kārṇā*, to prosper. — k. dicitur cum plures viri, unus post alterum, mulierum violent.

कूड़ाडो, f. an instrument or vessel of stone in which *bhang*, snuff, etc. are ground.

कूत, m. the base of a right-angled triangle : a survey, task, guess, appraisement, rough estimate or valuation.

कूतक, m. 1, one of the rules of arithmetic or algebra : 2, a club, pestle, short stick with which *bhang* is ground. — *mārṇā*, to cudgel, thrash with a stick. — *khānā*, to receive a cudgelling.

कूतना, t. to value, appraise, estimate.

कूद, f. a spring, jump, leap, bound.

कूदना, a. int. to spring, jump, leap, bound, hop, hobble : met. to rejoice, to boast. — *phāṇḍnā*, to leap about, jump for joy.

कूदा, m. a spring, jump, leap, bound.

कूदाबीघा, m. a *bighā* measured by a certain number of leaps or springs of the measurer.

कूनाई, f. a scrap.

कून्त, m. a conjecture, guess.

कून्दला, m. a kind of tent.

कूप, m. a well, hole, hollow, pit.

कूपी, f. (dimin. of कूप) a small well.

कूपीरा, m. (f. ī) unlucky, inauspicious.

कूबड़, m. a hump on the back. [ed.]

कूबड़ा, m. (f. ī) humpbacked, hunchbacked, crook-

कूमाँछ, (f. ?) a kind of bread.

कूमाया, f. estrangement in affection.

कूम्हल, more prop. कूम्हल, q.v. [through the wall.]

कूम्हल, f. burglary. — *denā*, to break into a house

कूया }
 कूया } more com. कूआ, q.v.

कूर, more properly क्रूर, q.v.

कूरनी, f. a scoop.

कूर्म = कुर्म, q.v.

[pool, pond.]

कूल, m. a shore, bank of a river ; a mound, heap, a

कूलटी, f. a wooden poker or stake burnt at one

कूला, the hip, buttock. [end.]

कूली, m. a coolie, labourer, porter, carrier.

कूवरा = कूबड़ा, q.v.

कूषा = कूष्मा, *q. v.*

कुवेर, *more prop.* कुवेर, *q. v.*

कूहरा, *m.* }
कूहा, *f.* } a fog, vapour, mist.

कूची, *f.*; see (1) कुही (2) कूचा.

कृ, 1, *m.* pain, distress, difficulty, penance : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sufferer, etc. : *lit.* painful, difficult, dangerous, miserable, wicked.

कृत, 1, = कृत्युग (see युग) : 2, much used as a suffix [*m.* (*f. ā*)] in compound adjectives : 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) done, made, performed; composed, perfect; proper, fit : 4, *f.* consequence, fruit : 5 *adv.* completely finished, done : 6, inent signification 1, observe that in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

कृतंघ; see (1) कृतघ (2) कृतच.

कृतकता, *f.* }
कृतकत्व, *m.* } adoption, feignedness, falseness.

कृतकर्मा, *m.* or *f.* a clever person, etc. : *lit. adj.* having successfully performed a duty or discharged an undertaking, clever, able, skilful

कृतकार्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कृतकर्मा, *q. v.*

कृतकृत्य = कृतार्थ, *q. v.*

कृतघन, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* कृतघ, *q. v.*

कृतघ, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ungrateful person, etc. : *lit.* destroying that which has been done (for one), hence ungrateful, neglectful of favours, returning evil for good.

कृतघता, *f.* }
कृतघतार्थ, *f.* } ungratefulness.
कृतघत्व, *m.* }

कृतघदोष, *m.* the sin of ingratitude.

कृतघी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = कृतघ, *q. v.*

कृतज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a grateful person, etc. : *lit.* taking cognizance of that which has been done (for one), hence, mindful of favours, grateful.

कृतज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) gratitude, thankfulness.

कृतद्युती, *f. pr. n.* the chief queen of Chitraketu.

कृतमाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*): a certain

कृतस्थला, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā. [animal.]

कृतनिन्दक = कृतघ, *q. v.*

कृतयर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of several princes (2) of the father of the 13th Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇi.

कृतयुग = सत्ययुग; see युग.

कृतान्त, *m.* an epithet of यम, *q. v.*

कृतार्थ, 1, *m.* the fulfilment of one's wishes, accomplishment or realization of one's purpose, the discharging one's duty, success, satisfaction, the granting supplication : 2, successful, having discharged one's duty, having attained one's purpose or accomplished

कृतार्थत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) = कृतार्थ, 1, *q. v.* [one's designs.]

कृतिका, *more prop.* कृत्तिका, *q. v.*

कृती, *m.* (*f. ini*) wise, clever; satisfied.

कृत्तिका, *f. pr. n.* the 3rd *Nakṣatra* (consisting of six stars), the Pleiades.

कृत्रिम, *m.* (*f. ā*) an adopted child, etc. : *lit.* the reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously pro-

duced: manufactured, made, factitious, fictitious, artificial, feigned, forged, false, adopted (as a child).

कृत्रिमपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) an adopted son; one of the twelve kinds of adoption recognized in law.

कृत्रिममित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) an acquired friend, — one on whom benefits have been conferred or from whom they have been received.

कृत्य, *m.* a right, duty, need, service, business, motive; *lit.* to be done, to be performed; seducible.

कृत्या, *f.* an action; a charm, witchery: pestilence: a goddess to whom sacrifices are offered for magical purposes.

कृतन्त; in Sanskrit a class of suffixes called *kṛit* is added to verbal roots for the purpose of forming substantives and adjectives: these suffixes are called *Kṛidanta* suffixes, and the words so formed are described as *Kṛidānta*.

कृपा, *m.* (*f. ā*) a miser, etc. : *lit.* avacious, miserly, miserable, lamenting. [parsimony.]

कृपागत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) wretchedness, niggardliness.

कृपा, *f.* compassion, pity, tenderness, kindness, favor, mercy: a common name of females, "Mercy."

कृपाकटाक्ष, *m.* a glance of compassion.

कृपाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

कृपाणा, *m.* a sword, scimitar, sacrificial knife.

कृपाणी, *f.* shears, scissors; a dagger.

कृपाते in Brāj = कृपासे See ते, 3.

कृपादृष्टि, *f.* a kind or pitiful look, merciful regard. — *k.* to look in mercy upon, regard pitifully.

कृपानाथ, *m.* an epithet of God. [in Brāj = कृपाने.]

कृपानि, 1, *more prop.* (1) कृपाण (2) कृपाणी *qq. v.* : 2,

कृपानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the mansion of compassion. [for reservoir of compassion.]

कृपानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the treasury

कृपापात्र, *m.* (*f. i*) an object of compassion, recipient of special favours, protégé, favorite.

कृपारहित, pitiless, unkind. [ate.]

कृपामय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in pity, compassion

कृपाल, a com. contraction of कृपालु, *q. v.*

कृपाला, a poetical form of कृपाल, *q. v.*

कृपालु, *m. f.* compassionate, pitiful, tender, merciful, propitious, kind, obliging, liberal.

कृपालुत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) compassionateness, mercifulness, pitifulness, tenderness, kindness.

कृपावान, }
कृपावन्त, } *m.* (*f. vati*) compassionate.

कृपासागर, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean

कृपासिन्धु = कृपासागर, *q. v.* [of compassion.]

कृपाहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfeeling, pitiless, unkind.

कृपाहीनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) unfeelingness, mercilessness.

कृपिण, *more prop.* कृपय, *q. v.*

कृपिनार्थ = कृपाणा, *q. v.*

कृपी, *f. pr. n.* the mother of *Ashvāthāmā*.

कृमरात, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the world.

कृमि, *m.* a worm, an insect in general, the worms (disease): lac, the red dye (which is, in fact, the accumulation of an insect).

कमिष्ठ, 1, *m.* (f. ā) the worm-destroyer, vermifuge; lit. *adj.* worm-destroying; 2, *m.* a certain shrub (*Ericbe paniculata*) used in medicine as an anthelmintic, commonly called Bairang.

कमिज, *m.* agalloohum; lit. worm-produced.

कमिजा, *f.* (*m.* कमिज) a certain red dye, lao.

कमिदन्तक, *m.* toothache from decay. [on worms.

कमिभोजन, *m. pr. n.* one of the hells; lit. feeding

कमिल, *m.* (f. ā) wormy, having worms.

कमिला, *f.* a fruitful female.

कमिहर, *m.* vermifuge; lit. the worm-seizer.

कमी, *m.* (f. inī) affected with worms, wormy.

कयावान, *more prop.* क्रियावान, *q. v.*

कश, *m.* (f. ā) a thin animal: lit. thin, emaciated, spare, lean; small, minute.

कशत्व, *m.* (f. tā) emaciatedness, meagreness, spareness, slenderness, leanness, smallness.

कशंग, *m.* (f. ī) a person of a slender shape: lit. of meagre slender limbs. [*buga-seglamica*].

कशानु, *m.* a name of fire: a certain plant (*Plum-*

कशाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of several persons, but especially of a certain author of directions to players and actors.

कशित *m.* (f. ā) emaciated, spare, lean.

कष; see कश. [husbandman.

कषक, *m.* (f. ikā) a cultivator of the soil: peasant,

कषाश, *m.* a husbandman, ploughman.

कषि, *f.* ploughing, agriculture, husbandry.

कषी, *m.* (f. inī) = कषक, *q. v.*

कषा, (the origin of the meaning is doubtful)

1, *m.* (f. ā) dark-blue, black; 2, *m.* the color dark-blue or black: black pepper: a certain plant (*Nigella India*): the black antelope: frequently used as an abbreviation for *Krishnpaksh*, *q. v.*: *pr. n.* the eighth and most celebrated of the ten incarnations of Vishnu, (see *Avatār*). He was the younger brother of the third Rām (Balarām): his parents were Vasudev and Devakee, but he was brought up in the house of Nand and Yashodā to conceal him from the tyrant Kaṇṇ, to whom it had been predicted that the eighth-born child of this family would destroy him. In the family of Nand he passed his life among the gopees or cowherds. During his childhood he slew the serpent Kālīya and many giants and monsters. Afterwards he slew Kaṇṇ, protected Yudhisṭhīr and kindled the war described in the Mahābhārata. He is the Apollo of the Hindoos and is supposed by Capt. Wilford to have lived about 1300 years before Christ. The history of this incarnation is contained in the Bhāgavat Purāṇ or Sukhāgar. [grimage in Mathurā.

कषाकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrims.

कषाखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a kind of history of Golok, contained in the Brahmavaivart-Purāṇ.

कषाचन्द्र } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कषाचर, *m.* a plant (*Poinciana pulcherrima*).

कषाजटा, *f.* the Indian spikenard.

कषाजीरक, *m.* Calonji, a certain plant (*Nigella India*) having a small black seed which is used for medicinal and culinary purposes.

कषाता, *f.* blackness.

कषातामर, *m.* a kind of sandal-wood of a dusky

कषात्व, *m.* blackness. [copper hue.

कषाद्वैपायन, *m. pr. n.* Vyās considered as the compiler of the Veds and Purāṇs. The epithet alludes to the darkness of his complexion together with the fact that he was brought forth by his mother Satyawatee on an island (*dweep*) in the Ganges.

कषापक्ष, *m.* the dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is on the wane.

कषापक्षी, (f. inī) a nickname for the bastard children of a Hindoo by a woman of a different caste.

कषापक्ष = कषापक्ष, *q. v.*

कषाफल, *m.* the Coriunda fruit. [of Mur.

कषामुरारि, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ as the enemy

कषानवरा, *m.* a factitious salt (either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind), a muriate of soda.

कषालोह, *m.* the loadstone.

कषाशार } *m.* (f. ā or ī) the black antelope.

कषासारंग }

कषा, *f.* (*m.* कषा) long pepper; an epithet of Durgā; the name of several plants.

कषानदी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river, — possibly the Kistna in the Dakkhan

कषार्पण, offered up to Kṛishṇ. [ṇu or Kṛishṇ.

कषावतार, *m.* (see कषा) any incarnation of Vish-

कषावास, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

कषाश्रित, *m.* (f. ā) a person depending on

कष्ट = खोष्ट, *q. v.* [Kṛishṇ or devoted to him.

कस; for words beginning thus, see under the form कश or कष.

के, 1, = कान, *q. v.*; 2, the inflected form of का (case-sign of the genitive); 3, sometimes the base of the oblique cases of the singular of का in Braj; 4, sometimes put inaccurately for कि.

केफोडा, *m.* the flower *Pandanus odoratissimus*

केकडा = केकडा, *q. v.* [(Roxb.).

केचवा, *m.* an earthworm.

केचुल, *m.* (?) the skin of a snake.

केकई, *more prop.* केकयो, *q. v.*

केकडा, *m.* (f. ī) a crab; *pr. n.* the sign Cancer.

केकव, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its prince (3) of its people.

केकयदेश, *m. pr. n.* a certain country.

केकयो, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess of the Kekay tribe (wife of Dasharath and mother of Bharat).

केकर, 1, (a dialectic genit. of के, 1,) = किसका, *q. v.*; 2, squint-eyed.

केकरा, 1, *m.* (. ī) = किसका; 2, = केकडा, *qq. v.*

केका, *f.* the cry of the peacock.

केकी, *m.* (f. inī) a peacock.

केचुल, *more com.* केचुली, *q. v.*

केचुली, *f.* the skin of a snake.

केचुक, *m.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.

केठां } *interrog.* in what place? where?
केठाई }

केड़ा, *m.* a sapling, tender twig.

केत (*contraction*) = केतु, *q. v.*

केतई = को, case-sign of the dat. and acc.: *e.g.*

उसकेतई = उसको = (1) him (2) to or for him.

केतक = (1) कितना (2) केतिक (3) *m.* = केओड़ा, *qq. v.*

केतकी, *f.* = केओड़ा, *q. v.*

केतना, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केता, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केताई, *more prop.* केतई, *q. v.*

केतिक, somewhat, a little, a few, some.

केतु, *m.* a sign by which any object may be recognized, a banner; (in Astronomy) the dragon's tail or descending node; the ninth of the planets; a comet, meteor: (in Myth.) a demon.

केतुतारा, *f.* a comet, falling star.

केतुमाल, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine great divisions of the known world, — the western portion of Jambudwīp.

केतुराज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

केते in Braj = कितने; see कितना.

केते in Braj = (1) केते (2) केतई, *qq. v.*

केतिक in Braj = (1) कई एक (2) कितना (3) केतिक, *qq. v.*

केबा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कितना, *q. v.*

केदार, *m.* a field, a cultivated field, a watered field: a mountain: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Himālaya mountains (2) of a certain race of people in Arabia.

केदारनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv, as the object of worship at Kedār; *lit.* the lord of Kedār.

केदारेश्वर = केदारनाथ, *q. v.*

केनारा = किनारा, *q. v.*

केने, *interrog.* whither?

केन्दु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros tomentosa*).

केन्दुक, *m.* a sort of ebony that yields a species of tar (*Diospyros glutinosa*). [the poles.

केन्द्र, *m.* a centre, the centre of a circle; a pole;

केन्द्र, *interrog.* whither?

केयूर, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केर, frequently (especially in poetry) the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number.

केरा in Braj = (1) किसका (2) केला, *qq. v.*

केरी in Braj = (1) किसकी (2) केलि, *qq. v.*

केरे in Braj = किसके.

केल, *f.* amorous dalliance, coition.

केलन, *f.* a daughter-in-law.

केला, *m.* a plantain, a plantain-tree.

केलि, *m. f.* play, sport, pastime, amusement, amor-

केली, *f.* = केलि, *q. v.* [ous dalliance, coition.

केवड़ा = केओड़ा, *q. v.*

केवट, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman.

केवना; see केना नहीं. [man.

केवर्त, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman, sea-

केवल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* only, simple, mere, alone, rare, nothing but, entire, exclusively proper, all, whole: 2, *adv.* merely, only, simply, solely, peculiarly, certainly, absolutely: 3, *m.* a species of knowledge (probably that of the unity of God); the knowledge of the unity of all the universe: 4, *pr. n.* a certain prince.

केवली, 1, *f.* a horoscope, nativity: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality.

केवांच, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).

केवाड़, *m.* the shutter of a door, fold of a door, a door, the gate of a city, an entrance. [hatchway.

केवाड़ी, *f.* (dim. of केवाड़) a small door, small gate,

केवारा, *more prop.* केवाड़, *q. v.*

केश, 1, *m. f.* hair, hair of the head, a lion's mane, a cock's comb: 2, *f.* faith, religion, manner, quality.

केशर, *m.* a lion's or horse's mane: the filament of a lotus or of any vegetable: the name of several plants and their flowers (1) *Messua ferrea*, called also Nāgesar (2) *Rottleria tinctoria*, used in dyeing (3)

केशरि, *m.* (*f. nī*) = केशरी, *q. v.* [*Minusops elenqi*.

केशरिणी, *f.* (*m.* केशरी, etc.) a lioness. [*q. v.*

केशरिन, 1, *f.* = केशरिणी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. nī*) = केशरी,

केशरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a lion; *pr. n.* the father of Hanumān: *lit.* having a mane.

केशरीवानर, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey.

केशव, an epithet of Vishṇu: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) hairy, longhaired, having much or handsome hair.

केशवमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

केशवेश, *m.* a tress or fillet of hair.

केशा, a poetical form of केश, *q. v.*

केशाकेशी, *f.* a pulling each other's hair, fighting by a mutual pulling of hair.

केशिन, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = केशी, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

केशिनी, *f.* a female with much and beautiful hair; a grass (*Andropogon aculeatus*); *pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's paradise.

केशी, 1, hairy, shaggy; having fine hair: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. inī*) a hairy person (2) *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ (3) *f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the head (4) *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

केष, *more com.* केश, *q. v.* [the form केश.

केस; for some words beginning thus see under

केसन, 1, (*dialectic*) = केसा, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of केश, *q. v.* See न, 6.

केसर, *f.* saffron (*Crocus sativus*); the colour yellow.

केसरिया, saffron-coloured, yellow.

केसरियाबाना, *m.* (*f. i*) saffron-coloured; dressed in केसी = (1) कीसा (2) केशी, *qq. v.* [yellow.

केहर, *more prop.* केशर, *q. v.*

केहरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* केशरी, *q. v.*

केहि = किसको; see का and हि.

केहिकर } (*Rām.*) = किसके.
केहिके }

केहु, a dialectic form = कोई.

कै, 1, (see कई) several, some, some few, a few: 2,

how many ? 3, when ? 4, or, either : *kai* -- *kai*, either — or, whether — or : 5, in Braj = **कि**, *q.v.* : 6, *f.* a vomiting, frequent vomiting. — *jullāh*, cholera morbus. — *lānewālā*, an emetic.

कैक, several, some few, a few.

कैचली, *f.* the slough of a snake.

कैची, *f.* scissors, — *k.* to prune trees, cut the hair. — *bāndlinā*, to secure an unskilful rider on his horse.

कैचुल, *m.* (?) = **कैचली**, *q.v.*

कैकय, *more prop.* **कैकेय**, *q.v.*

कैकयो, *more prop.* **कैकेयो**, *q.v.*

कैकेय, (patronym.) *m.* (*f.* *i.*) a descendant of **कैकय**.

कैकेयो, *f. pr. n.* one of the wives of Dasharath.

कैटभ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishṇu.

कैटभजित, *m.* the conqueror of Kaitabh } *i.e.* Vishṇu

कैटभहन, *m.* the slayer of Kaitabh }

कैत, *m.* a certain tree (*Feronia elephantum*).

कैतय, *m.* the stake in a game; gambling; deceit, fraud, roguery, treachery : lapis lazuli.

कैता
कैती } in Braj = **कैतय**, *q.v.*

कैया, *m.* 1, = **कैत**, *q.v.* : 2, an intoxicating drink made from the fruit of the *kait*-tree.

कैथी, or **कैथी नागरी**; see **कायथी**.

कैद, *m.* treachery, deceit, fraud; the croaking of a raven; *war* : *adj.* vomiting; menstuous : adjusting.

कैद, *f.* a fetter, imprisonment; an obstacle : an obligation, compact. — *k.* to imprison. — *houā* or *rah-nā*, to be imprisoned.

कैदखाना, *m.* a prison, gaol.

कैदी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a prisoner, captive.

कैन, *f.* a bamboo, twig.

कैफ, intoxication; an intoxicating drug.

कैफयत, *f.* (pl. °यात) a story, statement, narrative, account, circumstances; quality, mode, state, condition.

कैर = **करीर**, *q.v.*

कैरख, *m.* the white esculent water-lily (*Nymphaea lotus*) : a rogue, cheat, enemy.

कैराटक, *m.* one of the fixed kinds of poison.

कैरात, *m.* a prince of the Kirāts ; *lit.* appertaining to the Kirāts.

कैरातक, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) appertaining to the Kirāts.

कैरी, *f.* a small unripe mango. — *ānkh*, *f.* an eye the pupil of which is grey, a wall eye.

कैल, *f.* a sprout, shoot.

कैलाश = **केलाश**, *q.v.*

कैलास, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain fabled as the residence of Kuver and the favorite haunt of Shiv : the name is given by the Hindoos to one of the loftiest peaks of the Himālayas lying to the north of the Manus lake.

कैवर्त्त, *m.* a fisherman, boatman, rower; a certain mixed tribe : the son of a Nishād by an Ayogavi woman.

कैवल्य, *m.* eternal emancipation, *i. e.* the release of the soul from further transmigration; complete

absorption in the thought of the universal unity, absolute happiness : totality.

कैसन, a dialectic form of **कैसा**, *q.v.*

कैसर, *m. pr. n.* the emperor Caesar.

कैसही (contraction) = **कैसाही**, *q.v.*

कैसा, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) what-like? what sort of? what kind or manner of? *adv.* in what manner? how?

कैसाही, (emphatic) howsoever, how much soever.

कैसे, 1, *adj.* (pl.) what-like? 2, *adv.* how?

कैस in Braj = **कैसे**, *q.v.*

कैसा }
कैसा } in Braj = **कैसा** and **कैसे**, *qq.v.*
कैसां } [much — still.

कैसाहू — **तैसाहू** (in Braj, correlatives) however

कैसां, in Braj, a form — **करू** (करना).

को, 1, the case-sign of the dative and accusative :

2, (gen. **कोको**) in Braj = **कोन**; and sometimes also

= **कोई** : 3, (*more prop.* **को**) in Braj = **का** (sign of the

कोशा, *m.* an angle of the eye. [genitive]

कोइ, *more prop.* **कोई**, *q.v.*

कोइल = **कोयल**; see **कोकिल**.

कोई, 1, (gen. **किसीका**; nom. pl. **कोई**, and some-

times **कोई कोई**) a, an, one, any, anybody, somebody.

— *hai*, is there anyone (about, or in attendance, or within hearing)? — *nahīn*, nobody, there is nobody.

— *na* —, (gen. *kisī na kisikā*) some or other, someone or other. Sometimes used as a contraction of *Jo koi*, whoever; e. g. *Koi ho*, whoever it may be, be it who it may. Sometimes this word is not inflected when it might be expected to be; e. g. *Koi dammei*, in a few moments, speedily. It corresponds to *bās* in Urdu (compare **श्रमुक**) : 2, *f.* the water-lily (*Nymphaea lotus*) : the pulp of the jackfruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*).

कोई = **कोई**, 2, *q.v.*

कोईका, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) *more prop.* **किसीका**.

कोईल = **कोयल**; see **कोकिल**.

कोईला = (1) **कोकिला** (2) **कोयला**, *qq.v.*

कोईलां; a Braj pl. of **कोईल**, *q.v.*

कोईसा, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) certain, somebody, something.

कोउ, *more freq.* **कोऊ**, *q.v.*

कोऊ (gen. **काहूको**) in Braj = **कोई**, *q.v.*

कोइड़ी, *m.* a planter, husbandman, gardener : the name of a caste among the Hindoos whose occupation is husbandry. [by toddy-drawers (called also *dāw*).

कोयता, *m.* a bill-hook, cutting instrument used

कोयला, *m.* charcoal.

कोई }
कोई } *more prop.* **कोई**, 2, *q.v.*

कोंकण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the south-west of India (2) of the people of that country.

कोंख in Braj = **कोख**, *q.v.*

कोंचना, *t.* to prick, stab, thrust, pierce, gore.

कोंड, **कोंत**, **कोंप**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **कोयड**, **कोन्त**, **कोम्प**, respectively.

कीचली, *f.* a long tooth ; a boar's tusk.

कोड़ा, *m.* sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कोक, 1, *more com.* कूक, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a wolf : a cuckoo : the ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*) : scientia modorum diversorum coeundi ; a quodam *Kōk paṇḍit* explicata unde nomen.

कोकशास्त्र, *m. pr. n.* a treatise by *Kōk paṇḍit*.

कोका, *m.* a foster-brother, nurse's son : a small nail, tack : a kind of lotus.

कोकिनी, abbreviated, short.

कोकिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kind of mouse : a poisonous insect : the black or Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus*). This bird makes a prominent figure in Hindoo poetry, and is supposed by his musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions. [eloquent as the kokil.

कोकिलवैनी, kokil-voiced, speaking like the kokil,

कोकिला, *f.* the female Indian cuckoo.

कोकिलाख, *m.* the name of certain plants (1) *Cyperis spinosa* (2) *Barleria longifolia* (3) *Ruellia longifolia* ; *lit.* having eyes resembling those of the kokil.

कोख (= कोष, *q. v.*) *m. f.* ? the womb, abdomen.

कोखबन्ध } *f.* a barren female.

कोखा, *f. m.* (= कोष, *q. v.*) the womb, abdomen.

कोच, 1, *more prop.* कवच, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a shrinking, shrivelling. [कोच.

कोचक, 1, *more com.* कूचक, *q. v.* : 2, appertaining to

कोचना, *more com.* कोचिना, *q. v.*

कोछा, the lap, bosom, embrace.

कोजागर, *m. pr. n.* the day of full moon in the month Āshwin (Sept.-Oct.). It means properly "who is awake?", and is said to have been the call of Lakshmee, who, descending on this night, promised wealth to all who were awake : hence, the night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of the goddess.

कोट, *m.* a fort, redoubt, stronghold, castle : *adv.* much, many.

कोटबान्ध बैठना, *a. int.* to sit with the legs crossed as Asiatics do, to sit (as they fancy) at one's ease.

कोटर, *m.* a kind of greens : a cavity ; a hollow tree, hollows made in trees by birds.

कोटरा, *f. pr. n.* (= कोटरी?) the mother of Vāpāsura.

कोटरी, *f.* a naked woman ; an epithet of Durgā

कोटवार } = कोतवाल, *q. v.* [(the naked goddess).
कोटवाल } [sorts of grain.

कोटली, *f.* a division in a granary for different

कोटापली, *f.* a mallet.

कोटि, *f.* a point ; eminence ; the edge or point of a sword ; a side : a crore, ten millions.

कोटिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a worm ; a kind of frog : *pr. n.* the son of a certain prince.

कोटिन्ह in Braj = कटोड़ों, *q. v.* See न्ह.

कोटी, *f.* an earthen reservoir for grain.

कोट्ट, see (1) कोट (2) कोट. [ringworm, impetigo.

कोठ, *m.* a species of leprosy with large round spots,

कोठमीरका कीरा, *m.* a winged bug.

कोठरी, *f.* a small room, closet, apartment, chamber. *Andherī* —, *f.* the womb.

कोठवार in Braj = कोतवाल, *q. v.*

कोठा, *m.* a house built of burnt bricks or of stone ; a barn, storehouse ; a storey, floor.

कोठी, *f.* (dim. of कोठा) a small house built of brick or of stone ; a warehouse, storehouse, granary ; a mansion, dwelling, barrack, factory, banking-house ; a chamber ; the chamber of a gun ; the inside or well of a shaft ; a chest ; the womb ; the ferrule or mounting at the end of a scabbard. [chant.

कोठीवाल, *m.* a warehouse-keeper, wholesale merchant.

कोठार, out of place, improper, misplaced.

कोड़ = कोढ़, *q. v.*

कोड़ना, *t.* to dig out, scoop, bore, hollow, excavate, scrape. [a kind of snake.

कोड़वाला, *m.* a kind of bird ; a kind of flower ;

काड़ा, *m.* a whip, horsewhip, lash ; the breast, bosom. — *k.* to whip ; to reduce to obedience ; to put an animal to his speed by whipping. — *mānā*, to whip, flog, scourge, apply the lash.

काड़ाना, *t.* to cause to dig out, cause to scrape.

काड़ी, 1, = कोढ़ी, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a score, twenty : a sloping pavement of stone-work at one end of a tank to let the water off when the tank is too full.

कोढ़, *m.* leprosy, white leprosy which causes a discoloring of the skin. — *men khāj nikalā*, the breaking out of the itch in leprosy, or in leprosy to catch the itch.

कोढ़ना, *t.* to vex, grieve, afflict.

कोढ़िन = (1) कोढ़ी (2) कोढ़िनी, *q. v.*

कोढ़ी, leprous, afflicted with leprosy : hence, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a leper. [sounding a lute.

कोण, *m.* a corner, angle : an instrument for having corners or angles.

कोणदार, *adj.* having corners or angles.

कोणा, *more prop.* कोण, *q. v.*

कोणाकुथरा, *m.* a corner of a room, corner of a house, hole and corner, every corner.

कोणादार, *adj.* having corners or angles.

कोण्णि, *adj.* having a crooked arm.

कोण्डना, *t.* to imprison, confine.

कोण्डबार, straight, tight, narrow.

कोण्डा, *m.* sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कोत, *m.* a fort, stronghold.

कोतमीर, *f.* a kind of greens, coriander.

कोतल, *m.* a led horse. [ing body-cloths]

कोतलकग, *m.* a surcingle (particularly for fasten-

कोतवाय } (*corruptions*) = कोतवाल, *q. v.*
कोतवार }

कोतवाल, *m.* the chief officer of the police of a town or city ; the superintendent of a market.

कोतवाली, *f.* the status and the business of a kotwāl ; a kotwāl's place of business. [of a kotwāl.

कोतवाली चबूतरा, *m.* a place or hall for the office

कोता, small, little, short, mean.

कोथ, *m.* inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids, gangrene, putrefaction.

कोथमीर, *m.* the coriander plant (the seed is called *dhanīyā*).

कोदण्ड, *m.* a bow (in archery); an eyebrow (from its shape); a creeping-plant: *pr. n.* a country.

कोदण्डा, *more prop.* **कोदण्ड**, *q. v.*

कोदव } (contractions) = **कोदव**, *q. v.*
कोदा

कोदव, *m.* a certain small grain (*Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Lin., or *kora*, Willd., or *frumentaceum*, Kæn. MS.). It is sown early in the rainy season, and is eaten [by the poorer people.

कोदा } in Braj = **कोदव**, *q. v.*
कोदा

कोन, *more prop.* (1) **कोण** (2) **कौन**, *qq. v.*

कोना, *more prop.* **कोण**, *q. v.*

कोनी = **कोहनी**, *q. v.*

कोनेरी, *f.* = **कोण**, *q. v.*

कोने, *more prop.* (1) **कोण** (2) **कौन**, *qq. v.*

कोन्त, *f.* a spear,

कोप, *m.* wrath, rage, passion, anger.

कोपञ्जलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) burning with wrath, enraged.

कोपदीप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) inflamed with anger, incensed.

कोपन, *l, m.* excitement, provocation; *pr. n.* a certain demon: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) passionate, wrathful.

कोपना, *n.* to be angry, be wrathful, be enraged.

कोपभवन, *m.* any chamber to which a woman retires when angry or affronted. [gry nature.

कोपमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in anger, of an angry; see (1) **क्रिस्पर** (2) **खोपरा** (3) **खोपरो**.

कोपवान, angry, passionate: hence *m.* (*f. vati*) a passionate person.

कोपवेग } *m.* violence, impetuosity of passion.
कोपवेज

कोपाकुन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an enraged person: *lit.* enraged, furious. [sionate, rageful, angry, wrathful

कोपाचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a passionate person: *lit.* pas-

कोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) an enraged person: *lit.* enraged,

कोपि (contraction) = **कोपी**, *q. v.* [wrathful, furious.

कोपी, *l*, a corruption of **कोई**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. mī*) angry, passionate, wrathful.

कोपीन, *m.* (*f. ?*) a cloth worn around the waist and passing between the legs (the *laṅgoṭī*): a privy part.

कोफ्त, *f.* vexation, grief, anguish; the inlaying gold or silver or any other metal.

कोफ्तगर, *np.* a gilder.

कोफ्ता, pounded, beaten (meat); a kind of dish.

कोखा, *m.* a wooden instrument for beating terraces,

कोखाकारी, *f.* a beating, thumping. [etc. with.

कोखिद = **कोविद**, *q. v.*

कोखी, *f.* a cabbage, cauliflower.

कोम; see **कौम**.

कोमल, *m.* (*f. ā*) bland, soft, sleek, tender, supple, placid, mild, immature, young, unripe.

कोमलता, *f.* blandness, softness, tenderness, mildness, suppleness, agreeableness.

कोमलताई, *f.* } = **कोमलता**, *q. v.*
कोमलत्व, *m.* }

कोम्यल, *m.* } a bud, a young shoot.
कोम्यली, *f.* }

कोय, a corruption of **कोई**, *q. v.*

कोयण, *m.* a corner, angle.

कोयल, *l*, = **कोकिल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria tornata*) See *Aparājītā*.

कोयला, *m.* charcoal.

कोया, the ball of the eye.

कोर, *l*, a corruption of **कड़ोड़**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a flexible joint (as of the fingers): a bud: 3, *f.* an edge, border, margin, side: a point.

कोरंगी, *f.* small cardamoms.

कोरक, *m.* a bud, blossom, unblown flower.

कोरना, *more prop.* **कोड़ना**, *q. v.*

कोरनिश, *f.* adoration; a certain method of salutation which consists in raising the hand to the forehead and then bending the head and shoulders forward.

कोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) fresh, unhandled, unused, new; unbleached (applied only to clothes, earthen vessels, and paper; hence, it is the mercantile name for plain silk cloth undyed). [ten on.

कोरा कागज़, *m.* white paper, *i. e.* paper not written.

कोरान (corruption) = **कुरान**, *q. v.* [a girl).

कोरापन, *m.* newness, freshness; *met.* virginity (of

कोरिन्त, *m. pr. n.* Corinth.

कोरी, *l*, = (1) **कड़ोड़** (2) **कोड़ी**, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* (see **कोरा**) a virgin, maiden. one of the Hindoo castes.

कोरे रहना, *n.* to be disappointed.

कोरो, *m.* a rafter, transverse beam.

कोल, *m.* a hog: a kind of weapon: the fruit of the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*): a creek, bay; any long passage way, a lane: an embracing, embrace: *pr. n.* (1) of a tribe of hill-people (the 'Coles' or 'Kols') who occupy the country between Benares and Bundelkhand (2) of the country (Colinga) on the coast from Cuttack [to Madras.

कोलड़ा, *m.* (= **कोड़ा**, *q. v.*) a whip.

कोलसा, *m.* (= **कोयला**, *q. v.*) charcoal.

कोला, *m.* a jackal. *Kolonko daghā denā*, to escape death, rob the gallows; *lit.* to cheat the jackals.

कोलाहल, *m.* an uproar, noise, tumult, screaming, clatter, quarrelling, any great and indistinct noise or confused sound; mirth: *pr. n.* a certain mountain.

कोलिन, *f.* (*m.* **कोल**) a female Cole or Kol.

कोलिया, *m.* (dim. of **कोल**) a lane, narrow street.

कोलियाना, *t.* to embrace, take into one's lap.

कोली, *m.* (*f.* in *cr inī*) a weaver,

कोलू, *m.* an oilman, a certain caste whose business it is to sell oil.

कोले, (a loc. form of **कोल** ?) the lap, bosom, embrace.

कोल्लू, *m.* an oilman's press, sugarmill. — *men pur-wā denā*, to destroy utterly, crush to atoms; *lit.* to [macerate in a press.

कोविद, knowing, learned, skilful, experienced: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a skilful person, a *paṇḍit*.

कोविदार, *m.* a species of ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*): *pr. n.* one of the trees of paradise.

कोवू; see **कोऊ**.

कोष, 1, = **कोष**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a piece added to the end of a sleeve. a cuff: 3, *m.* a measure of length equal to about two English miles, but varying in different parts of India. According to some it is 4000 cubits, according to others 8000.

कोशक, *m.* an egg; a testicle.

कोशना, *t.* to curse.

कोशल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the city of (Oude) Ayodhya (2) of the surrounding district (3) of the country south of Ayodhya (4) of the inhabitants of Ayodhya.

कोशला, *f. pr. n.* = **कोशल**, 1, *q. v.*

कोशवृद्धि = **कोषवृद्धि**, *q. v.*

कोशिश, *f.* endeavour, effort, attempt, application, study. — *k.* to attempt, strive, endeavour.

कोष, *m.* a sheath, case, scabbard, shell; a cocoon; the womb; an egg; a testicle; a coop; a bud; a nutmeg; a treasure; a treasury, store-room; an abode; a dictionary, vocabulary, thesaurus, lexicon: judicial trial by oath or by ordeal, attesting a deity and touching or drinking water three times in which some idol has been washed.

कोषवृद्धि, *f.* a swelling of the testicles (from *Hernia humoralis* or from *Hydrocele*, etc.).

कोषाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. i.*) a treasurer, keeper or protector of treasure.

कोष्ठ, *m.* an apartment, any place in which grain is kept; any of the viscera (as the heart, lungs, etc.).

कोष्ठाग्नि, *m.* the digestive faculty, gastric juice.

कोस (*corruption*) = **कोश** and **कोष**, *qq. v.*

कोसन, 1, a Braj pl. of **कोस**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a curse. (?)

कोसना, *t.* to curse.

कोसल = **कोशल**, *q. v.*

कोसली, *m.* new leaves just sprouting.

कोसा, *m.* a malediction, curse.

कोसें, *prop.* **कोशें**. See **कोश**, 3, and **श्रें**, 4.

कोह, 1, in Braj = (1) **कौन** (2) **कोप**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a mountain, hill, hillock, mount.

कोहड़, the frame of the mouth of a well.

कोहड़ा, *m.* the sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कोहनी, *f.* the elbow.

कोहबर, a house in which there is a marriage (?).

कोहर, *m.* a fog, mist: a kind of fruit.

कोहाना, to be displeased, turn away in anger (?).

कोहाब, a being angry or displeased (?).

कोहार, *m.* (*f. in or ni*) = **कुम्हार**, *q. v.*

कोही, 1, = **कोपी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of hawk (*Falco cristatellus*, B.): 3, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mountaineer; mountainous country: *lit.* mountainous; appertaining to mountains.

को, 1, = **एचिमी**; 2, in Braj = **कब**; 3, in Braj, the case-sign of the gen.: also frequently that of the

कोआ, *m.* (*f.* **कोई**) a crow. See **कोवा**. [*dat.* and *acc.*]

कोइ, a corruption (1) of **कोई** (2) of **कोई**, *qq. v.*

को, 1, a corruption of **कोन**, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj, the case-sign of the *dat.* and *acc.*: sometimes also that of the **कोक**, *more prop.* **कौक**, *q. v.* [*genitive.*]

कोन in Braj, a corruption of **कोन**, *q. v.*

कोला in Braj = (1) **कोणा** (2) **कोमल** (3) **कोला**, *qq. v.*

कोली छड़ी, *f.* gristle.

कोहू in Braj, a corruption of **कोऊ**, *q. v.*

कोकब, *m.* (*pl.* **कवाकब**) a star, constellation.

कोवाना, *t.* to steal.

काटुम्ब, *m.* affinity, relationship. [*ting* a family.

काटुम्बिक, *m.* the father of a family; *lit.* constituent.

कोड़ा, *m.* a shell of a large kind.

काडियाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) a wealthy person: a kind of snake: a kingfisher.

कोड़ी, *f.* (*dim.* of **कोड़ा**) the cowrie, a small shell (*Cypraea moneta*) used as coin; *hence*, money, fare, hire: a gland; the point of the sternum, ensiform cartilage. *Kāni* or *phrīti* —, a bit of money of the lowest value. *Kauṛī kauṛī bhār*, the full amount up to

कोड़ीबूक, *vena*! [*the very last cowrie.*]

कोतुक, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness; a festival, diversion, show, play, pastime, scene, spectacle, trick: eagerness; desire: marriage, the marriage string.

कोतुकियन्त्र, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **कोतुकी**) mountebanks.

कोतुकी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mountebank, etc.: *lit.* sportive, contributing to diversion by exhibition, tumbling, tricks, etc.

कोतूहल, *m.* eagerness; curiosity; desire.

कोथा, *m.* (*f. i.*) in Braj = **कोनसा**, *q. v.*

कादना, *more prop.* **कान्यना**, *q. v.*

कादा, *more prop.* **कान्या**, *q. v.*

कोन, (*gen.* **किसका**; *pl.* **किनका** or **किनहोका**) who? which? what? In poetry, in Braj, and in the *patois*, this pronoun is but seldom inflected. See the next word. [*its dat. and acc.*]

कोनका, in Braj, the *gen.* of **कोन**; sometimes also

कोनसा, *m.* (*f. i.*) which? what? what kind of? what

कोनो, a dialectic form = **कुछ**, *q. v.* [*manner of?*]

कोने (an infl. form of **कोन**) = **किसमें**.

कोन्य, *f.* splendour, brightness, flash (of lightning).

कोन्यना, *a. int.* to lighten, flash (as lightning).

कोन्या, *m.* lightning.

कोबा in Braj = (1) **कोबा** (2) **कोवा**, *qq. v.*

कोपीन, *m.* (*f. i.*) the privy parts: a cloth to cover them. [*y*, house or dynasty.

कौम, *f.* a tribe, caste, sect, people, nation, family.

कौमार, 1, *m.* childhood, youth: 2, *m.* (*f. i.*) appertaining to abstinence; appertaining to the god of war

कौमारी, 1, a corruption of **कुमारी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the energy of the god of war: one of the seven mothers.

कौमुद, *m.* a name of the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.).

कौमुदी, *f.* the day of full moon in the month

Kārttik; moonlight. [*ions.*]

कौ, *f. pr. n.* one of Krishna's female companions; see (1) **कुमोदक** (2) **कौमोदकी**.

कौमोदकी, *f.* the mace or club of Krishn.

कौमोदी, *f.* = (1) कौमुदी (2) कौमोदकी, *q. v.*

कोर = कौल. See कवल.

कोरशोंका in Braj = कौरवोंका (कोरव).

कोरपण्डु, *m. pr. n.* the united designation of two ancient families (the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas) descended from Kuru by their respective fathers Dhritrāṣṭhi and Pāṇḍu.

कोरव, (patronymic) *m. (f. i)* a descendant from Kuru: *lit.* appertaining to Kuru or to the Kurus.

कोरवन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of कोरव) the Kaurav princes.

कोरवान, 1, *m. (f. vati)* = कोरव, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of कोरव) the Kaurav princes.

कोरी, *more prop.* कोड़ी, *q. v.*

कोल, 1, in Braj = कवल, *q. v.* : 2, a wicked, covetous, greedy person (?): 3, *m. (f. i)* a well-born person: *lit.* appertaining to family or to race, of good family.

कोल, *m.* a word, saying; an agreement, promise, consent, contract: a kind of song.

कोलव, *m. pr. n.* one of the astronomical Karaṇs.

कोला, *m.* a corner (of a room, etc.): a kind of orange: an embrace; an armful; a sheaf or armful of corn.

कोलिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* 1, a weaver: a heretic: 2, ancestral.

कोलिया, 1, *f.* (dimin. of कोल, 1.) a small mouthful: 2, *f.* (dimin. of कोला) a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants: 3, *m.* a lane, narrow street.

कोलियाना, *t.* to embrace, take into the arms or lap.

कोली, *f.* the embrace, grasp of the arms.

कोलीन, 1, *m.* gossip, rumour: 2, *m. (f. ā)* अपरकावा, *m. (f. i)* a crow. [taining to high birth.

कोवाटेशठी, *f.* (see अपराजिता) a certain flower (*Clitoria ternatea*). [starch.

कोवेका निहाशता, *m.* a kind of arrowroot; *lit.* crow's

कोवेर, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to Kaver, [compass.

कोवेरदिश, *m.* the northern quarter or point of the

कोश, 1, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Kanyikubj or Kanauj: 2, *m. (f. i)* made of *kush*-grass: silken.

कोशकी, *more prop.* कोशिकी, *q. v.*

कोशल, 1, in Braj = कुशल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a prosperous event; skill, cleverness; a device, stratagem.

कोशलपुरी, *f.* (—कोशला) the city of Ayodhya.

कोशली, *f.* a greeting, salutation, friendly inquiry: a respectful present. [Dasharath].

कोशलेश, *m.* any king of Ayodhya (but especially

कोशल्य, *m.* good fortune, well-being: ability, capability, cleverness. [Dasharath].

कोशल्य, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Rām and wife of

कोशिक, *m. (f. i)* 1, an owl: 2, (patronym.) a descendant of Kushik.

कोशिकगोत्र, *m.* } the race of Kushik.

कोशिकगौत्री, *f.* }

कोशिकी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Bihār.

कोशिल्या = कोशल्य, *q. v.*

कोशेय, made of the *kush*-grass: silken.

कोषेय = कोशेय, *q. v.*

कोस, see (1) कोश (2) कोश.

कोसिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājapoots.

कोसुम्भ, dyed with safflower.

कोसों in Braj = (1) कोसा (2) कोसे (3) कोसों, *qq. v.*

कोस्तुभ, *m. pr. n.* the jewel worn by Kṛishṇ on his breast.

क्या, 1, *interrog. pron.* (gen. काहेका) what? how? why? The form is the same in both numbers; *e. g.* *Kyā hai*, what is it? *Kyā haiñ*, what are they? When repeated it has a distributive sense; *e. g.* *Kyā kyā*, (what what things!) what things severally or respectively? *Kyā kake to*, for example, thus. 2, *conj.* or, whether, *e. g.* *Kyā — kyā*, whether — or. 3, it is the sign of interrogation placed at the beginning of a question, like the Persian *kyā* and the Latin *an* or *num*, and is, like them, untranslated when in such a position: it anticipates agreement with the aim of the speaker; *e. g.* *Kyā Ishwar patthar hai ki ātmā*, Is God a stone, or (is He not rather) a spirit? 4, An exclamation of wonder or surprise; *e. g.* *Kyā achchhā*, how fine! well done! bravo! [near, with.

क्या, of; at the house of, in the neighbourhood of,

क्यां; see क्यां.

क्यारी, *f.* a bed of a garden: a frame.

क्याही, (an emphasized exclamation of wonder or surprise); *e. g.* — *achchhā*, how very good! how very

क्यों, a corruption of क्यां, *q. v.* [fine!

क्यों, why? wherefore? how? what? well? what then? then; because. — *na ho*, why should it not be? what for no? why not? — *nahīñ*, why not? certainly, surely. *Hai — nahīñ*, what for no? why not?

क्योंकर, *interrog.* by doing what? by what means? on what hypothesis? how? *adv.* how: *conj.* because.

क्योंकरके, *more com.* क्योंकर, *q. v.*

क्योंकि, because, because that, since.

क्योंके, *more com.* (1) क्योंकि (2) क्योंकर, *qq. v.*

क्योंक्यों, however much.

क्यों in Braj = क्यों, *q. v.*

कृता, *more prop.* कृता, *f.*; see कृत, 3.

कृत, *m.* power: sacrifice: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the seven Rishis (2) of one of the ten Vishwadevs.

कृन in Chand = कणो, *q. v.*

कृन्दन, *m.* a weeping, lamenting. — *k.* to weep.

कृचनी, (in Chand =) to prick up the ears.

कृम, *m.* a step; a foot; a posture for assailing; a bound; strength; order succession, course, method, arrangement; uninterrupted progress; a way; a sacred

कृमकृम = कृमकृमसे, *q. v.* [precept; intention.

कृमकृमसे, gradually, little by little, by degrees, in

कृमि, *more prop.* कृमि, *q. v.* [due course.

कृमी, *m. (f. ini)* *more prop.* कृमी, *q. v.*

कृमेकृमे, *more com.* कृमकृमसे, *q. v.*

कृम् in Chand = कृम्, *q. v.*

कृय, *m.* buying; purchase: purchased objects.

कृयविक्रय, *m.* buying and selling, trafficking, trade.

क्रानी, *m.* a writer, clerk. The designation is generally applied to native or Eurasian clerks.

क्रान्त=क्रान्ति, *q. v.*

क्रान्ति, *f.* an ascending, surmounting (whether literally or figuratively); the declination of any heavenly body; the ecliptic; the sun's course on the ecliptic; the torrid zone: lustre, splendour.

क्रान्तिमण्डल, *m.* the space of the heavens included within the tropics, the ecliptic.

क्रिमी, *more prop.* (1) क्रिमि (2) कृमी, *q. v.*

क्रियन्त, (see न्त) a Braj plural of क्रिया, *q. v.*

क्रिया, *f.* 1, a corruption of किरिया, *q. v.*: 2, performance, action, act, deed; business; use; a religious act, duty, act of piety, religious ceremony; obsequies; physical treatment; a literary work; (in Gram.) a verb.

क्रियाकर्म, *m.* the performance of obsequies. [ple.]

क्रियाद्योतक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) the present participle.

क्रियार्थक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun.

क्रियावाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun.

क्रियावान्, *m.* (*f.* vati) a person engaged in business, etc.: *lit.* engaged in business; performing religious

क्रियाविशेषण, *m.* (in Gram.) an adverb. [works.]

क्रियेन्द्रिय = कर्मेन्द्रिय, *q. v.*

क्रिस्तान = ख्रीष्टियान, *q. v.*

क्रोट; see (1) क्रीट (2) कीट.

क्रोटकुण्डल, *m.* the bejewelled collar of Kṛishṇ.

क्रोडपत्र, *m.* an appendix.

क्रोडा, *f.* sport, amusement, play, game, pastime, gambol. — *k.* to play, etc.

क्रोडास, *m.* copulation. [ing, sportive.]

क्रोडावान्, *m.* (*f.* vati) a gamester, etc.: *lit.* sport-

क्रोडित, *m.* (*f.* tri) a gambler.

क्रोत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child purchased from his parents and adopted as issue (one of the twelve kinds of childhood recognized by the ancient Hindoo law): *lit.* acquired by purchase, bought.

क्रोतक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = क्रोत, *q. v.*

क्रोता, *f.* (*m.* क्रोत) an adopted daughter.

क्रोमिज, *m.* the *ajuru* or aloe-wood.

क्रुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful.

क्रुध, *f.* (*m.* ?) anger, wrath, passion.

क्रूर, *m.* (*f.* ā) sore; hot, sharp; hard; cruel, pitiless, hardhearted, harsh, formidable, terrible, severe, savage.

क्रूरकर्मा, *m.* or *f.* fierce, cruel, relentless.

क्रूरकोष्ठ, *m.* torpid or costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives.

क्रूरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) cruelty, fierceness, formidableness.

क्रूरदृश, evil-eyed, mischievous, villainous.

क्रूरदृष्टि, *f.* an evil look, glance of the evil eye.

क्रूश, *m.* across; a crucifix. — *par chapānā*, to crucify. [ment.]

क्रूशयन्त्र, *m.* the cross as an instrument of punishment.

क्रूशाकार, cruciform.

क्रत, *f.* a furrow.

क्रता } *m.* (*f.* tri) a buyer, purchaser.

क्रोध, *m.* anger, rage, resentment.

क्रोधन, 1, *m.* anger: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a choleric person: *lit.* passionate, angry, wrathful, choleric.

क्रोधना, *f.* (*m.* क्रोधन, 2,) a vixen, scold.

क्रोधमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a choleric person, etc.: *lit.* abounding in anger, choleric, passionate, wrathful.

क्रोधवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) = क्रोधन, 2, *q. v.*

क्रोधवर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a gentle person: *lit.* free from anger, mild, gentle.

क्रोधयश, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person under the influence or the sway of wrath: *lit.* ruled by wrath.

क्रोधवान्, *m.* (*f.* vati) }
क्रोधिन, (*f.* ī) } = क्रोधन, 2, *q. v.*
क्रोधी, *m.* (*f.* īni) }

क्रोश = कोश, *q. v.*

क्रौंच, 1, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a certain demon (3) of one of the dwceps or principal divisions of the world: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of heron or curlew.

क्रान्त, wearied, fatigued, exhausted, languid.

क्रान्तमना, *m.* *f.* low-spirited, melancholy, languid.

क्रान्ति, *f.* languor, weariness, fatigue.

क्रिशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = क्लेशित, *q. v.*

क्रिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) afflicted, weary, distressed.

क्रिष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) distress, affliction, weariness.

क्रोय, *m.* a eunuch; a coward; an impotent man; (in Gram.) the neuter gender: *lit.* deprived of virility, emasculated, impotent, timorous, cowardly, sloth-

क्रोयत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) absence of virility. [ful, idle.]

क्रैद, *m.* humidity, dampness, moisture.

क्लेश, *m.* pain, anguish, affliction, trouble, care.

क्लेशबोधक, *m.* (in Gram.) any word (as an interjection) expressive of distress.

क्लेशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a care-worn person, etc.: *lit.* pained, distressed, in anguish, afflicted, care-worn, wearied.

क्लैय, *m.* absence of virility, impotence, weakness, timidity, cowardliness, unmanliness; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

क् (ksh) is sometimes treated as a separate consonant in the Hindee alphabet; it is, however, compounded of क + श, and has, in Hindee, the sound of *ksh* in the English word 'bookshelf,' or of *cti* in the word 'unction.' It is constantly interchanged with (1) ख; *e. g.* खीन = क्षीय; (2) with क; *e. g.* कमा = क्षमा; (3) with ख; *e. g.* लख = लक्ष; (4) with च; *e. g.* मोचन = मोक्षय; it is also liable to be corrupted

(1) into क; *e. g.* भिनहडा, properly क्षोणहडा; and (2) into च; *e. g.* लघन = लक्षय. Besides the form given to it in this Dictionary it is sometimes written thus

क्ष. Lastly, it should be observed that if *n* follow this letter in the same word it is *murdhanya*, unless it be (1) in the sign of the infinitive; *e. g.* क्षमना; (2)

an element of a compound letter; *e. g.* क्षान्त; (3) followed by *virām* written or understood; *e. g.* क्षेत्रम्.

क्षयरोग, *more prop.* क्षयरोग, *q. v.*

क्षकार, *m.* the letter क्ष, or any symbol that may represent it.

क्षण, *m.* a moment; a measure of time equal to thirty *kalās* or four minutes: vacation from work, leisure; opportunity; a festival; the centre; the time of the new or full moon: *adv.* for a moment.

क्षण क्षण, moment by moment, every moment, continually, without intermission.

क्षणदा, *f.* night: turmeric.

क्षणदाचर, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) any *rākshas* or demon.

क्षणभरमे, in a moment.

क्षणमात्र, momentarily, merely for a moment.

क्षणा; see (1) क्षण (2) क्षणा.

क्षणान्तर, *adv.* a moment afterwards, the next moment; moment by moment. [*porary, fleeting.*]

क्षणिक, momentary, transient, transitory, temporary.

क्षणी *m.* (*f. inī*) 1, = क्षणिक, *q. v.*: 2, *adv.* being at one's leisure. [*while*: 2, *adv.* in a moment.

क्षणिक, 1, *m.* one moment, an instant, a little

क्षत, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, scar. [*destroying.*]

क्षति, *f.* hurting, harm, detriment, injury, hurt,

क्षत्र, *m.* (*f. tri*) a carver; a doorkeeper; a charioteer; the child of a Shoodra by a Kshatriya woman.

क्षत्रनी (*prop.* क्षत्राणी or क्षत्रिणी) = क्षत्रिया, *q. v.*

क्षत्राणी = क्षत्रिया, *q. v.*

क्षत्रानी = क्षत्राणी = क्षत्रिया, *q. v.*

क्षत्रिणी, *f.* (*m.* क्षत्र) = क्षत्रिया, *q. v.*

क्षत्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a Hindoo of the second (*i. e.* the military and regal) caste. [*of the second caste.*]

क्षत्रियत्व, *m.* the condition and status of a Hindoo

क्षत्रिया, *f.* (*m.* क्षत्रिय) a female Hindoo of the second caste, a Kshatriya's wife.

क्षत्री, 1, *f.*; see *m.* क्षत्र; 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) = क्षत्रिय, *q. v.*

क्षत्र, *more prop.* क्षुद्र, *q. v.* [*क्षण.*]

क्षन; for words beginning thus, see under the form क्षपा, *f.* night: turmeric.

क्षपाचर, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) any *rākshas* or demon.

क्षम, 1, *m.* propriety, fitness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a patient person, etc.: *lit.* patient, enduring, endurable, able, capable, useful, suitable, favorable, benevolent.

क्षमना, *t.* to pardon, forgive.

क्षमस, a corruption of क्षमस, *q. v.*

क्षमा, *f.* patience, forbearance, forgiveness, pardon: the earth: night. — *k.* (with acc.) to forgive. — *chāhūā* to ask forgiveness, beg for mercy.

क्षमायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a patient, enduring, forbearing, forgiving person: *lit.* patient, forgiving.

क्षमायोग्य, pardonable, venial, forgivable.

क्षमारहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) unforgiving, impatient.

क्षमावन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = क्षमायुक्त, *q. v.*

क्षमावान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = क्षमायुक्त, *q. v.*

क्षमाशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of a patient or forgiving disposition. [*forbearance* or of forgiveness.

क्षमासागर, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean of

क्षमिता, *m.* (*f. ā*) forgiven, pardoned.

क्षमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = क्षमायुक्त, *q. v.*

क्षय, *m.* diminution, decrease in price, loss, waste, a wasting away, destruction, removal, decay, destruction of the universe, any sickness but especially consumption (*Phthisis*); (in Algebra) negative quantity, minus. [*versal dissolution.*]

क्षयकाल, *m.* the end of all things, period of uni-

क्षयकास, *m.* a consumptive or phthisical cough.

क्षयनाशिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Celtis orientalis*).

क्षयरोग, *m.* consumption (*Phthisis*).

क्षयरोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person suffering from consumption: *lit.* consumptive, hectic, phthisical.

क्षयवायु, *m.* the wind that is to blow at the end of the world.

क्षयसम्पद, *f.* total loss, destruction, ruin.

क्षया, decaying, perishable, liable to destruction.

क्षयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) consumptive, decreasing, decay-

क्षर, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything perishable. [*ing.*]

क्षयिका, *f.* a kind of rice.

क्षत्र, 1, *m.* the military caste; royal dignity: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to the military caste.

क्षान्त, *f.* patient, forbearing, endurance.

क्षान्ति, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance.

क्षया; see (1) क्षया (2) क्षया.

क्षार, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) salty, alkaline: 2, *m.* a burning corrosive substance, either soda or potash, caustic alkali, borax, borate of soda; salt; ashes; one species of cantery; a factitious or medicinal salt commonly called black salt.

क्षारकर्म, *m.* an epithet of hell.

क्षारकर्म, *m.* the applying caustic alkali (*Lapis infernalis*) to proud flesh, etc. [*sulphate of soda.*]

क्षारमृत्तिका, *f.* saline soil, especially an impure

क्षारस्म, *m.* a salt or alkaline flavour. [*yields potash.*]

क्षारवृक्ष, *m.* any tree (*e. g.* the plantain, etc.) which

क्षति, *f.* a dwelling place; the earth; land: loss, destruction, wane; the period of the destruction of the universe.

क्षतिज, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet (1) of any tree (2) of the planet Mars (3) of the horizon: *lit.* sprung

क्षतिधर, *m.* any mountain. [*from the earth.*]

क्षतिपति, *m.* (*f. °पत्नी*) a king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler; *lit.* lord of the earth.

क्षतिपाल, *m.* (*f. i*) a king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler; *lit.* keeper or preserver of the earth.

क्षिन, *more prop.* (1) क्षण (2) क्षीण, *qq. v.*

क्षिपा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* क्षिपा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sending, casting, throwing: night.

क्षिमा, a corruption of क्षमा, *q. v.*

क्षोटा (*corruption*) = क्षीयटा, *q. v.*

क्षीण, *m.* (*f. ā*) a decayed person or thing etc.: *lit.* thin, slender, subtle, fine, emaciated, decayed, diminished, wasted away, enfeebled, exhausted, miserable, poor, destroyed, lost.

क्षीयता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) thinness, slenderness, emaciatedness, delicacy, diminution, decay, weakness.

क्षीणमन, of weak or decayed mental powers; of subtle intellect.

क्षीणयन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = क्षीण, *q. v.*

क्षीणवान् } *m.* (*f.* vati) = क्षीण, *q. v.*

क्षीणशक्ति, *m.* or *f.* whose force or power is decayed, impotent, feeble, weak.

क्षीणा, *f.* (*m.* क्षीण) an emaciated female, etc.

क्षीर, *m.* milk, thickened milk; the milky juice of plants; water (?)

क्षीरककौलिका, *f.* a certain medicinal root. It is apparently the root of a species of lily brought from the Himalayas, and is one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindoos.

क्षीरतायधि, *m.* = क्षीरिद, *q. v.* [drinking.

क्षीरण, *m.* (*f.* ā?) a nurse-child: *lit. adj.* milk-

क्षीरमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of milk, represented

क्षीरनिधि } *m.* = क्षीरिद, *q. v.* [by milk.

क्षीरसमुद्र } *m.* = क्षीरिद, *q. v.*

क्षीरसागर } *m.* = क्षीरिद, *q. v.*

क्षीरस्फटिक, *m.* a certain precious stone (opal or cat's-eye?) described as a milky crystal.

क्षीरिणी, *f.* the name of several plants.

क्षीरी, *m.* (*f.* ī) anything abounding in or yielding milk; a certain tree (*Mimusops kanki*) and its fruit: *lit.* milky, yielding milk, having milk.

क्षीरद, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the ocean of milk (being one of the seven seas surrounding as many worlds).

क्षुद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mean person, etc.: *lit.* small, mean, insignificant, little, low, contemptible, niggardly, indigent, poor.

क्षुद्रजोव, any lower animal, a brute beast.

क्षुद्रता, *f.* } smallness, insignificance, meanness.

क्षुद्रत्व, *m.* } smallness, insignificance, meanness.

क्षुद्रबुद्धि, a person of mean intellect; hence, simple, ignorant, silly.

क्षुद्ररोग, *m.* a minor disease, a disease of little importance. [nor disease.

क्षुद्ररोगी, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person suffering from a minor disease.

क्षुद्रा, *f.* (*m.* क्षुद्र) a low female, a dancing-girl, a

क्षुध, } *f.* hunger; appetite. [harlot.

क्षुधा, } *f.* hunger; appetite.

क्षुधार्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a very hungry person: *lit.* pain-

क्षुधासु, *m.* or *f.* hungry. [led with hunger, famished.

क्षुधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hungry person: *lit.* hungry.

क्षुर, *m.* a razor: a hoof: name of certain plants

(1) *Barleria longifolia* (2) *Tribulus lanuginosus*.

क्षुरपा, a kind of paddle-shaped instrument with a short handle for grubbing up grass for cattle.

क्षुरप, *m.* (= क्षुरपा) a kind of arrow with a horse-shoe head. [barber.

क्षुरी, 1, *f.* a knife, razor, dagger: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a

क्षेत्र, *m.* landed property; a field; sphere of operation; a wife; any holy place (as Benares, etc.); the body; a place; extent; (in Geom.) plain surface bounded by a figure, a diagram, triangle, etc.

क्षेत्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a clever person: the soul: *lit.* clever, skilful, conversant with the body.

क्षेत्रफल, *m.* the measurement or superficial contents of a field or of any geometrical figure. [place.

क्षेत्रसीमा, *f.* the boundaries of a field or of a sacred

क्षेत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = क्षेत्री, *q. v.*

क्षेत्रिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = क्षेत्री, *q. v.*

क्षेत्री, *m.* (*f.* ī) the owner or the cultivator of a field, agriculturist; a husband.

क्षेद, *m.* grief, sorrow, moaning.

क्षेदित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sorrowing, person, etc.: *lit.* sorrowing, mourning, afflicted, distressed, moaning.

क्षेप, *m.* a throw, cast; a stroke of an oar; a throw of a casting net; (in Math.) an additive quantity, addendum; abuse; a nosegay.

क्षेपक, *m.* (in Literature) a spurious or adulterated passage introduced into the text, an interpolation.

क्षेपण, *m.* a striking; a throwing; a passing the time; a letting go (the string of a bow); an expelling; a suspension; a sling. [sile weapon.

क्षेपणी, *f.* an oar; a fishing-net; a sling, any mis-

क्षेम, 1, *m.* happiness, well-being, safety, prosperity, fortune, wealth: happiness etc. personified: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince (2) of one of the divisions of the continent: the term of civil salutation proper to be used by a Brāhman to a Vaishya: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* safe, dang less, prosperous, fortunate, happy, well in health.

क्षेमकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who confers happiness, etc.: *lit.* propitious, conferring happiness, prosperity, etc.

क्षेमकुशल, *m.* health and well-being.

क्षेमधर्म, *m.* the duty of forgiveness.

क्षेमधर्मा, *m. pr. n.* a son of king Shishunāg.

क्षेमवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* safe, happy, prosperous, well-to-do, etc.

क्षेमी, *m.* (*f.* ī) = क्षेमवान, *q. v.* [several princes.

क्षेम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) salubrious; secure: 2, the name of

क्षीण, *f.* the earth.

क्षीणप, *m.* a king, monarch; *lit.* lord of the earth.

क्षीणी, *f.* the earth.

क्षोभ, *m.* agitation, excitement, distress, anguish.

क्षीण, } *f.* the earth.

क्षीणी, } *f.* the earth.

क्षौद्र, *m.* honey; water; a grape: a certain tree

(*Michelia champaka*) [made of flax: made of linseed oil.

क्षौम, 1, *m.* a linen garment: linseed: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī)

क्षौर, *m.* shaving of the head or beard, the office

of barber. — *banwānā*, to get oneself shaved.

क्षौरिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a barber.

क्षौरी, *f.* a razor; shaving.

क्षौहिणी (contraction) = अक्षौहिणी, *q. v.* See अ, 18.

क्षमा, *f.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

क्षमातल, *m.* the surface of the earth.

क्षमापति, *m.* (*f.* °पती) a king, sovereign, monarch;

lit. lord of the earth.

क्षमाभूत, *m.* a king, sovereign, monarch; a moun-

tain; *lit.* a supporter of the earth.

क्षमामण्डल, *m.* the terrestrial globe.

खेलिका, *f.* play, jest, joke, trick.

ख

ख (kh) is the second consonant in the Hindee alphabet, being the aspirated form of the letter क. It is the second letter of the कवर्ग or guttural class, and has, in pronunciation, the sound of *kh* in the English word 'blockhead' with the *ead* dropped. This letter is constantly interchanged (1) with the unaspirated form क; e.g. ककरी = कखरी (2) with ङ; e.g. खीन = ङीन (3) with ष; e.g. खट = षट; षट्वांग = खट्वांग.

It is also interchanged with ह; e.g. खरहरा = खरखरा.

In many of the words in common use in Hindee which are of Arabic or Persian origin, this letter has, properly speaking, a guttural sound which does not in reality exist either in Hindee or in English, but which is exactly represented by the sound of *ch* in the Scotch *loch* and in the German *buch*: that this is the required pronunciation in any particular instance will be indicated in this Dictionary by this letter with a dot under it; e.g. ख. Lastly:—this letter is alone a substantive masculine signifying the sky, ether; a cavity, vacuity; zero; a cipher; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this letter is a symbol for the cipher (0) *naught*.

ख, the sky, the air: the hold of a ship.

खक, feeble, frail, weak.

खकली, *f.* a certain plant, polypody, a kind of moss.

खख, land that requires to be left fallow for a

खखड़, dry and crackling. [year or two.

खखारना, *a. int.* to clear the throat preparatory to expectorating, to hem, hawk.

खगर, *m.* semi-vitrified bricks.

खगल, *more prop.* (1) खगर (2) खंगल, *qq. v.*

खगारना = (1) खखारना (2) खगालना, *qq. v.* [rinse.

खगालडालना, *t.* to murder privately: to wash out,

खगालना, *t.* to wash, wash out, rinse.

खंगल, *m.* (*f.* ā) tusked. [limping.

खंज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cripple, etc.: *lit.* lame, crippled,

खंजन, *m.* a species of wagtail (*Motucilla alba*).

खंजर, *m.* a dagger, poignard.

खंजरनी, *f.* (*dialectic*) = खंजरी *q. v.*

खंजरी, *f.* a certain mode of printing or staining silk.

खंजरी, *f.* a small tambourine, timbrel.

खंजरीट = खंजन, *q. v.*

खंजा, *f.* a species of metre in which there is a stanza of two lines the one containing thirty-two feet and the other thirty.

खंड, खंड, खेत, खंड, खंध, खंभ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms खण्ड, खण्ड, खन्त, खन्त, खन्ध, खम्भ, respectively.

खंखना; see (1) खखना (2) खंखना.

खंखंड, *more prop.* खंखंड, *q. v.* [represent it.

खकार, *m.* the letter ख, or any symbol that may

खखेडना, *more prop.* खखेडना, *q. v.*

खक्का, *m.* (*f.* i) old, ancient, long elapsed.

खखेडना, *a. int.* (?) to hurry.

खखोरना, *t.* to scrape, scoop.

खग, *m.* (*f.* ā) wind, air; any bird; *lit.* sky-going, that which moves in air or the sky.

खगकेतु = खगेश, *q. v.*

खगहा, *m.* a rhinoceros.

खगेश, *m.* (*f.* ā) the regent of birds, a species of gigantic crane well known in India as the "adjutant-bird."

खगाल, *m.* the vault or circle of the heavens, the planisphere: the same represented artificially, the खगालविद्या, *f.* astronomy. [armillary sphere.

खग } old forms of खङ्ग, *q. v.*

खगो } old forms of खङ्ग, *q. v.*

खच, a ball of things fastened together.

खचना, *n.* to be set (as a jewel).

खचर, *adj.* moving or existing in the sky: hence

(1) *m.* (*f.* i or ī) any bird (2) *m.* a cloud.

खचा, *m.* (*f.* i) set (as a jewel): studded, inlaid,

खचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = खचा, *q. v.* [set with jewels.

खच्चर, *m.* a mule.

खच्चरखान, *m.* a muleteer.

खजानची, *m.* (*f.* in) a cashkeeper, treasurer.

खजानचीगरी, *f.* treasurership.

खजाना, *more prop.* खिजाना, *q. v.*

खजिल, modest, bashful, abashed, ashamed.

खजुली = खुजली, *q. v.*

खजूर, *m.* a date; a date-tree (*Phoenix dactylifera*): the wild date (*Elate silvestris*, Lin.; *Phoenix silvestris*, Roxb.): a kind of sweetmeat.

खजूरखड़ी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date-tree. [(as locks of hair).

खजूरा, *l. m.* the ridge of a thatched roof: 2, plaited

खजूरिया, *m.* (dim. of खजूर) a small date-tree, small

खट = (1) खाट; see आ, 3 (2) षट; see ष, 5. [date.

खटक = खटका, *q. v.*

खटकत = खटकाता हे; see त, 5.

खटकना, *l. m.* doubt, hesitation; disgust: 2, *a. int.* to doubt, be apprehensive: 3, *t.* to wrangle; to offend; to pierce (as a thorn might); to rankle: to nibble.

खटका, *m.* apprehension, doubt, scruple, suspicion, suspense, abodement, danger; the sound of footsteps.

खटकाना, *m.* the rapping at, thumping, or rattling of, a door, etc. [relling; toil, difficulty, trouble.

खटखट, a noise, voice, sound; wrangling; quar-

खटखटाना, *t.* to knock at a door, pat, rap, tap.

खटगीर, *m.* a bug.

खटकप्यर, *m.* a bedstead with curtains.

खटना, *a. int.* to last, continue, hold out.

खटपट, *f.* wrangling, quarrelling, contention, strife, conflict; a clashing of weapons.

खटपटिया, quarrelsome.

खटपट, *m.* a species of large black bee.

खटपूरा, a kind of rake worked by hoe-men for breaking up the soil into small beds.

खटमल, *m.* a bug; *lit.* the bed-polluter.

खटमीठा, *m.* a mixed taste of sour and sweet, an

खटमुत्वा, *m.* a piss-a-bed. [agreeable taste.

खटयाल, soiled, filthy, impure.

खटरस = **घटरस**, *q. v.*

खटराग, *m.* wrangling : singing discordantly.

खटरिया, *m.* a species of insect.

खटवा, *f.* a bedstead, couch, cot, hammock.

खटवाई }
खटवाट } *f.* confinement to bed from sickness.
खटवाटी }

खटशास्त्र = **घटशास्त्र**, *q. v.*

खटाई, *f.* acidity, sourness ; an acid.

खटाका, *m.* a crash.

खटापटी, *f.* wrangling, quarrelling.

खटापन }
खटापना } *m.* acidity, sourness, moroseness.

खटाल, *m.* spring-tide.

खटाव, *m.* a pin with which a boat is fastened.

खटास, *m.* a polecat, the zibet or cibet or civet cat (*Vivetra zibetha*).

खटाहि, a remaining still or firm (?).

खटिका, *f.* chalk.

खटिया, *f.* (dim. of **खट** or **खाट**) a small bedstead : a bier. *Khuda kare uski khatiyā nikale*, God grant that he may die ! *lit.* God grant that his bier may be carried out (a common form of cursing).

खटीक, *m.* a hunter, fowler, one who gets his living by killing and selling game.

खटोलना, a bedstead : a kind of net or snare.

खटोला, *m.* a small bedstead.

खट्टा, *m.* (*f. i.*) acid, sour.

खट्टामिट्टा, *lit.* sour and sweet. — *khānā*, to take things as they go, take the bitter with the sweet.

खट्टास = **खटास**, *q. v.*

खट्टासा, *m.* (*f. i.*) sourish : very sour. See **स**, 2.

खट्टासाग, *m.* the herb sorrel.

खट्टिक = **खटीक**, *q. v.*

खट्टू, 1, *m.* a laborer : 2, ashamed, abashed.

खट्ट्या, *f.* a bedstead, couch, cot, hammock.

खट्ट्यांग, *m.* one of the attributes of Shiv : one of Shiv's weapons, being a club with a skull at the top : *pr. n.* a certain king in *Tretā-Yug*.

खट्टीला, *more com.* **खटोला**, *q. v.*

खड्ड, *f.* grass, straw, grass and trees.

खड्डख, dry, dried up, parched : acid.

खड्डक, *f.* 1, a cowshed, cowhouse : 2, an imitative sound. — *jānā*, to take warning, be apprised.

खड्डकट, chalk for writing with.

खड्डकना, *a. int.* to crash, tingle, clang, rattle, rustle.

खड्डका, 1, = (1) **खटका** (2) **खड्डक**, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a tooth-pick. [snore ; to grind the teeth.

खड्डखड्डाना, *a. int.* to creak, clatter, rattle, jar ; to

खड्डखड्डाहट, *f.* a snoring ; a creaking, clattering, rattling, clashing, jarring (as a door).

खड्डग = **खड्ड**, *q. v.*

खड्डतल, 1, spoiled, bad, destroyed : 2, *m.* ruin.

खड्डखड्डाहट, = **खड्डखड्डो**, *q. v.*

खड्डखड्डो, *f.* hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult, uproar, sound, the noise of horses' feet (*esp.* as in galloping) : griping on going to stool.

खड्डखिड, 1, the clang of metals : 2, rough, rugged,

खड्डखीहड्ड, rough, rugged, uneven. [uneven.

खड्डखेड, the clang of metals.

खड्डमगडल, *f.* a wrangling.

खड्डमान, *m.* a whetstone, grindingstone.

खड्डहर, fallen to ruins, laid waste.

खड्डा, *m.* (*f. i.*) erect, standing, standing up, upright, perpendicular, steep, high, aground ; ready ; ripe : hence, honest, all right, payable on demand. — *k.* to raise up, stick up, place erect ; to station, locate, pitch ; to procure a fictitious person for some purpose. — *rahānā*, to remain standing, to stay. — *honā*, to stand, rise, stand erect.

खड्डाई, *f.* erectness ; steepness ; uprightness.

खड्डाऊं, *m. f.* a wooden shoe, clogs, pattens.

खड्डाऊंदार, *m.* a kind of shoes fastened to pattens.

खड्डांव = **कडाऊं**, *q. v.*

खड्डाका, *m.* a crash, noise made in breaking.

खड्डावां, = **कडाऊं**, *q. v.*

खड्डिया, *f.* chalk : a mark.

खड्डिल, *f.* a mortar.

खड्डो, *f.* chalk.

खड्डोमिट्टी, *f.* chalk.

खड्डाया, *m.* a bracelet, ornament for the wrist.

खड्डेखडे, soon, immediately, instantly, presently, quickly.

खड्डपत्थर, *m.* a slab of stone placed under a pillar or post, the plinth of a column, a flat stone with a hole bored in it in which a pole is set upright.

खड्डेखन्द, *m.* a day-book, journal : an account drawn out on a loose bit of paper.

खड्ड, *m. f.* a sword, scimitar : a rhinoceros. — *mārnā*, to administer a blow with a sword, fight with a sword. [a rhinoceros.

खड्डो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person armed with a sword ;

खड्डा, *m.* the kneepan.

खड्ड, *more prop.* **खड्ड**, *q. v.* [of a ship.

खण, 1, = **क्षण**, *q. v.* : 2, the sky, the air : the hold

खणा, an old form = **खयड**, *q. v.*

खयड, *m.* a side, portion, piece, quarter, section, a subdivision of a literary work, fragment, chapter, apartment, a province, district, region, division of the earth in this sense much used in the composition of Indian names of places ; *e. g.* Bundēl-Khaṇḍ, popu-

larly Bundlecund): a flaw in a jewel : coarse sugar : the songs of Padināwat.

खयडन, *m.* the reducing anything to pieces, a breaking, dividing, rescinding, revoking, removing, averting, refuting, thwarting. — *k.* to divide, cut up, cut to pieces; to refute; to rescind; to revoke; to rescind; to revoke.

खयडना, *t.* to divide, cut up; to demolish; to interrupt, prevent; to refute; to revoke; to rescind.

खयडभूमि, *f.* a section of a country, a province, county, shire, zillah, state. [house, town, etc.).

खयडर, *m.* a broken-down building, ruins (of a

खयडरिच } *m.* the wagtail.
खयडरोच }

खयडला, *m.* a piece of land, flake, slice (*esp.* of fish).

खयडहर = **खयडर**, *q. v.*

खयडा (*contraction*) = **खायडा**, *q. v.*

खयडित, *m.* (*f. ā*) cut, torn, broken to pieces; controverted; averted; revoked; refuted; destroyed; scattered, dispersed. — *k.* to refute, interrupt, prevent, etc.

खयडिता, *f.* a woman who, provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover, becomes somewhat abusive, and speaks her mind freely, but retains no

खयडेर = **खयडर**, *q. v.* [malice in her breast.

खयड = **खयड**, *q. v.*

खयडोर, turbid. [line, stripe: moustache, beard.

खत, *m.* an epistle, letter, note; hand-writing: a

खतना, *m.* circumcision. — *k.* (with gen. of the

खतनावाला, circumcised. [object] to circumcise.

खतनाहीन, uncircumcised.

खतनाहीनता, *f.* uncircumcision.

खतब, *m.* a marrying, betrothing, contracting a marriage: a thing; a cause; a work.

खतबा, see (1) **खतब** (2) **खुतबा**.

खतम, *m.* end, conclusion, seal: *adj.* done, finished. — *k.* to conclude. — *honā*, to be concluded.

खतर, *m.* coming into the mind, recollection, thought, danger, risk; fortune.

खतरा, *m.* danger, fear, risk, venture. — *na k.* to do a thing without compunction, make no bones of. *Khatrein dālnā*, to endanger, to risk, to venture.

खतरानी = **क्षत्राणी** = **क्षत्रिया**, *q. v.*

खतरी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *inī*) = **क्षत्री**, *q. v.*

खतवारा, *m.* a dunghill.

खता, *f.* a mistake, error, fault, crime, — *k.* to err, miss; to sin. — *honā*, to be deficient, to fail, to be guilty of a fault.

खताकार, one who fails, one who errs, a sinner.

खता, *m.* a granary, grainpit, cavity in the ground for storing grain in: a kind of liniment for inflamed

खतम, *m.* (= **खतम**) a conclusion, end, seal. [eyes.

खत्रानी = **क्षत्राणी** = **क्षत्रिया**, *q. v.*

खत्री, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *inī*) = **क्षत्री**, *q. v.*

खदखदाना } *a. int.* to make a boiling noise, simmer.
खदबदाना } [doubt, question.

खदशा, *m.* fear, alarm, apprehension, solicitude,

खदिर, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) the resin of which is used in medicine, *kutthā* or catechu.

खदिरापम, *m.* the bābool (*Acacia Arabica*).

खेदी, *f.* a certain grass that grows in ponds.

खेदेइ, *f.* pursuit, chase. — *denā*, to drive away.

खेदेइना, *t.* to pursue, hunt, give chase.

खेदेरना, *more com.* **खेदेइना**, *q. v.*

खेदर, *m.* a hole dug in the ground.

खद्योत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a firefly: the sun.

खन, 1, = **क्षण**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a division of a house; a story, flight of rooms: a mine: a certain day of the fortnight, as the full of the moon, the change of the

खनकना = **खनखना**, *q. v.* [moon, etc.

खनखना, *a. int.* to jingle, ring, clink (as metal

खनना, *t.* to scrape, dig. [bowls).

खनब, *m.* an arched building, cupola, portico, porch. [kept.

खनी, *f.* a pit or hole in which rice in the husks is

खन्ती, *f.* a dibble, paddle for digging the ground

खन्द, *more prop.* **खगड**, *q. v.* [with.

खन्दक, *m.* a ditch, fosse, moat.

खन्दल, a field, an open plain.

खन्दलाट, *f.* the act of trampling under foot.

खन्दान, smiling, laughing, merry.

खन्दाना, *m.* a pit from which earth has been dug out to make bricks or pottery: a notch in a log of wood.

खन्धक; see **खन्दक**, *q. v.*

खन्धा, *more prop.* **कन्धा**, *q. v.*

खपटा, *m.* a broken tile; a slice of a mango.

खपत, 1, *f.* vent; sale; 2, expended.

खपती, *f.* vent; sale; expense: request: a lunatic.

खपना, 1, *m.* a company of travellers: 2, *a. int.* to enter, penetrate, join, mix with; to remain: 3, *n.* to sell, go off; to be dried up, be absorbed, be expended, be made away with.

खपर = **खप्पर** = **खर्पर**, *q. v.* [point.

खपरा, *m.* a tile for roofing: an arrow with a broad

खपरिया, a heavier sort of plough for stiff soil.

खपरी, *f.* (dim. of **खपरा**) a small tile: the skull.

खपरेल, *f.* a tile. [tiles.

खपरेलकी जाली, *f.* a window built of semicircular

खपरेल, *f.* a tiled house, a building of tiles, tiling.

खपरेलवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) tiled.

खपाच, *f.* a piece torn off from a bamboo, splinter: a very lean person. [despatch, waste, ravage.

खपाना, *t.* to dry up, destroy, make away with

खपुर, *m.* the betel-tree (*Areca fanjel* or *catechu*).

खप्पर = **खर्पर**, *q. v.* [a secret; a concealment.

खफा, 1, *m.* *f.* angry, cross, vexed, enraged; 2, *f.*

खफीफ, of no consequence, of no weight, of light character, light, undignified; immoral.

खब, a wrinkle, fold, notch, groove. [fame.

खबर, *f.* news, advices, rumour, report, account,

खबरकागज़, *m.* a newspaper.

खबरदार, careful, cautious. — *honā*, (withabl. of the object) to be cautious, have a care.

खबरदारी, *f.* carefulness, cautiousness, care. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to take care, take care of.

खबस, *m.* malice, malignity, spitefulness, perfidy:

खबसा, *m.* slime, mud. [impurity.]

खबीस, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) impure, base, malignant, wicked: 2, *m.* an evil spirit. [female.]

खबीसी, *f.* impurity, wickedness: a malignant

खब्बा, *m.* (*f.* i) a lefthanded person.

खभार, *m.* wrangling; trouble, perplexity; encumbrance. [trouble.]

खभार, *m.* agitation, excitement, anguish, distress,

खम, *m.* a jar, a still, an alembic: a fold, ply, coil, curl, that part of a noose which encircles the neck.

खम, *m.* a pillar, post, stake. — *thonknā*, to strike the palms of the hands against the arms as wrestlers do preparatory to wrestling; to challenge (as wrestlers do in the above-mentioned manner).

खमखाना, *m.* a wine-cellar, a tavern.

खमची, *f.* a kind of jo: key-whip, a lash.

खमर, *m.* a covering, hiding, fermenting, leavening; strong drinks in general and wine in particular.

खमस, the hot weather: *lit.* sultry.

खमसाई, *f.* sultriness, heat.

खमदार, twisted, bent, crooked, curled.

खमाच, *f.* one of the musical modes.

खमीदा, *m.* *f.* awry, crooked, bent.

खमीदाकूद, bent in form or stature.

खमीर, *m.* leaven, anything that is used for fermenting. — *k.* to leaven, ferment.

खमीर: } = **खमीर**, *q. v.*
खमीरा }

खमीरी, *m.* (*f.* i) leavened, fermented.

खमीलन, *m.* lassitude, weariness, sleepiness.

खमोश, mute, silent, dumb.

खमोशान, the dead; *lit.* the mute ones.

खमोशी, *f.* silence, muteness, dumbness. [porch.]

खम्ब, *m.* an arched building, cupola, partico,

खम्बा }
खम्भ } *m.* a pillar, post, stake.
खम्भा }

खम्मारी, *m.* (*f.* in or i) one who is drunk.

खम्सा, five; an aggregate of five poetical pieces.

खयर; see (1) **खैर** (2) **खैर**.

खयानत, *f.* perfidy, treachery, embezzlement.

खयाल; see (1) **ख्याल** (2) **ख्याल**.

खर, 1, = **खड़**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a general term for a demon: 3, *m.* (*f.* i) an ass; a proper name: 4, solid; brittle; pointed, sharp; hot; hoarse.

खरख, *more prop.* **खड़ख**, *q. v.*

खरजा, *m.* a pavement.

खरक, corruption (1) of **खड़क** (2) of **खल्ल**, *qq. v.*

खरका, corruption of **खड़का**, *q. v.*

खरकाना, *t.* to thump, shake: to frighten away, put

खरखरा, *m.* a currycomb. [to flight: to sell.]

खरखरिया, *f.* a chair, litter.

खरगोश, *m.* a hare; a rabbit.

खरगोस, *more prop.* **खरगोश**, *q. v.*

खरच, *m.* expenditure, expense, price. — *k.* to draw upon, use, use up, spend. — *laguā*, to cost (whether money, time, strength, sense, food, or anything else). — *honā*, to be expended, be used up.

खरचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a table of vowels.

खरचना, *t.* to draw upon, use, use up, spend.

खरचा, *m.* the costs in lawsuits.

खरहरा, *m.* (*f.* i) rough.

खरज = **खरच**, *q. v.* [needle or of an axe.]

खरत, a hole; the orifice of the ear; the eye of a

खरतल, low, vile, wicked, base.

खरतूम, *m.* an elephant's trunk. [brothers.]

खरदूषण, *m.* *pr. n.* (**खर** + **दूषण**) a couple of demon-

खरपा, *m.* a sandal: the seam of a garment which extends from the armpit down the side.

खरखर, *f.* the sound of horses' feet in galloping; hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult.

खरखुजा, *more prop.* **खरखुजा**, *q. v.* [cumber.]

खरखुजा, *m.* a muskmelon (*Cucumis melo*), a cu-

खरभर, *m.* agitation, excitement, anguish.

खरमस्त, athletic: stupid.

खरल, *m.* a mortar, stone for grinding medicine on.

खरह, *more prop.* **खड़**, *q. v.*

खरहक, a portion of grain given at the end of

खरहरा = **खरखरा**, *q. v.* [harvest to village servants.]

खरहा, *m.* (*f.* i) a hare, a rabbit.

खरहारना, *t.* to sweep.

खरही, *f.* a stack, rick: a kind of grass.

खरा, *m.* (*f.* i) pure, prime, best sort, genuine, honest, sincere, candid.

खराई, *f.* purity, excellence, probity, trustiness, honesty, candour, rectitude, uprightness.

खराऊं }
खराउं } (*Rām*) = **खड़ाऊं**, *q. v.*
खराउं }

खराका, *m.* a crushing noise.

खराब, bad, wicked, depraved; gone bad, spoiled, depopulated, deserted, ruined; miserable, lost; waste (as land unfit for cultivation). — *k.* to spoil, despoil, etc. — *honā*, to be spoiled. — *ho jānā*, to go bad.

खराबी, *f.* badness, wickedness, depravity; ruin, desolation; mischief: evil, an evil; misery; affliction.

खरारा, *m.* a currycomb. [(who slew them).]

खरारी (*Rām*) = **खरदूषणा** **अरि**, an epithet of *Rām*

खराश, *m.* excoriation, scraping, scratching.

खराहन्, *f.* the stalk of burnt grass.

खरिका, *f.* a toothpick. [oilcake.

खरी, 1, *f.* of खर, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* of खरा, *q. v.* : 3, *f.* chalk :

खरीता, *m.* a purse, bag, packet, mail; *met.* a letter.

खरीद, *f.* purchase.

खरीदा, *m. f.* purchased, bought.

खरीदार, *m.* a purchaser, buyer. [demand.

खरीदारी, *f.* buying, purchasing; traffic, commerce;

खरीफ, *f.* autumn; the autumnal harvest; the first crop in the year consisting chiefly of rice.

खरो, corruption of खड़, *q. v.*

खरोचना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.

खरोज, *m.* a scraping, a scratching.

खरोटना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.

खरोट, *f.* a scratch with the nail.

खरोटना, *t.* to scrape, scratch. [clamour.

खरोश, *m.* a crash, loud noise, tumult, shout,

खर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form खर; *e. g.* खर्व - खरच.

खर्व; see खड़. [which it is equivalent in sense.

खर्वखर्व, a common jingle on the word खरच, to

खर्वराह, *m.* travelling-expenses.

खर्ज, 1, *m.* = खरच, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the bass in music.

खर्जूर, *m.* the date-tree (*Phoenix silvestris*).

खजूररस, *m.* the juice or extract of the wild date (*lārī*) used (1) to leaven bread (2) as an intoxicating liquor when in a state of spontaneous fermentation.

खर्पर, *m.* the skull, cranium, upper part of the head: the back: a chafingdish: an earthen cup used by yogees: the vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered: a tile: a thief, rogue, cheat: a collyrium for the eyes.

खर्व, **खर्व**; for words beginning thus, see under the form खर्व.

खरा, *m.* the rough draft of a letter or of any writing:

an iron instrument for rubbing horses with, a curry-comb: an ulcer (with hardness of the skin) on the

खराटा, *m.* a snoring. [back of the foot.

खर्व, *m.* a very great number, a billion, ten thousand millions, a quadrillion, 1 followed by 37 naughts.

खर्वट, *m.* a market town, country town.

खर्वनिखर्व, an intensive form = खर्व (?).

खर्भल, *m.* a large kind of kidney-bean (*Dolichos lunatus*), the Daffin bean.

खर्ह, *more prop.* खड़, *q. v.*

खल, 1, *m.* an oilcake, sediment, deposit of oil: a threshing-floor, granary; stock (of grain): 2, a pit: 3, an entertainment: 4, *m. (f. ā)* a bad person, etc.: *lit.* low, vile, base, wicked, mischievous, artful, malignant, cruel: 5, *m.* the plant *Achyranthes lunata* (woolly *Illeceum* or mountain knot-grain: 6, the crash of an earthen vessel breaking to pieces.

खलउ in Braj = खल, 4, *q. v.*

खलंगा, *m.* a park.

खलक, *ethics.* [els).

खलखलाना, *a. int.* to rumble, grumble (as the bow-

खलंगजन, *adj.* sin-destroying.

खलड़ा, *m.* the hide, the skin.

खलड़ी, *f.* skin, hide, membrane; the prepuce.

खलता, *f.* malice, wickedness, artfulness, villainy;

खलखल = **खलखली**, *q. v.* [worthlessness; filthiness.

खलखलाना, *a. int.* to bubble, boil; *met.* to be agitated, be in commotion, be tossed up and down.

खलखली, *f.* hurry, bustle, agitation, tumult, hurly-burly, commotion, alarm.

खलयान, *more prop.* खलियान, *q. v.*

खल, *m.* interruption, disturbance, confusion; prejudice; damage, detriment, injury, ruin.

खलवत, *f.* retirement, solitude, privacy; a private apartment, closet; a conference.

खलवतखाना, *m.* a place of retirement, private apartment, closet, cabinet.

खलवतगाह, *f.* } = **खलवतखाना**, *q. v.*
खलवतस्थान, *m.* }

खलवती, *m. (f. in or inī)* one who is admitted into private apartments, an intimate friend, confidante; a hermit, recluse.

खलस, *m.* a true friend, sincere friend.

खना, 1, *f.* of खन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* vacuity, vacancy.

खनाइक, *f.* (pl. of खल्क) the creation, created beings, people, mankind.

खनाड़ी, *f.* the place in which salt is boiled.

खलाफत = **खिलाफत**, *q. v.*

खलायक = **खलाइक**, *q. v.*

खलार, *m.* a hollow, a bottom.

खनाल, very wet, dripping wet, weltering.

खलालत, *f.* sincere friendship: bits of meat sticking between the teeth.

खनाला, *m.* a fountain, a *jet d'eau*.

खनास, *m.* freedom, release, discharge, emancipation, redemption. — *k.* to release, — *honā*, to be freed; to emit, calve, be brought to bed.

खलासी, 1, *f.* = **खलास**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a native artillery-man; a native sailor; a tent pitcher (*vulg.* *Clashee* [or *Calashee*]).

खनि, *m.* = **खनी**, *q. v.*

खलियान, *m.* a granary, barn, threshing-floor.

खलियाना, *t.* to flay, skin.

खलिश, *m.* a kind of fish (*Trichopodus colisa*).

खलिहान = **खलियान**, *q. v.*

खली, *f.* the dregs of mustard-seed, etc. after the oil is pressed out; oilcakes.

खलीफा, *m.* a sovereign, (popularly) the kaliph; a cook; a tailor: a monitor (at school).

खलील, a sincere and intimate friend.

खलीहान = **खलियान**, *q. v.*

खलू, certainly.

खलल, *m.* scented oil: a hole made by children for playing at trap-ball or at marbles.

खलेश = **खलिश**, *q. v.*

खलोक्ति, *f.* abuse, low or wicked language.

खल्क, *f. (pl. खलाइक)* people, mankind. the creation, created things.

खल्ल, *m.* a mill, a stone or vessel for grinding :
खल्लक; see (1) **खलक** (2) **खल्लक** (3) **खल्लक**. [a bag.
खल्ला, *m.* a shoe: a place where grain is trodden out
 by oxen, a threshing floor; a granary; a store of grain.
खल्लाक, *m.* the Creator, the Almighty.
खल्लिट, bald.
खल्ली = **खली**, *q. v.*
खवा, *m.* the shoulder.
खवाजा, *m.* man of distinction, rich merchant,
खवाट = **खाट**, *q. v.* [gentleman, governor, master.
खवान, *m.* a tray.
खवाना, *t.* (causat. of **खाना**) to cause to eat, *i. e.*
 to feed; to administer (or cause to take) an oath; to
 cause to suffer; *e. g.* *Mār* —, to cause to be beaten.
खवानी, *f.* a reading, repeating, recitation.
खवाब, *more prop.* (1) **कबाब** (2) **खाव**, *qq. v.*
खवास, *m.* (pl. of **खास**) domestics; grandees, mi-
 nisters of State; a favorite, a page; properties, qua-
 lities. [man on an elephant.
खवासी, *m.* the place where one sits behind a great
खवाहय, *more prop.* **खाहय**, *q. v.*
खवोट, *m.* a green field; a sown field; green grass
खवेया, *m.* an eater. [cut for cattle.
खय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a certain caste of Hindoos; the
 child of an outcast Kshatriya. [ments are made.
खयन, a kind of grass from which coarse gar-
खयरीर, *m.* a celestial, immortal, or ethereal form.
खयरीरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a celestial: *lit.* having an
खयूसन, *more prop.* **खयूसन**, *q. v.* [ethereal form.
खयतर, *more prop.* **खयतर**, *q. v.*
खयका, *m.* boiled rice.
खयम, *m.* anger, passion, rage, fury.
खयस = (1) **खय** (2) **खयखय**, *qq. v.*
खयसकन्त, *f.* a separation; a running away.
खयसकाना, *t.* to remove, shove out of the way, slide
 away, draw back.
खयखय, *f.* the poppy-head; the scented root of
 a species of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) used for
 making door-screens for use in the hot weather. The
 screens are sprinkled with water to cool the atmos-
 phere of the rooms.
खयखयसरस, *m.* poppy-juice, opium.
खयखसा, *m.* a grinding the teeth.
खयखसाना, *a. int.* to grind the teeth.
खयसना, *a. int.* to fall. [tion in value.
खयसर, *m.* damages, loss, injury, fraud: deprecia-
खयसरा, *m.* a day-book, field-book, waste-book;
 rough drawings, draught (of an account): a kind of
 eruptive disease, a scab.
खयरीर, *more prop.* **खयरीर**, *q. v.*
खयलत, *f.* habit, custom, quality, property, dis-
 position, nature; mode, talent, virtue. [fall in.
खयसाना, *t.* to ruin: to open, loosen; *a. int.* to sink,
खयसी, *m.* a eunuch; a castrated animal (*esp.* a goat).

खयोटना, *t.* to pull, pluck, pull the hair, scratch,
 tear, cause the hair to stand on end.
खयस्तर, noxious insects, reptiles.
खयस्ता, *m. f.* wounded, sick, infirm.
खयस्ताहाल, afflicted, grieved.
खयस्फटिक, *m.* crystal, the sun-gem, the moon-gem.
खयस्म, *m.* anger, passion, rage, fury.
खयहे, *exclam.* well done! how good! bravo!
खयइफ, timid, pusillanimous, afraid.
खयइयां, *f.* (nom. pl. of **खयई**) ditches, trenches.
खयई, 1. *f.* (*m.* **खयाया**) eaten: 2, *f.* a ditch, trench,
 moat, drain (*esp.* a moat as a boundary between two
खयई, *f.* (pl. of **खयई**, 1) eaten. [estates.)
खयई } see (1) **खयई** (2) **खयई**.
खयई }
खयऊ, voracious, gluttonous: hence, *m.* or *f.* one
 who eats excessively, a glutton.
खयऊमीत, avaricious, greedy.
खयंग, *m.* a tusk.
खयंगे, diminution, deficiency.
खयंच, *m.* slime, mud.
खयंचा, *m.* a tray, basket, pannier; a cage, aviary,
 henceop: muddy or marshy soil, quagmire, a marsh.
खयंडा = **खयगडा**, *q. v.*
खयंडान, *more prop.* **खयान्दान**, *q. v.*
खयंगगा, *more prop.* **खयऊंगा** (**खयाना**).
खयंसना, 1, *m.* a coughing: 2, *a. int.* to cough.
खयंसी, *f.* a cough.
खयक, *f.* dust, earth, ashes. [est caste.
खयकरोख, *m.* a sweeper, menial servant of the low-
खयकसार, *m.* a humble suppliant: *lit.* base, mean,
खयख; see (1) **काख** (2) **खाक**. [low-born.
खयग, *m.* the horn of a rhinoceros: a pillar or mound
 marking the boundaries of a village.
खयगीना, *m.* fried eggs, a kind of dish made of eggs,
खयज, *f.* (*m. ?*) the itch. [an omelet, pancake, et.
खयजा, *m.* a certain sweetmeat like pie-crust; *lit.*
 hard, firm.
खय जाना, *t.* (intensive) to eat up, eat away, devour.
Merā jān khā gayā, (*lit.* he has eaten up my life, *i. e.*)
 he has given me a great deal of trouble or bother, he
 has worn me out.
खयट, *f.* a bedstead; a cot on which corpses are
 conveyed to the pile, a bier.
खयडी, 1, see **खयडी**; 2, a valley (?).
खयडू, *m.* a decrepit old man: *lit.* very feeble.
खयड, *m.* coarse sugar.
खयडना, *t.* to excavate, to pound.
खयडडा, *m.* a straight double-edged sword, a cut-
 lass; butcher's cleaver; a flake or slice of fish. *Khāṇḍe-*
ke dharpar chāṇḍā, to arbitrate, decide. — *mārṇā*, to
 administer a blow with a *khāṇḍā*.

खात, 1, = **खाट**, *q. v.* : 2, = **खाद**, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a pit ;
खातगी, *f.* food, eating. [subterraneous granary.
खाता, *m.* 1, the act of eating : 2, a daily account, day-book.
खाताखन्दो, *f.* an abstract of individual accounts.
खाताखाड़ी, *f.* a store-house.
खातावनी, *f.* a ledger.
खातिम, a ring worn on the fingers ; a seal.
खातिमा, *m.* end, conclusion, epilogue, finis.
खातिर, *f.* the heart, soul, inclination, memory, propensity, will, choice ; account, sake.
खातिरजमा, *f.* assurance, encouragement, satisfaction *lit.* collected, composed, assured, tranquil, at ease.
खातिरदारी, *f.* encouragement, comfort, gratification, satisfaction.
खातिखाह, agreeable to one's wishes, satisfactory.
खातो, 1, *m.* a carpenter : 2, *f.* a certain caste generally employed as cartwrights.
खानून, *f.* a lady, a matron.
खाद, 1, = **खात**, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *f.* the expense incurred by cultivators in the repairs of their ploughing apparatus : 3, *f.* manure, dung.
खादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a borrower, user, *lit.* an eater.
खादर, low or alluvial lands fit for rice-cultivation.
खादा *m.* a straight branch ; a broomstick ; an oar ; a gibbet ; a coal-rake.
खादिम, *m.* a servant. [very coarse cotton stuff.
खादी, 1, *m.* (*i.* inī) = **खादक**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of
खाद्य, 1, *m.* eatables, victuals : 2, edible, fit to be eaten, lawful to be eaten
खाद्यवस्तु, *m.* eatables, victuals, food.
खान, *m.* a lord, prince (a title used chiefly by Pathāns ; in Hindustān it signifies the lowest order of the Moghal nobility). [abundance
खान, *f.* a mine : *met.* a nest ; a receptacle ; a heap.
खानक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a digger, delver, miner. [dry.
खानखर, *m.* a pit, shaft of a mine ; anything very
खानदान, *m.* family, race, house, household.
खानपान, *m.* eating and drinking, feeding.
खानमान, *m.* household furniture, everything belonging to a house, family, household.
खानसामां, *m.* a house-steward.
खाना, *m.* a house, place, dwelling : a drawer, partition, compartment, apartment.
खाना, 1, *m.* eating, food, dinner, repast, feast. — *khānā*, to eat : 2, *t.* to eat ; to suffer, undergo, experience ; to embezzle ; to get ; *met.* to hold, contain. *Kasam* or *kiriya* —, to take one's oath, to swear.
खानाजंगी, *f.* domestic strife, civil war, bickering, duel, skirmish. [and drink.
खानापीना, *m.* board, fare, food, victuals ; *lit.* food
खानाबिदोश, a traveller, pilgrim, gipsy, rover, so-
खानि = **खान**, *q. v.* [journer.
खानिक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **खानक**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a breach in a wall : 3, appertaining to a mine.

खानी = **खान**, *q. v.*
खान्दा, a corruption of **कान्दा**, *q. v.* [house.
खान्दान, *m.* retainers, household, family, race,
खान्दारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an eater, devourer.
खापड़ि ; see **खपरी** or **खोपरी**.
खाब = **खाब**, *q. v.* [mitory.
खाबगाह, *f.* a sleeping-apartment, bedroom, dormitory.
खाबड़, uneven.
खाम, *m.* a post, pillar, column, mast of a ship, tent.
खामखाह, *more prop.* **खाहमखाह**, *q. v.* [pole.
खामा, *m.* a pen, writing-reed.
खामादान, *m.* a pen-case.
खामो, *f.* rawness, unripeness : loss.
खामोश, *m.* a certain disease in horses.
खाया, *m.* (*f.* खाई) eaten. (**खाना**.) [or of soda.
खार, *m.* alkali, potash, impure carbonate of potash
खार, *m.* a thorn, thistle, bramble, spine ; a goad,
खारज, *f.* the bass in music. [spur, cock's-spur.
खारवा, *m.* a sailor (a designation much used on the western coasts of India) : a coarse kind of red
खारखामाटी, *f.* alkaline soil. [cloth of cotton.
खारा, 1, *m.* a net in which straw is tied : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) salt, saline, brackish, bitter.
खारिज, external, without, beyond, outcast. — *k.* to exclude. — *honā*, to be excluded, be exempted.
खारिश, *f.* the itch, mange, scab.
खारी, *f.* 1, (*m.* खार) saline, etc. : 2, a creek, inlet, backwater : meanness ; ignominy.
खारीशोर, very brackish, very saline.
खारु ; see (1) **खाडू** (2) **खारा**, 2.
खारुआ, *m.* a coarse kind of red cloth of cotton.
खान, *f.* a creek, backwater, bay, inlet of the sea or of a large river ; a canal, rivulet, river : a skin, hide, bellows — *khāinchuā*, to flay. *Bāo bhārī* —, of light estimation, of no intrinsic value ; *lit.* a skin full
खाना = **ख.ल.** *q. v.* [of wind.
खालिक, *m.* the Creator, the Almighty,
खालिस, *m.* a friend : *lit.* pure, sincere.
खालिसा, *m.* the exchequer or royal office for the collection of revenue, etc. : land held immediately from Government.
खाली, empty, vacant, vacated ; unemployed pure, unmixed, mere, only. — *k.* to empty.
खालीहाथ, empty-handed, penniless, unarmed.
खालीस ; see (1) **खालिस** (2) **खालिसा**.
खाले, 1, a cavity, hole, pit, abyss : 2, low (?).
खाव, *f.* manure.
खावब, a corruption of **खाब**, *q. v.*
खावर, *m.* the West.
खावहु (*poet.*) = **खाव्रो** (**खाना**).
खाविन्द, *m.* a lord, master, husband. — *k.* to marry (said of the woman).
खाशकर, *more prop.* **खासकर**, *q. v.*

खास, excellent, noble, pure, unmixed; particular, specific, more especial, private, own, proper, peculiar.
खासकर more particularly, more specifically.

खासकरके = **खासकर**, *q. v.*

खासदान, *m.* a wallet, portmanteau.

खासा, *m.* a dinner, more particularly a king's meal; the king's property; a confidential. a kind of fine cotton cloth : *lit.* excellent, etc.

खासियत, *f.* quality, speciality, particularity, innate property, natural disposition.

खाह, more *prop.* **खाह**, *q. v.*

खाहय
खाहिय
खाहिस } more *prop.* **खाहिय**, *q. v.*

खिंच, *f.* a pull, a pulling, a drawing.

खिंचना, *n.* to be drawn, be tightened, be extracted, be delineated; to be borne, be endured, be suffered.

खिंचवाना, *t.* to cause to be pulled, cause to be drawn, cause to be tightened, cause to be delineated.

खिंचाना, *t.* to pull, draw, tighten, stretch, delineate: to cause to pull, cause to delineate, cause to endure.

खिंचावट
खिंचावट } *f.* a drawing, tightening.

खिकसा = **खेकसा**, *q. v.*

खिकोरना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.

खिचड़ा = **खिचड़ी**, *q. v.*

खिचड़ी, *f.* a certain dish made of pulse and rice boiled together: the flower of the ber-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*): the earnest to dancing-women when they are engaged for an entertainment: a mixed heap of gold and silver coin: a barbarous mixture of two languages, a *lingua franca*, a jargon.

खिचना = **खिंचना**, *q. v.*

खिचवाना = **खिंचवाना**, *q. v.*

खिचा, *m.* (*f. i*) tense, tight: slender, fine.

खिचाय, *m.* a drag, pull, draught; tenseness.

खिजलत, *f.* shame, modesty, bashfulness. — *uthā-nā* or *khānā*, to blush.

खिजलाना, *l, t, t* vex, tease, irritate, molest, disturb, trouble, fret: 2, *n.* to get angry.

खिजान, *f.* autumn; the falling of the leaves.

खिजाना, *m.* a treasury, granary, magazine, repository; the chamber of a gun: treasure.

खिजाना = **खिजलाना**, *q. v.*

खिजालत = **खिजलत**, *q. v.*

खिभ, *f.* teasing; vexation, fretfulness.

खिभना, *n.* to be vexed, be teased, be irritated, be

खिभलाना = **खिभाना**, *q. v.* [angry, be fretted.

खिभाना, *t.* to vex, tease, anger, irritate, fret.

खिट, *f.* impurity, filth, dirt, a spot or stain from any dirt.

खिटखिटो, *f.* giggling, the sound of laughter.

खिटजमना, *m.* a collecting or gathering of filth.

खिड़की, *f.* a window, casement, sally-port, shutter; a wicket, back door, gate.

खिड़काना, *n.* to be dashed out (the brains).

खिड़ा, a hole, perforation, mine.

खिड़ाइना, *n.* to be scattered.

खिड़ाइना, *t.* to scatter.

खिताब, *m.* a title: a conversation, speech, address. — *k.* to accost, address. [ritory.

खिता, *m.* a boundary, line; region, country, ter-

खिदमत, *f.* service, employment, business, appointment, duty, office, use. — *k.* to wait upon, attend; *met.* to satirize; to beat. [servant.

खिदमतगार, *m.* (*f. ni*) a table-waiter, domestic,

खिदमतगारी, *f.* attendance, domestic service.

खिदर देना, *t.* to propel, drive.

खिदरना, *t.* to chase, pursue.

खिनाल; see **खिनाल**.

खिन्दड़ी, *f.* a pallet, beggar's bedding.

खिन्न, distressed, suffering, wearied, exhausted.

खिपला, *m.* a fish-scale; a crust, scab.

खिफत, *f.* lightness, levity, want of dignity; disgrace: affront. [proof; experience.

खिबरत, *f.* wisdom, learning: experiment, trial,

खिमा = **क्षमा**, *q. v.*

खियात, *f.* a needle.

खियाना, *n.* to be worn, be abraded.

खियार, *m.* choice, election: a cucumber: a second-rate land of two species.

खियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) artful, sly, deceitful.

खियाल, more *prop.* (1) **ख्याल** (2) **ख्याल**, *qq. v.*

खिरकिन, *f.* a window.

खिरचा, a toothpick.

खिरद, *f.* intellect, sense, wisdom.

खिरदमन्द, sagacious, sensible, wise.

खिरन, *f.* a black ring painted on a tambourine.

खिरनी, *f.* a certain tree (*Mimusops kauki*) and its fruit. [the milk of the cow that has just calved.

खिरसा, *m.* a certain dish made with biestings or

खिराज, *m.* tax, duty, revenue, tribute, rent.

खिराम, *f.* pace, gait, stately gait. — *k.* to pace, march.

खिरामखिराम, walking elegantly. [gracefully.

खिरामान, walking in a stately manner, moving

खिर्मन, *m.* harvest: halo round the moon: a barn.

खिर्स, *m.* a bear.

खिर्सकू, leap-frog; blind-man's buff.

खिर्सन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **खिर्स**; see **न**, 6) bears.

खिर्सबच्चा, a young bear.

खिर्सबाजी, *f.* bear's-play, romping, rudeness.

खिलभूत, *m.* *f.* dress; a robe of honor with which princes confer dignity on subjects. [kind, populace.

खिलकत, *f.* the creation, the world, people, man-

खिलखिल, tittering, giggling, the sound of laughter.

खिलखिलाना, *a. int.* to laugh loudly, laugh heartily; to giggle, chuckle, titter.

खिलजाना, *a. int.* to blossom, bloom: to laugh, be delighted; see (1) खिलत (2) खिल्लत. [delighted.

खिलना, *a. int.* to flower, blow: to laugh, be delighted. [pleasant.

खिलखाडु, humorous, playful, funny, entertaining,

खिलवत = खलवत, *q. v.*

खिलवाना, 1, = खेनवाना, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* to cause to be fed; *lit.* to cause (some one) to feed (some one else).

खिला, *m. (f. i)* blown (as a flower); rejoiced.

खिलाई } *f.* a dry-nurse.

खिलाईपिलाई, *f.* charge of maintenance.

खिलाऊ, 1, *m.* a feeder; *lit. adj.* giving to eat, feeding; 2, *adj.* causing to bloom.

खिलाडू = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*

खिलाड़ी, *m. (f. inf)* a gambler, etc.: *lit.* playsome, funny, facetious, full of tricks, mischievous; gaming.

खिलाना = (1) खवाना (2) खेलाना, *qq. v.* [gambling.

खिलाफ, *m.* opposition, contrariety, contradiction, falsehood, [tenancy, etc.: imperial dignity, monarchy.

खिलाफत, *f.* the office of Kaliph, deputyship, lieu-

खिलाब, *m.* mire, clay, filth.

खिलार, *more prop.* (1) खिलाल (2) खिलाड़, *qq. v.*

खिलाल, *m.* a toothpick: middle: defect, detriment, damage, injury, ruin.

खिलालत, *f.* sincere friendship; candour, sincerity.

खिलावना, see खिलाना.

खिलोड़ = खिलोड़ी, *q. v.* [gewgaw.

खिलोना, *f. (m.?)* any plaything, a toy, bauble,

खिलकत = खिलकत, *q. v.*

खिलत, *m.* one of the four humours of the body.

खिल्लत, *f.* a rich sword-sheath of leather adorned with jewels and gold; a bow-case.

खिल्ली, *f.* a joke, jest, humour.

खिल्लीखाज, *m. f.* humorous, playsome, funny.

खिल्लीखाड़ी, *f.* humour, fun, play, jocularity.

खिल्लू, *m. f.* a humorous, jocular, funny or play-

खिशाना = खिसियाना, 1, *q. v.* [some person.

खिशत, *m. f.* a wounded, sick, infirm person.

खिस, *f.* a grinning, shewing the teeth; a tooth.

खिसक जाना, *a. int.* to slip away, slip away stealthily, to hide.

खिसकना, *a. int.* to stir, slip, slip away, sheer off.

खिसकाना, *t.* to remove, shove out of the way, slide away, draw back. [to become old, decline in years.

खिसना, *a. int.* to fall, sink (as a terrace); to drop off;

खिसयाना, *more com.* खिसियाँना, *q. v.*

खिसलना, 1, *a. int.* to slip; 2, *m. (f. i)* slippery.

खिसलहा, *m. (f. i)* slippery.

खिसलाना, *t.* to cause to slip. [periness.

खिसलाब, *m.* a causing to slip; a slipping; slip-

खिसलाहट, *f.* a sliding, slipping; slipperiness.

खिसाना, *n.* to be abashed: *a. int.* to draw back, flinch. [back, flinch.

खिसाय रहना, *n.* to be abashed: *a. int.* to draw

खिसारत, *f.* loss, damage, devastation, plunder,

खिसारी, *f.* a kind of pulse. [perfidy, fraud.

खिसियानपत, *f.*

खिसियानपन, *m.* } = खिसियाहट, *q. v.*

खिसियानपना, *m.* }

खिसियाना, 1, *a. int.* to grin; 2, *m. (f. i)* fretful, peevish; bashful, abashed.

खिसियाहट, *f.* vexation, fretfulness, bashfulness.

खींचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*

खींचाखींची, *f.* pulling and hauling.

खीखीर, a fox.

खीच, *m.* reluctance, repugnance.

खीचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*

खीज, *f.* anger, vexation.

खीजना, *n.* to be angry, be vexed.

खीभना; see (1) खिभना (2) खिभाना (3) खीजना.

खीन = क्षीण, *q. v.*

खीमा = खिमा, *q. v.*

खीर, *f.* rice-milk, a dish made of rice and milk.

खीरा, 1, *m.* a cucumber (*Cucumis utillissimus*): 2, *m. f.* dark; wicked, malignant; vain.

खीरी, *f.* an udder.

खील, *f.* parched grain inflated or puffed out so as to appear like froth. [gredients.

खीली, *f.* betel-leaf made up with the different in-

खीस, 1, *m.* a kind of cloth, diaper, damask, a sheet or wrapper made of such cloth; 2, *f.* loss: a grin, shrug: biestings. — *nikālnā*, to grin.

खीसना, *a. int.* to shew the teeth, grin.

खीसा, 1, a corruption of कीसा, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a rubber, hair glove (used in baths).

खीद, *f.* an alkaline earth, fossil alkali.

खुआरा; see (1) खुवारा (2) खारा.

खुस, *m.* animosity, spite, rancour, malice, anger.

खुसाना, *n.* to be angry.

खुमी, *m. (f. inf)* an angry person: *lit.* angry, wrath-

खुख, poor, miserable. [ful.

खुखला, *m. (f. i)* more com. खोखला, *q. v.*

खुजराहा, *m. (f. i)* ropy, stringy.

खुजलना, *a. int.* to itch.

खुजला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

खुजलाना, *n.* to itch: *t.* to tickle, scratch.

खुजलापन, *m.* } an itching, titillation, scratching.

खुजलाहट, *f.* }

खुजली, *f.* the itch, mange, herpes, scab.

खुजाना, 1, more prop. खिजाना, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* to scratch, rub gently with the nails, titillate, tickle

खुभराहा, *m. (f. i)* rosy, stringy.
खुटकना, *more com.* **खटकना**, *q. v.*
खुटका, *more com.* **खटका**, *q. v.*
खुटपचरा, *m. (f. i)* a spiteful malicious person.
खुटाई, *f.* } malice, spite, rancour, perfidy.
खुटापा, *m.* }
खुट्टी, *f.* a treasure, hoard, store : a gnat.
खुइला, 1, *m.* a hen-house : 2, *m. (f. i)* rough.
खुइहाडा, an aviary, hen-house, any place in which birds are kept.
खुगठा, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* **खोगठा** = **खोटा**, *q. v.*
खुगडला, *m.* the hollow of a tree.
खुतन, *m. pr. n.* a country in Turkistan, Tartary, or the north of China, famous for musk.
खुतबा, *m.* a sermon or oration delivered after divine service on Fridays in which the preacher blesses Muhammad, his successors, and the reigning Sovereign.
खुत्ती, *f.* a purse, small bag.
खुद, self (corresponds to **आप**, self; *q. v.*).
खुदकाशत, *adj.* cultivating one's own field.
खुदना, *n.* to be dug, be hollowed, be delved, be
खुदनी, *more prop.* **खोदनी**, *q. v.* [engraved].
खुदपरस्त, *m.* self-conceited.
खुदपरस्ती, *f.* self-conceit.
खुदबखुद, of one's own accord, spontaneously.
खुदवाना, *t.* to cause to be dug, cause to be delved, cause to be engraved, cause to be carved.
खुदा, *m.* God, the Almighty.
खुदा तमाला, *m.* the Most High God.
खुदाई, 1, *f.* godhead, godship, divinity; providence : the world : 2, *adj.* divine. [to carve].
खुदाना, *t.* to cause to dig, cause to engrave, cause
खुदावन्द, *m.* a possessor, master, husband, lord, Sir; (in Christian phraseology) Christ, the Lord.
खुट्टे, *f.* the spaces in a necessary between the little brick partitions : the space from which a tooth
खुट्टा, see **कुट्टा**, *q. v.* [has been extracted].
खुट्टाना, *more com.* **खूट्टाना**, *q. v.*
खुधडाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the act of digging : the
खुधा = **कुधा**, *q. v.* [wages for digging].
खुधार्थ, corruption of **कुधार्थ**, *q. v.*
खुन, *more prop.* **खून**, *q. v.*
खुनया, *m.* melody, singing, minstrelsy.
खुनसाना, *n.* to be angry. [wrathful].
खुनसी, *m. (f. in)* an angry person : *lit.* angry,
खुने, *more prop.* **खूनि**, *q. v.* [with the feet].
खुन्दलना, *t.* to trample, tread, press, beat, or work
खुन्ध, *m.* a hermaphrodite : asphodel.
खुपखुपाट, *f.* envy, spite. [enraged].
खुपखुपाना, *t.* to pierce; to envy : *a. int.* to become
खुब, *more prop.* **खूब**, *q. v.* [adorn].
खुबना, *t.* to affect; to penetrate, stick into : to

खुभना = **खुबना**, *q. v.*
खुम्ब, an earthen vessel for holding wine or water.
खुम्स, the one fifth : (in Law) a double tithe, or 20 per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are valuable mines of metals.
खुर, *m.* a cloven hoof; a horse's hoof, a hoof.
खुरखुरा, *m. (f. i)* rough.
खुरचन, *f.* pot-scrapings.
खुरचना, *t.* to scrape.
खुरचनी, *f.* a scraper; a scoop, shovel.
खुरजी, *m.* a wallet, portmanteau, saddle-bag,
खुरगड, *m.* a scab.
खुरद, minute, little, small.
खुरदसाल, *adj.* of tender years.
खुरदिया, *m.* a money-changer.
खुरपा, *m.* an instrument for scraping grass for horses : the kneecap, patella.
खुरपी, *f.* (dimin. of **खुरपा**) a scraper, weeding-knife, a tool with which grass is scraped up for horses; a shovel for cleaning out a birdcage.
खुरमा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
खुरली, *f.* a stall or manger in a stable.
खुरवाला, *m. (f. i)* hoofed, possessed of hoofs.
खुरशेद, *m.* the sun.
खुरसन्द, contented, satisfied, pleased.
खुराक, *f.* eatables, rations, daily food; one meal; one dose of medicine. [of food].
खुराकी, *f.* subsistence-money; a daily allowance
खुरागट, very old. [ing, smut].
खुराफत, *f.* a fable, tale, romance, ludicrous saying.
खुरिया, *m.* the kneecap : an instrument like a cup, formed of a coconut-shell or other material, with which clothes are marked with stripes.
खुरिश, *f.* eating and drinking, food, fare.
खुरी, *f.* a hoof, horse's hoof, cloven hoof.
खुरेरना, *t.* to run after, persecute, catch, en-lose.
खुर्युरा, *m. (f. i)* rough.
खुफा, *m.* that which is plucked from a tree; autumnal fruit. purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*).
खुरम, pleasant, delightful : cheerful, pleased.
खुरमदिल, a person of a cheerful disposition.
खुरमी, *f.* gladness, pleasedness, cheerfulness.
खुरी, *m.* the noise of one being suffocated; a snore.
खुसन्द, contented, satisfied, pleased.
खुलखिलना, *a. int.* to indulge openly in practices which formerly were only practised in secret.
खुलजाना, *intensive of* **खुलना**, *q. v.*
खुल देना, *intensive of* **खोलना**, *q. v.*
खुलना, *n.* to be opened, be revealed, be displeased, be unravelled; to be laid aside (as restraint); to be broken (as meditation) : *a. int.* to clear up (as the sky); to shine; to expand.
खुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be opened, etc.
खुलसाना, *n.* to be angry, be vexed, be displeased.

खुला, *m.* (f. i) open, wide; naked; loose, unconfined; clear, fair (as the sky).

खुलाना, *t.* to open; to cause to open.

खुलासा, *m.* essence, the prime part of a thing; an abstract, abridgement; the conclusion, inference, moral. [clearish (as the sky, or the weather).

खुलासा, (see **खुला**) somewhat open, etc., fairish,

खुलेबन्दी, 1, unceremonious, free, unconfined, unrestrained; 2, unceremoniously, unrestrainedly,

खुलेबन्द = **खुलेबन्दी**, *q. v.* [openly, freely.

खुल्क, *m.* (pl. **अखलाक**) nature, quality; good disposition; custom, manner.

खुवक, *more prop.* **खुबक** = **खुबसूरत**, *q. v.*

खुवारा, *m.* established order; mode, manner: strengthening food: a frame for turning an arch upon; a scaffold.

खुश, pleased, delighted, cheerful, content, merry; amiable, good, pleasant, delicious, excellent, elegant, healthy. [*adv.* by land.

खुशकी, *f.* dryness; drought, dearth; dry land:

खुशखबरी, *f.* glad tidings, (in Christian phraseology) the Gospel. — *denā*, to preach the Gospel.

खुशनुद, pleased, contented, delighted.

खुशरंग, of a lively or pleasing colour. [happy.

खुशहाल, in pleasant circumstances, fortunate,

खुशबो, 1, fragrant: 2, *f.* odour, perfume.

खुशामद, *f.* flattery. [— *k.* to rejoice.

खुशी, *f.* delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, gaiety.

खुशसन, *adv.* particularly, especially.

खुस, **खुष**; for words beginning thus, see under

खुसरफुसर, *m.* a whispering. [the form **खुग**.

खुसूफ, *m.* an eclipse of the moon.

खुसूस, *m.* an affair, business, thing, particular: a doing anything particular: *adv.* particularly.

खूँच, *m.* (f. ?) the *tendo* Achillis. — *mānā*, to hamstring: to puncture, prick.

खूँचालना, *m.* to puncture, prick.

खूखी, *f.* a little girl, female infant.

खूजिया = **खोजिया**, *q. v.* [etc.

खूभा, *m.* sediment, dregs, mouldiness of vinegar,

खूट, side, direction: *adv.* towards. [tables.

खूटना, *t.* to pluck, pick the leaves, etc. of vege-

खूठी, *f.* a scab.

खूड़, *m.* a furrow. [station; a portion: earwax.

खूणट, *m.* a corner, angle, pivot, central point: a

खूणटला, *m.* a certain drug.

खूणटा, *m.* a wooden stake, post.

खूणटी, *f.* (dim. of **खूणटा**) a peg, small stake.

खूथी, *f.* a scab.

खूद, *f.* refuse.

खूद = **खूड**, *q. v.*

खूदना, *a. in.* to trot.

खून, *m.* blood; murder. — *k.* to kill, slaughter.

खूनरेज, *m.* a murderer: lit. *adj.* blood-shedding.

खूनिजगर पीना or **खाना**, to work oneself to death.

खूनी, *m.* (f. in) a murderer. [when angry.

खून्दना, *t.* to paw or dig up the earth (as a bull does

खूब, good, excellent, well, pleasing, amiable.

खूबरू (= **खूबसूरत**, *q. v.*) beautiful-faced.

खूबसूरत, beautiful, well-formed, handsome, elegant, graceful.

खूबसूरती, *f.* handsomeness, elegance, beauty.

खूमना, *v.* to wax old. [of cattle.

खूराण्ट, old soil, soil trodden down by the hoofs

खूग, *more com.* **खुग**, *q. v.*

खूगनुमा, pleasant to the sight, beautiful, neat, pretty, becoming, seemly.

खूस, *more com.* **खुग**, *q. v.*

खूम्की, *more prop.* **खुगकी**, *q. v.*

खे, (a di-lectic form of the substantive verb) is.

खेचना = **खिचना**, *q. v.*

खेकटा, hardship, distress, severity.

खेकसा, *m.* a mark, spot, sign.

खेचना, *more prop.* **खिचना**, *q. v.*

खेचर, *m.* (f. i) a planet; a bird; a *vidyādhār* or kind of demigod; genii: lit. moving in the sky, aerial.

खेज, (in comp.) rising, leaping, bounding, galloping, capering, springing up (as vegetation).

खेटक, *m.* (f. ?) 1, sport, hunting, the chase: 2, a shield: 3, a mace, the club of Balarām: a village.

खेटकी, *m.* (f. in) a sportsman, hunter.

खेड़यानू, *m.* a husbandman, villager, rustic.

खेड़ा, *f.* a village, hamlet, the land immediately adjacent to a village

खेड़ी, *f.* a sort of steel made in India.

खेड़ी, 1, = **खेड़ी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* membranes in which the foetus is developed, secundinae.

खेत, *m.* a field, field of battle; ground; a holy place — *ānā*, to become helpless. — *chhornā*, to flee from the field of battle. — *rahnā*, to remain on the

खेतखट, mortgage of a field. [field to be killed.

खेताचट्टा, a rough field-book.

खेतदार, *m.* the owner or the occupant of a field.

खेतबाण्ट, *m.* the allotment of land to villagers.

खेतवार, field by field.

खेति, *more prop.* **खेती**, *q. v.*

खेती, *f.* husbandry, farming; a crop, produce.

खेतीपतारी, *f.* agricultural labour.

खेतीबाड़ी, *f.* husbandry, farming.

खेतीहर, *m.* a husbandman, farmer, peasant.

खेतुआ = **खेत**. See **उआ**.

खेद, *m.* sorrow, grief, affliction, faintness, fatigue, trouble, pain, distress. — *denā*, to grieve, distress, etc. — *mānā*, to suffer affliction, to grieve.

खेदजनक, *adj.* grief-producing, occasioning trouble.

खेदना, *t.* to persecute, pursue, chase, hunt.

खेदमान, *m.* (*f.* *mañ*) = **खेदित**, *q. v.* [are caught].
खेदा, *m.* the enclosure or trap in which elephants
खेदाई, appertaining to a trap. — *afyāl*, expenses.
 incurred in entrapping wild elephants; a cess levied
 for that purpose

खेदित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a sorrowful person, etc.: *lit.* sor-
 rowful distressed, afflicted, pained, repentant.

खेप, *f.* (compare **क्षेप**) a voyage, trip: cracked
 coin, a piece of base metal inserted in coin: an apart-
 ment: a term in Algebra; something added to a sum.
 — *harṇā*, to sustain a loss.

खेपना, *t.* to pass the time.

खेपा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an idiot, madman, fool: *lit.* ignorant,

खेपिया, *m.* a voyager. [foolish, insane, mad.

खेमकुशल *f.* = **कुशलक्षेम**, *q. v.*

खेमटा, a species of measure in Hindee versification.

खेमा = **खेमा**, *q. v.*

खेयाल; see (1) **ख्याल** (2) **ख्याल**.

खेरना, to pass away (?).

खेरी, *f.* the after-birth.

खेरे, a city, village (?). [*k.* or *khelnā*, to play.

खेल, *m.* (*f.* ?) play, game, sport, pastime, fun. —

खेलखिलाडी, *f.* an unchaste woman, adulteress,
 strumpet: *lit. adj. f.* playsome, wanton.

खेलत, (in Braj) playful, sportive.

खेलना, *a. int.* to play, frisk, romp, sport.

खेलबाजी, *f.* play, sport.

खेलवाड़ = **खिलाडी**, *q. v.*

खेलवाना, *t.* (duble causat. of **खेलना**) to cause to
 be played with; *lit.* to cause to cause to play.

खेलवार = **खिलाडी**, *q. v.*

खेलहिं (*poet.*) = (1) **खेलको** (2) **खेलते हैं**. See **हिं**.

खेलाडी = **खिलाडी**, *q. v.*

खेलाना, *t.* (causat. of **खेलना**) to cause to play, to
 amuse, play with, dandle: to cause to blossom.

खेलिहिं (pl. **खेलिहें**) = **खेलेगा**. See **इहं**.

खेलेहीं = **खेलाइहें** = **खेलाऊंगा**. See **इहें**.

खेलीना = **खिलीना**, *q. v.*

खेवक } = **खेवटिया**, *q. v.*
खेवट }

खेवटिया, *m.* a fisherman, boatman, rower.

खेवना, *t.* to row, punt, paddle: to suffer, endure
 (pain, calamity, etc.) [money, fare: a crossing a river.

खेवा, *m.* the price of passage in a boat, passage-
खेश, *m.* a certain kind of cloth, diaper, damask;

a sheet or wrapper made of such cloth.

खेसारत, *more com.* **खिसारत**, *q. v.*

खेसड़ा, *m.* a kind of cloth.

खेआल; see **ख्याल** and **ख्याल**.

खेंच, *f.* a pull, pulling, drawing: scarcity.

खेंचखमेट, struggle, contention.

खेंचना = **खिचना**, *q. v.*

खेंचर, *more prop.* **खेचर**, *q. v.*

खेंचाखेंच } *f.* a pulling and hauling.
खेंचाखेंचो }

खेमा, *m.* a tent, pavilion. — *k.* to encamp.

खेयाल; see **ख्याल** and **ख्याल**.

खैर, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*); an ex-
 tract made from the interior of it.

खैर, *f.* goodness, health, happiness: *adj.* good,
 best, well: *adv.* very good, very well.

खैरआफियत, *f.* health, welfare, health and wealth.

खैरखाह, a well-wisher, friend.

खैरयत, *more prop.* **खैरियत**, *q. v.*

खैरा, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*); 2, a sprat
 (or a fish of a kind very like one); 3, *m.* (*f.* *i*) brown.

खैरात, *f.* (pl. of **खैर**) alms, deeds of charity; land
 given in charity (principally to Musalmāns).

खैरियत, *f.* welfare, happiness, safety.

खैरआफियत, *f.* health and wealth, health, welfare.

खैना, *m.* a young bullock, steer.

खा, 1, the root of vb. **खोना**; 2, = **खोआ**, 2, *q. v.* :
 3, *f.* habit, custom, disposition, nature. — *jānā*, to be
 lost, be missing — *denā*, to lose, to squander away.

खोआ, 1, = **खोया**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* plaster; coarse brick-
 dust used for making terrace-roofs or floors: milk
 inspissated by boiling. [to part with.

खोआना, *t.* (causat. of **खोना**) to cause to lose, cause

खोई, 1, *f.* of **खोया**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the dry part of sugar-
 cane after the juice is expressed: clothes folded up
 and put on the head as a defence against rain.

खोखना, *a. int.* to cough.

खोखो, *f.* a cough.

खोच, *f.* a cut or rent in cloth, etc.

खोचना, *t.* to thrust; to stuff.

खोचा, *m.* a thrust, thrusting; a stuffing.

खोचाखांची, *f.* a thrusting; a stuffing: a mutual
 wrangling or quarrelling.

खोचो, *f.* anything stuffed into something else (as
 grass into thatching): trifling purchases: a part of
 grain which is to be parched taken as pay by the per-
 son who parches it: something paid by those who
 draw water at a well to the bilishtee who attends
 there with his bucket, for the use of it.

खोचं, खोचंड; for words beginning with either of these
 forms, see under the forms **खोचट**, **खोचड**, respectively.

खोसना, *t.* to stuff, cram, thrust in. [**खोखा**.

खोखल; see (1) **कोकिल** (2) **कोखा** (3) **खाखला** (4)

खोखला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) hollow, excavated (as a tooth,
 tree, etc.).

खोखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a boy, little boy, male infant :
 2, *m.* a bill of exchange the amount of which has been
 paid remaining in the hands of him who has paid it,
 by way of voucher.

खोखो, *f.* a girl, little girl, female infant.

खोज, *m.* (*f.* ?) search, inquiry, quest: trace, mark.
 — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to search for, be in
 quest of. — *meñ rahnā*, to try to find fault, endeavour
 to pick a hole in another's coat.

खोजक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) = **खोजी**, *q. v.*

खोजखान, *f.* inquiry, investigation : vexation.
खोजना, *t.* to search for, inquire after, seek, explore.
खोजनिहार, *m.* (in Braj) an inquirer, seeker, investigator. [eunuch.
खोजा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) sought, searched for : 2, *m.* a
खो जाना, *a. int.* (an intensive of **खोना**) ; see *s. v.* **खो**.
खोजाना, *t.* to cause to inquire after, cause to seek
 for. [gator, inquisitive person.
खोजिया, *m.* a searcher, inquirer, seeker, investi-
खोजी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = **खाजिया**, *q. v.* : *lit. adj.* seeking,
 searching, inquiring, inquisitive.
खोभ, *more prop.* **खोज**, *q. v.* [ception.
खोट, *f.* a blunder, defect, blemish, vice, flaw, de-
खोटा, *m.* (*f.* i) spiteful, malicious, perfidious, im-
 pious, false ; faulty, deficient, defective ; adulterated,
 base (as coin) ; forged (as a bank-note)
खोटाई, *f.* perfidy, impiousness, faultiness, spite-
 fulness, malice ; forgery.
खोटाएगी = **खोटाई**, *q. v.* [of sandal.
खोड़, 1, = **खोट**, *q. v.* : 2, gold (?) : 3, a largish piece
खोड़का, a dry or withered shrub.
खोड़र, *m.* the hollow of a tree.
खोड़स = **खोड़**, *q. v.* [the hands.
खोड़ा, *m.* stocks, wooden manacles for securing
खोड़िल, worthy of blame, disgraceful.
खोड़ी, *f.* a cavern, pit.
खोड़रा ; see **खोड़रा**.
खोयट = **खोट**, *q. v.*
खोयटा, 1, = **खोटा**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a pin, peg, nail, tent-
 pin : protection. *Khonteke bul kēdnā*, to become in-
 solvent while relying on some protection (as when one
 teases an animal which being fastened by a rope is
 unable to get at him ; hence, the *khontā*, by restrain-
 ing the adversary becomes indirectly a protection).
खोयडकल, *m.* a hollow.
खोयडर, gleanings or leavings on the threshing-
 floor after the grain has been removed.
खोयडला, *m.* (*f.* i) toothless ; hollow.
खोता, *m.* a bird's-nest.
खोद, *m.* a push, thrust : a pass. [to search for.
खोदना, *t.* to dig, delve, engrave, scoop, hollow :
खोदनी, *f.* a searching, investigating : a spade,
 any instrument for digging or engraving. — *k.* to
 search for, investigate, find out.
खोदखेवाद, *m.* search, inquiry.
खोदर, *m.* a certain pace of a horse.
खोदरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a pockmarked person.
खोदा, *more prop.* **खुदा**, *q. v.* [a digging.
खोदाई, 1, *more prop.* **खुदाई**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (see **आई**, 3)
खोदवाना, *more com.* **खुदवाना**, *q. v.*
खोदिया ; see **खो देना**.
खोदी, *f.* digging, the culture of land.
खो देना, *t.* (an intensive of **खोना**, 1). See *s. v.* **खो**.
खोना, 1, *t.* to lose ; to part with, get rid of, do

away with] : 2, *m.* a leaf [which contains a parcel of
खोना, } *m.* a bird's-nest. [betel or flowers, etc.
खोन्हा, }
खोप, *f.* a rent, fissure ; a cave ; corner.
खोपड़ी = **खोपरी**, *q. v.* [or pulp, kernel ; brain.
खोपरा, *m.* the kernel of a coconut, the dried interi-
खोपरी, *f.* a shell, the skull, pate. — *khājānā*, to
 to spend or lavish another's property.
खोबर, *m.* a hogsty. [on the top of the head.
खोम्पा, *m.* the hair of the head braided or tied up
खोपा, *m.* (*f.* खोई) refuse, anything or person
 that is lost, etc. : *lit.* lost, thrown away, destroyed.
खोर, *f.* an alley : a covering : the rage or the curse
 of a god.
खोरा, 1, a cavity, pit, den : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) lame (?)
खोराक, *more com.* **खुराक**, *q. v.* [f. an alley.
खोरी, 1, = **खोड़**, *q. v.* : 2, wickedness, guilt (?) 3,
खोरिश, *more com.* **खुरिश**, *q. v.* [(of a tree, etc.).
खोल, *m.* (*f.* ?) a case, sheath ; a cavity, hollow
खोलके कहना, *a. int.* to speak plainly, speak with-
 out reservation, circumlocution, or evasion.
खोलड़, } *m.* a hollow (as of a tree, etc.).
खोलडा, }
खोलना *t.* to open, loosen, unravel, unfold ; to un-
 moor a ship, set sail : *a. int.* to expand ; to shine.
खोलबन्दो, *f.* the changing or removing horses'
खोलर ; see **खोलड़**. [shoes.
खोलामांजा, a porcupine ; a hedgehog.
खोवें, in Braj = **खोर** or **खोरं** (**खोना**).
खोश, *more com.* **खुश**, *q. v.* [hairs.
खोसना, *t.* to take away, snatch away ; to pluck out
खोसा, 1, *m.* rind, peel, skin, shell : a certain mar-
 auding tribe on the borders of Sind : 2, *m.* (a man)
 having little or no beard.
खोह, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cavern, abyss, pit.
खो, a subterranean vault for storing grain, etc.
खोमोर, *m.* the stuffing of a saddle, a pad, pack-
 saddle.
खोड़, *f.* the *tilak* or mark which Hindoos make
 on the forehead with sandal-wood, saffron, etc.
खोदा, a corruption of **खोन्हा**, *q. v.*
खोदा = **खोदनी**, *q. v.*
खोफ, *m.* fear.
खोफनाक, terrifying, frightful.
खोफरजा, *m.* suspense ; *lit.* fear and hope.
खोभ ; see (1) **खोफ** (2) **खुब**. [the hairs.
खोरा, *m.* the rot among sheep, the falling off of
खोरी = **खोड़**, *q. v.*
खोर, the roaring or bellowing of a bull.
खोलना, *a. int.* to boil, be agitated by heat.
ख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of reputation, etc. ; *lit.*
 renowned, famous, celebrated, known, notorious .
 styled or designated.

- ख्याति**, *f.* celebrity, fame, renown, notoriety: title, name or designation. [and renown.]
- ख्यात्पात्र**, *m.* (*f. ā*) famous, possessed of honor
- खाल**, *m.* play, sport, fun, amusement, pastime: a species of measure in Hindee versification.
- ख्याल**, *m.* imagination, fancy, thought, consideration; a phantom, vision, delusion. — *k.* to think, imagine, fancy, look forwards.
- खटीय** = **खीष्टियान**, *q. v.*
- खीष्ट**, *m. pr. n.* Christ.
- खीष्टियान**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a Christian: *lit.* appertaining to Christ or to His religion, Christian.
- खाना**, *m.* a man of distinction, rich merchant, gentleman, governor, master.
- खान**, *m.* a tray.
- खानपोश**, *m.* a tray-lid, cloth for covering a tray.
- खान्दा**, *a.* reader, repeater.
- खाब**, *m. f.* sleep; a dream: nap (of cloth).
- खार**, poor, distressed; deserted, friendless, abandoned; wretched, contemptible, ruined.
- खारा**, *m.* stipend, every-day allowance, victuals.
- खारी**, *f.* baseness; distress, wretchedness.
- खास्त**, *f.* desire, wish, request.
- खास्तगार**, *m.* a candidate, competitor, bidder.
- खास्तगारी**, *f.* request, petition, candidateship.
- खाह**, wishful of, desiring: *conj.* either, whether, or. [volens.]
- खाहमखाह**, whether willing or not willing, *nolens*
- खाहिश**, *f.* desire, wish, inclination; request. — *k.* or *rakhnā*, to wish, desire. [own; self.]
- खेश**, *m.* a kinsman; a son-in-law: a family; *lit.*

ग

ग (*g*) is the third consonant of the Hindee alphabet and the third letter in the कवर्ग or guttural class, and has invariably the hard sound of *g* in the English word 'go'; — in no circumstances has it the soft sound of that letter in the English word 'gem'. This letter is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with क; e.g. गंक, corruption of गंग. It is sometimes found as a suffix [*m.* (*f. ā*)] in compound words derived from Sanskrit, importing in such case the idea of 'motion'; e.g. खग: the feminine of such words is formed sometimes by adding ग्रा and sometimes by ई; e.g. कामगा, *f.* a lascivious female: हुरगी, *f.* a mare. In works on Prosody this letter is used as an abbreviation of the word गुरु to denote a long syllable. In many of the words in common use in Hindee which happen to be of Arabic or Persian origin, this letter has a rough guttural sound which properly speaking has no representative either in Hindee or in English, but which is exactly represented by the sound of *g* in the German *sagen*, and by the sound given to *r* by many of the more uncultivated people about the banks of the Tweed and in some parts of Devonshire, where the word 'round', for example, is often pronounced as if spelt 'ghound'. By the Hindee speaking people, however, the distinction is far from universally observed, so that 'kāghaz'

is most frequently corrupted into 'kāgaj'. That this is the required pronunciation of the letter in any given instance will be indicated in this Dictionary by a dot underneath the letter; e.g. कागज़. This letter is in provincial jargon, sometimes exchanged with a sibilant, e.g. दिग (= दिक्) = दिश (from Sk. दृश).

- गङ्ग** = **गई**, *q. v.*
- गङ्ग क**, to search for.
- गई**, *f.* (pl. गई); see गया.
- गऊ**, *f.* a cow; any animal of the cow kind.
- गऊरूपी**, cow-shaped, cow-like.
- गए**, a *masc.* pl. of गया, *q. v.*
- गएऊ** in Braj = गया, *q. v.*
- गंगा**, *m.* = गंगा, *q. v.* This form occurs chiefly in composition; e.g. Do-gang (a river) in two streams.
- गंगदत्त**, *m.* a proper name of males.
- गंगब्रामद** = **गंगब्रार**, *q. v.* [pecially from the Ganges.]
- गंगब्रार**, alluvial land recovered from a river, es-
- गंगय्या**, *more prop.* गोरिया, *q. v.*
- गंगशिकस्त**, encroachment of any river by diluvion.
- गंगा**, *f.* (see मेरु) any stream or river, the Ganges (which is, to Hindoos, 'the river' *par excellence*). It is supposed to exist also in the sky and in the lower regions. [either side of the Ganges.]
- गंगाक्षेत्र**, *m.* the land extending about two kos on
- गंगाजमनी**, *f.* a kind of earring: a species of precious
- गंगाजल**, *m.* river-water, *esp.* Ganges-water. [metal.]
- गंगाजी** = गंगा, *q. v.*: See जी, 1.
- गंगातीर**, *m.* the bank of the Ganges.
- गंगाद्वार**, *m. pr. n.* (= हरद्वार) the place where the Ganges issues from the mountains and enters the
- गंगाधर**, *m.* one of the epithets of Shiv. [plains.]
- गंगापानी**, *m.* river-water, *esp.* Ganges-water.
- गंगापार**, *m.* the further bank of the Ganges or of any river.
- गंगापुत्र**, *m.* a Brāhman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage to the Ganges: a man of low caste employed in removing dead bodies.
- गंगायात्रा**, *f.* pilgrimage to the Ganges; the carrying a sick person to the river side to die there. [ges.]
- गंगाला**, lands subjected to inundations of the Gan-
- गंगासागर**, *m. pr. n.* the place where the Ganges empties itself into the ocean. (of devotion).
- गंगास्नान**, *m.* bathing in the Ganges (*esp.* as an act
- गंगो**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Nāg.
- गंगोतरी** = गंगोत्री, *q. v.*
- गंगोत्री**, *f. pr. n.* the source of the Ganges, the place where it springs from the mountains. [river.]
- गंगोदक**, *m.* water of the Ganges or of any sacred
- गंगोद्ध**, the rising of any river (but especially of the Ganges) in the rains.
- गंज**, *m.* 1, scaldhead (*Tinea capitis*): 2, a mine, jewel-mine, jewel-room, place where plate, etc. is preserved; a treasury; a granary, mart, market, place of merchandize; a village, town, or spot where grain is kept stored for sale: a tavern: a case: disrespect, contempt.

गंजन, *m.* disrespectful treatment, contemptuous language, abuse.

गंजना, *t.* to treat disrespectfully, abuse; to destroy.

गंजनी घास, *f.* a kind of sweet-smelling grass used

गंजमुक्ता, *m.* a pearl. [for a variety of purposes.

गंजा, *m.* (*f.* i) a scaldhead; *lit.* scaldheaded, bald: destroyed. [their sickle, etc.

गंजिया, *f.* a wallet, bag in which grass-cutters keep

गंजी, *f.* rice gruel, conjee.

गंजीफा, *m.* a pack of cards; a game of cards.

गंजेली = भंगेला, *q. v.* [gānjhā.

गंभेल, *m.* (*f.*) a person addicted to the use of

गंठ, **गंढ**, **गंढ**, **गंढ**, **गंढ**, **गंढ**; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under either of the forms **गयठ**, **गयड**, **गयठ**, **गन्ध**, **गन्ध**, **गम्भ**, respectively.

गंव (contraction) = गांव, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

गंवरु (Rām.) = गंवारी, *q. v.*

गंवाई } corruptions of गवाही, *q. v.*
गंवाई }

गंवाऊ, *m.* or *f.* a waster, squanderer, prodigal.

गंवाना, *t.* to lose, throw away, get rid of, discharge, spend fruitlessly, waste, squander, pass, trifle.

गंवार्, *m.* a villager, peasant, rustic, clown, boor, churl, low-bred person; hence, clownish, stupid, boorish.

गंवारी, *f.* rustic or provincial brogue; *lit.* appertaining to villagers or rustics.

गंवाही, a corruption of गवाही, *q. v.* [village.

गंवी, *m.* (*f.* in) a rustic: *lit.* appertaining to a गंवीगांव, rustic hamlets or villages.

गंहुँ, a corruption of गेहुँ, *q. v.* [represent it.

गकार, *m.* the letter ग, or any symbol that may

गगण, *m.* the visible heavens, sky, firmament, atmosphere. — *ki buchchewālī murgī*, *f.* the group of stars called the Pleiades.

गगणधूल, *f.* the dust of the *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

गगणभेड़, *m.* a pelican (*Pelicanus onocrotalus*).

गगर } *f.* a jar, pitcher, waterpot.
गगरी }

[from गग.

गङ्ग; for words beginning thus see under the

गच, 1, *m.* mortar, plaster, cement, old mortar knocked off walls, etc.: the floor: 2, thick, close,

गचकारी, *adj.* building with गच. [dense (as trees).

गखगीना, *m.* (*f.* i) a short and stout person.

गचपच, crowded, stuffed together, close, thick.

गची, cemented, plastered. [stick; a yard: a ramrod.

गज, *m.* any instrument for measuring with, yard-

गज, *m.* (*f.* i) an elephant: the eight elephants of the eight cardinal points; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

गजगमनी, *f.* an epithet of any female of a graceful gait; *lit.* having an elephant's gait.

गजगमिनी = गजगमनी, *q. v.*

गजगाछ, *m.* a string composed of several tassels

made of the hair of a kind of ox. It is suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck, or fastened to a horse's ears, and extends on both sides to the saddle.

गजगीनी in Braj = गजगमनी, *q. v.*

गजदन्त, 1, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory: 2, an epithet of Ganesha; *lit.* having an elephant's tusk.

गजन, a Braj pl. of गज. See न, 6.

गजनलाल, *m. pr. n.* a common name of males.

गजनाल, *m.* a large gun, cannon.

गजनी, *f.* bole, earth.

गजपति, *m.* the leader in a drove of elephants; any particularly large elephant: a title of any Rājā; *lit.* a lord of elephants [painted.

गजपाटन, *m.* lampblack with which the eyes are

गजपाल, *m.* the keeper or the driver of an elephant.

गजुख, *m.* violence, oppression, injustice, compulsion; rage, anger, passion, vengeance. [a post.

गजबन्धन, *m.* a chain for binding an elephant to

गजबन्धनी, *f.* a post to which an elephant is bound.

गजमनिह = गजमोती, *q. v.*

गजमुख, *m.* the elephant-faced, i. e. Ganesha.

गजमुक्ता, *f.* = गजमोती, *q. v.*

गजमोती, *m.* an elephant-gem, elephant-pearl. It is a popular idea among Hindoos that the finest gems and pearls are to be found in the heads of elephants and serpents.

गजर, *m.* the chimes rung at the expiration of a watch or *pahar* of the day or of the night: it is, however, sometimes restricted to those at the end of the fourth watch, — the middle chimes being more usually designated by the word *pahar*, *q. v.* [elephant.

गजरथ, *m.* a chief chariot, a chariot drawn by an

गजरभत्त, *m.* a dish of boiled carrots.

गजरा, *m.* the leaf of the carrot: a species of jewels; an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet, armet: the waving lines on mashroo (a kind of silk cloth).

गजराज, *m.* a specially large elephant; the leader in a drove of elephants (like the "bell-wether" among sheep); *lit.* lord of elephants.

गजरात, *more prop.* गुजरात, *q. v.* [of gold

गजराहार, *m.* a wreath or a necklace of flowers or

गजुल, *f.* an ode, short poem, amatory sonnet.

गजवीथी, *f. pr. n.* the Milky-Way.

गजा, *m.* a part of a cart: a kind of sweetmeat.

गजानन, *m.* the elephant-faced one, i. e. Ganesha.

गजाना, *a. int.* to work, ferment.

गजान, *m.* a kind of fish: a pin or peg to hang

गजो, *f.* (*m.* गज) a female elephant. [things on.

गजो, *f.* a coarse kind of cotton cloth.

गजेन्द्र, *m.* a huge or noble elephant; *lit.* a chief

गज्जर, swampy ground. [among elephants.

गम्भा, *m.* a gaining, winning.

गम्भिन, thick, dense (as trees). [form गंज.

गज्ज; for all words beginning thus see under the

गट, *f.* the bank of a river or tank.

गटगट, the noise made by a liquid poured from a bottle or gullet.

गटइमल, *m.* a nickname for a monkey.

गटना, *more prop.* गटना, *q. v.*

गटपट, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy.

गटरमल, *m.* a nickname for a monkey.

गटखारा, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of jāts.

गटिया, *f.* (dim. of गट्टा, 1) a small bundle.

गट्टा, *m.* the part of a *hukḥkḥ* (a kind of Indian tobacco-pipe) which fixes into the top of the metal part or bottle: the ankle: a row of gems.

गट्टो, *f.* the bank of a river or tank.

गट्टा, *m.* 1, a bundle, package, pack: root of onion, turmeric, etc.: a clove of garlic: 2, the twentieth part of a jareeb or land-measure.

गठकटा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a cut-purse.

गठकटाई, *f.* (see छाई, 3) purse-cutting, theft.

गठकटी, *f.* 1, = गठकटाई, *q. v.*: 2, a female cutpurse.

गठजोड़ा = गठबन्धन, *q. v.*

गठड़ी } *more com.* गठरी, *q. v.*
गठढ़ि }

गठना, *n.* to be tied together, be knotted together; to be connected, be joined: *a. int.* to unite, to collude.

गठबन्धन, *m.* the Hindoo ceremony of tying the knot. A corner of some article of clothing worn on the occasion of marriage by the bride and by the bridegroom is united by being fastened in a knot: united thus, they form part of a procession to some river or piece of water.

गठर, *m.* a large bundle, bale, package, pack.

गठरी, *f.* (dim. of गठर) a bundle, parcel, packet; a sum of money sealed up in a bag: a crew, pack, junto: amount, total. — *k.* to add figures. — *bāndhnā*, to gather, bundle, pack up.

गठवासी, *f.* the twentieth part of a गट्टा.

गठवाना, *t.* to cause to be joined, cause to adhere.

गठाना, *t.* to attach, connect, join, tie; *lit.* to cause a joining to take place. [the cultivators of the soil.]

गठानी, *f.* a kind of tax levied by zamindars on

गठाव, *m.* a connexion, junction, joining together; a contrivance. — *gānthnā*, to contrive well, manage one's cards well.

गठिया, *f.* a bump: pains in the joints: a bag, sack, package, pannier, bundle, small bundle.

गठियाबाई } *f.* gout in the joints, rheumatism.
गठियाबाव }

गठी, *f.* a ball; a small bundle, pack, pad put on the back of a beast of burden. [robust.]

गठीला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a robust person, etc.: *lit.* knotty,

गठ्ठा, *m.* the ceremony of गठबन्धन, *q. v.*; knots

गठे; see (1) गट्टा (2) गट्टा (3) गटना. [in cloth.]

गठोन्ध, a deposit or trust bound up in a bag.

गड, a boundary-mark, landmark.

गडंग }
गडंग } a magazine.

गडक, *m.* a kind of fish, sort of gilt-head.

गङ्गगङ्गाना, *a. int.* to gurgle, rumble, roll, thunder, roar (as a tiger).

गङ्गुदर, *m.* old and tattered garments.

गङ्गुच्चा } threatening, snubbing, browbeating.
गङ्गुड }

गङ्गुती, a friend, companion.

गङ्गुन, *f.* a swamp, morass.

गङ्गुना, *n.* to be sunk into the earth, be buried in the earth, be driven into the earth: *a. int.* to penetrate enter, lie.

गङ्गुन्य, *m.* the name of a certain game, tipcat: a certain mode of incantation performed for the destruction of a person (*māraṅ*), — to secure his affection (*mohan*), to subject him to obedience (*bōsikaran*). — to imprison him or to deprive him of the power of action or of speech (*stambhan*). — to drive him away (*nichchātan*), — to call him (*ākarsan*). Certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person or over his written name, — the document or the effigy being afterwards buried. [gledy, topsy-turvy.]

गङ्गुड, 1, *m.* muddle, confusion: 2, higgledy-pig-

गङ्गुड = गङ्गुड, *q. v.*

गङ्गुड्डा, *m.* bustle, confusion: the motion of the bowels (*Borborogmi*). [apprehensive.]

गङ्गुड्डाना, *n.* to be confused, be confounded, be

गङ्गुड्डाहट, *f.* confusion, flight, alarm, bustle.

गङ्गुड्डि } = गङ्गुड्डाहट, *q. v.*
गङ्गुड्डी }

गङ्गुरिया } *m.* a shepherd, goatherd, cowherd.
गङ्गुरिया }

गङ्गुलखण, *m.* rock or fossil salt (especially that found in the district of Sāmbhar in the province of Ajmere).

गङ्गुवा, *m.* a kind of waterpot: a flowerpot carried about by musicians and dancing-women at the feast of *Basant-pāñchamī* as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return.

गङ्गुवाट, *f.* a burying; a perforating.

गङ्गुवाना, *t.* to cause to be buried, cause to be driven into the earth, cause to have penetrated, cause to have stuck into.

गङ्गुहा, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cavity, hole, pit, grave, abyss.

गङ्गुहा, *m.* a name given to any large sheaf.

गङ्गुहाना, *t.* to cause to enter, cause to penetrate, to thrust in. [out threshing.]

गङ्गुखटाई, *f.* division of produce in the sheaf with-

गङ्गुख, an instrument for cutting *jawār* stalks.

गङ्गुमी, *f.* an instrument for cutting sugarcane.

गङ्गुयार, obstinate, stiffnecked; stouthearted.

गङ्गुयारी, *f.* obstinacy; stoutheartedness.

गङ्गु, 1, = गठी, *q. v.*: 2, a friend, companion.

गङ्गुवा = गङ्गुवा, *q. v.* [is cut up.]

गङ्गुन, the receptacle for the sugarcane before it

गङ्गुरिया, *m.* a shepherd, goatherd, cowherd

गङ्गुरी, *f.* a joint or piece of the sugarcane, the portion between two knots.

गङ्गुहाना, *t.* to pierce, stick into, perforate.

गङ्गुहा, *m.* a bulbous root.

गङ्गी, *f.* a bundle of paper containing ten quires.

गढ़, *m.* a fortress, citadel, castle : a hill.

गढ़ई, *f.* a small pond or tank.

गढ़ट } *f.* shape, form, fashion, make.
गढ़त }

गढ़ना, 1, = गड़ना, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be formed, be fashioned, be made : *t.* to make, form, shape, fashion, grave, form by hammering, malleate.

गढ़मुक्तेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and celebrated place of Hindoo pilgrimage situated on the Ganges to the east of Merat. A *mūh* takes place there in the month of *Māgh*.

गढ़वार, coarse, thick, fat.

गढ़हा } = गड़हा, *q. v.*
गढ़ा }

गढ़ाई, *f.* (see *आई*, 3) the price of malleating or making jewellery : burying.

गढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to make, cause to form by hammering : to bury. [velin. spear]

गढ़िया, *f.* 1, a small pond or tank : 2, a pike, ja.

गढ़ी, *f.* (dim. of *गढ़*) a small fort, castle, village, fortification of mud flanked with towers. Under former Governments there was scarcely a village in India without its *garhee* ; now the word is nearly unknown.

गढ़ीबन्द, a favorable tenure of land in the district of Bundēlkhānd to those of the inhabitants who obstinately defended their forts against the Marhattas.

गढ़ेला, *m.* a cavity, hole, pit, abyss.

गढ़िया, 1, *m.* a burner : 2, *f.* a small tank or pond.

गण, *m.* a troop, flock, multitude, tribe, genus, party, sect, class, etc. ; a body of troops consisting of three *gūlmas*, *i. e.* 27 chariots, 27 elephants, 81 horse, and 135 foot ; (in Myth.) troops of inferior deities considered as Shiv's attendants and under the especial superintendence of Ganesha (in Arithm.) a number : (in Pros.) a division (1) of time = 30 *kashas* or about 8 seconds ; or (2) of measure = 4, instants or short syllables : (in Gram.) the list of roots (*dhātū*) in the Sanskrit language : (in Astrol.) a division of the 27 stellar mansions into three parts, each consisting of nine. This word is not unfrequently used to plurals ; *e. g.* *Tārāṅga*, the starry host, stars.

गणईश, *more prop.* गणेश, *q. v.*

गणक, *m.* (*f. i.*) a calculator, astrologer, arithmetician, one who casts nativities.

गणकी, *f.* (see *above*) the wife of an astrologer, etc.

गणता, *f.* arithmetic. [dant of Shiv.]

गणत्व, *m.* (see *गण*) the condition of being an attendant.

गणद्रव्य, *m.* public property, common stock.

गणन, *m.* a counting, reckoning, enumeration, calculation. [reckon up.]

गणना, 1, *f.* = गणन, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to count, calculate,

गणनायक = गणपति, *q. v.*

गणनिधान ; see (1) गणपति (2) गुणनिधान.

गणनीय, countable, not innumerable, admitting of or requiring counting. [inferior deities.]

गणपति, *m.* an epithet of Ganesha : *lit.* lord of the

गणराज } = गणपति, *q. v.*
गणराज }

गणनाग, *m.* (see *गण*) Shiv's attendants.

गणि, *f.* computation, enumeration.

गणिक = गणक, *q. v.*

गणिक्का, *f.* a courtesan, harlot, dancing girl.

गणित, 1, *m.* calculation, enumeration ; arithmetic : 2, *n.* (*f. ā*) counted, reckoned, enumerated.

गणितकर } *m.* (*f. i*) an astrologer, arithmetician.
गणितकार }

गणितविद्या, *f.* the science of calculation, mathe-

गणितस्कन्ध, *m.* = गणितविद्या, *q. v.* [matics.]

गणेश, *m. pr. n.* (1) one of the names of Shiv : but more especially (2) the son of Shiv and Pārvatī, - the Janus of the Hindoo mythology. He is the god of wisdom and the remover of obstacles ; hence, he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings, literary composition, etc. He is represented as a short fat man with an elephant's head, and attended by a rat. The above appellation, with other similar compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods who are regarded as his attendants. Most Hindoo literary compositions begin with the phrase *Śrīganeśhaya namaḥ*, reverence to the divine Ganesha.

गणेशा, } *more prop.* गणेश, *q. v.*
गणेश, }

गणदम, *m.* an iron style for writing on palm leaves.

गणठ, *more prop.* गणठ, *q. v.*

गणठकटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a cutpurse, thief.

गणठजोडा, *m.* (see *गणधन्य*) a knot-joining, splicing, uniting - *bāndhna*, to tie together the corners of the skirts of the mantles of a bride and bridegroom. This is a ceremony attending marriage among Hindoos, and is performed by the family-priest (*purohit*).

गणठवारा, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of

गणठआ, see (1) गणठया (2) गणठ. [Jāts.]

गणड, an old form = गणड, *q. v.*

गणडक, *m. l. pr. n.* = गणडकी, *q. v.* : 2, a rhinoceros ; the inhabitants of Vidisha who reside on the Gandakī.

गणडकी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in northern India.

गणडमाला, *f.* inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गणडा, 1, a ring, circle ; a kind of horse-collar, a knotted string tied around the neck as a charm : 2, the aggregate number 'four' ; *e. g.* a *gandā* of cowries, *i. e.* four cowries.

गणडासा, *m.* a sort of axe, pole-axe, a sickle in general. [for cutting sugarcane with.]

गणडासी, *f.* (dim. of *गणडासा*) a sickle, instrument

गण्ड, *m.* the goitre or bronchocele.

गण्डया, *m.* (see *गणडू*) a catumite.

गणडी, *f.* a circle, especially that one which Rām drew around Sītā to protect her from Rāvaṇ : a bank or mound of a tank.

गणडीला, see गणडीला. [garcane.]

गणडरो, *f.* a segment, joint, or portion of the su-

गणडीला, *m.* a certain vagrant tribe.

गणडू, *m.* a certain tribe. [counting.]

गणय, not innumerable, admitting of or requiring

गत, 1, = गति, *q. v.* : 2, the past, etc. : *lit.* gone ; reached, gained, attained ; understood, known.

गतकाल, *m.* past time, a past opportunity.

गतकुल, unclaimed inheritance (lands etc.) of which the legal owners are extinct.

गतमास, *m.* the month that is gone, last month.

गताथे, according to the past, inferred from the past, inferred, understood.

गति, *f.* a going, motion, march, procedure, course ; flight, refuge ; transmigration of souls ; state, condition : course of events, fate ; happiness ; stratagem ; basis ; means of success ; attainment ; custom, habit, way ; gait, pace ; appearance ; funeral rites ; an air or tune. — *k.* to perform funeral rites.

गती, *more prop.* गति, *q. v.*

गते, softly, gently, slowly, by degrees.

गथ, price.

गद, *m.* speech, speaking ; a word, spell : disease, sickness : *pr. n.* the younger brother of Krishn.

गदका, *m.* a foil for fencing with ; a mace, club.

गदगङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i.*) dark, obscure ; muddy, turbid.

गदगद, joyful, rejoicing.

गदगदा, *m.* a certain grain (*Guilandina bonducella*)

गदगरा, a soil abounding in moisture.

गदगा = गदका, *q. v.*

गदगोल, *m.* thick and muddy water.

गदबदा, *m.* (*f. i.*) fat, corpulent.

गदर } = गदर, *q. v.*

गदल, *m.* a large species of bat, commonly called the flying fox or vampire.

गदला, *m.* (*f. i.*) turbid, muddy, dull, dirty.

गदलाई, *f.* muddiness, turbidness, dullness.

गदहा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = गधा, *q. v.*

गदा, 1, *f.* a club, mace : 2, indigent, poor : hence, *m.* (*f. in or i.*) a mendicant, beggar.

गदाई, *f.* poverty, want, mendicacy, beggary.

गदाधर, *m.* the mace-bearer, *i. e.* Krishn.

गदाया, *m.* = गदाई, *q. v.*

गदायुद्ध, *m.* a battle carried on with bludgeons.

गदाला, *m.* an elephant's saddle.

गदावीर, *m.* an epithet of Krishn ; *lit.* a warrior skilled in the use of the club.

गदी, *m.* (*f. in i.*) a person bearing a mace ; an epithet of Krishn : *lit.* armed with a club or mace.

गदीचत, a kind of grass resembling *dūb* but about twice as large ; it is much used as fodder.

गदेल, *m.* a child.

गदला, *m.* a thick bedding. [form गदग.

गङ्ग, for words beginning thus, see under the

गङ्गर, half-ripe, unripe (fruit or corn).

गङ्गार ; see गङ्गर.

गङ्गी, *f.* a cushion, pad, pack-saddle, bedding or anything stuffed ; a seat, sovereign's throne.

गङ्गीगम क°, *t.* to beat thoroughly.

गङ्गीनशीन, the occupant of a guddee, *i. e.* a president, principal, prince. [*arietinum*].

गङ्गरी, *f.* the unripe pod of the gram-plant (*Cicer*

गङ्ग, *m.* prose.

गधा, *m.* (*f. i.*) an ass : *met.* a stupid fellow, block-head. *Gadhekā hal*, a donkey's plough. In former times it was not uncommon in the East to yoke donkeys to a plough and drive them over the ruins of a captured town or fort as a mode of insulting a vanquished enemy. *Gadhepar chaphānā*, to mount one upon a jackass ; — a phrase designating a mode of punishment common in the East, in which the culprit has, first of all, his face blackened and is then seated on a donkey with his face towards its tail ; old shoes, rags, etc. are fastened around his neck, and he is thus paraded through the town.

गधापूरना, *m.* the plant *Boerhavia diffusa*.

गधी, *f.* (*m.* गधा) a she-ass.

गन ; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form गणा.

गनकटा, (*f. i.*) = गनकाटा, *q. v.*

गनकाटा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a person employed in cutting sugarcane into pieces for the mill.

गनती = गिन्ती, *q. v.*

गनहिं = (1) गणको (2) गणते हिं See हिं.

गना, *f.* riches, wealth.

गनि ; see (1) गणि (2) गनी (3) गनी (4) गणना.

गनी, *m.* (*f. in i.*) a wealthy person : *lit.* rich, wealthy, opulent ; independent.

गनी, *f. i.* a kind of coarse stuff of which bags are made : 2, calculation, estimate, judgment.

गनीम, *m.* an enemy ; a plunderer.

गनीमत, *f.* plunder ; good fortune, affluence.

गनेल, a kind of long grass used in thatching.

गनेस, corruption of गणेश, *q. v.*

गनीरी, *f.* a bulrush.

गन्द ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form गन्ध.

गन्दक ; see (1) गणक (2) गन्धक.

गन्दइवाला, *m.* the receptacle for the sugarcane at the mill before it is cut up.

गन्दना, *f.* a leek (*Allium porum*).

गन्दरवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) = गन्दइवाला, *q. v.*

गन्दरुपिन, *f.* a Hindoo dancing-girl.

गन्दरी, *f.* a joint or piece of the sugarcane.

गन्दुम, *m.* wheat.

गन्दुमगून, brown, swarthy ; *lit.* wheat-colour.

गन्दला, a certain destructive grub. [dure, filth.

गन्ध, *f.* smell, odour, stink, scent, perfume ; or

गन्धक *f.* sulphur, brimstone, gunpowder. — *kā* *lit.* sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol. [aloe-wood etc.

गन्धकाष्ट, *m.* any fragrant wood, as sandal-wood,

गन्धबिरोजा, frankincense.

गन्धमादन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Rāvan (2) of a certain mountain (3) of a certain mountain : sulphur

गन्धरस, *m.* myrrh, frankincense. [smelling flower.
 गन्धराज, *m.* sandal (*Gardenia florida*); any sweet-
 गन्धर्व *m.* (*f.* i) an aerial minstrel, kind of celestial musician, a class of demigods who inhabit Indra's heaven and constitute the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities: the soul after death and previous to its being born again according to the notions of the Hindoos: a horse; a kind of deer.
 गन्धर्वगाना, *m.* the minstrelsy of the celestial choristers.
 गन्धर्वगीत, *f.* (*m.* ?) the singing of cherubs, a cherub's
 गन्धर्वव्याह, *m.* a kind of marriage (like Scotch marriage) by mutual pledge before witnesses or in writing.
 गन्धर्वसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 गन्धर्वविनी }
 गन्धर्व्यनी } = गन्धर्वी, *q. v.*
 गन्धर्व्यनी } [court of Indra.
 गन्धर्वी, *f.* (*m.* गन्धर्व) a female minstrel of the
 गन्धर्वह, *l, m.* the wind, zephyr: 2, fragrant.
 गन्धसार, *m.* sandal-wood.
 गन्धा, *m.* (*f.* i) stinking, foul, nasty, odious.
 गन्धार, *m.* a certain musical mode.
 गन्धी; *m.* (*f.* ini) a perfumer, one who sells rose-water, essences, and scents; a bug, (*Cimex lectularius*), the green flying bug.
 गन्धीला, *m.* (*f.* i) a scented person, etc.: *lit.* scented, odorous, stinking, fottid, having a smell (whether good or bad).
 गन्धेल, *m.* a certain sweet-smelling grass.
 गन्धव in Chand = गन्धर्व, *q. v.* [ting).
 गचा, *m.* the sugarcane (esp. when ready for cut-
 गचेल, a kind of long grass used in thatching.
 गप, *f.* prattle, tattle, chat, gossip, talk.—*chhānt-*
nā, to indulge in gossip.—*mārṇā*, to prattle, tattle.
 गपकना, *t.* to swallow, gulp, devour, bolt, gobble.
 गपशप, *f.* prattle, tattle, chitchat, gossip.
 गपसा, hard soil of a whitish appearance.
 गप्पी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a prattler, tattler. gossip: *lit.*
 गप्पर, *m.* pardon. *adj.* gossipy.
 गफलत, *f.* carelessness, negligence, inadvertency.
 गफूस, substantial, thick, close (as cloth).
 गव; see (1) गया (2) गर्व (3) गर्भ (4) गव.
 गवक, *m.* a clown, uninformed youth, lad, young
 गवरोटा } [man, bridegroom.
 गवरोन्दा } = गुबरोता, *q. v.*
 गवरोरा }
 गवा (*corruption*) = गवा = गया, *q. v.*
 गवावत, *f.* inadvertency, stupidity.
 गव्वी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a weak-minded person, etc.: *lit.*
 weak-minded, forgetful, negligent, imprudent.
 गव्वर, wealthy, rich, prosperous.
 गव्वीयल, *m. pr. n.* the angel Gabriel.
 गभक = गवक, *q. v.*
 गभस्ति, *f.* a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam.

गभिन्, *f.* a pregnant female.
 गभीर, more commonly गम्भीर, *q. v.*
 गभुआरे }
 गभुवारे } more prop. गर्भबाल, *q. v.*
 गम, lost, missing, wanting; distracted.
 गम, *m.* grief. — *k.* to sorrow, grieve, bemoan. —
khānā, to suffer grief: to devour one's grief, i. e. to have
 patience. [shake or clash in music; a beat, march.
 गमक, *f.* the sound of the kettle-drum; a violent
 गमकीला, *m.* (*f.* i) spicy, fragrant, odoriferous.
 गमखारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a sympathizer, friend.
 गमखारी, *f.* affliction; condolence, real friendship.
 गमगीन, sorrowful, disconsolate. [quetry.
 गमज़ा, *m.* a wink, amorous glance, ogling, co-
 गमत, *l, m.* a road, path: 2, occupation, employ-
 ment: 3, pleasure, merry-makings, rejoicing.
 गमन, *m.* the act of going. — *k.* to go.
 गमनपत्र, *m.* a passport.
 गमना, *a. int.* to pass, elapse, be spent (as time):
t. to put off, procrastinate.
 गमनागमन, *m.* a coming and going, passing and
 re-passing, thoroughfare, intercourse.
 गमनीय, accessible, passable; practicable; requir-
 ing to be traversed, traversable; moveable: relating
 to carnal approach.
 गमला, *m.* a kind of large earthen water-pan.
 गमाना, *t.* to pass one's time.
 गमानी, more prop. गुमानी, *q. v.*
 गमार, corruption of गंवार, *q. v.*
 गमिन, *m.* (*f.* i) }
 गमी, *m.* (*f.* ini) } a passenger, traveller.
 गमु, a going, proceeding.
 गम्बाना = गंवाना, *q. v.*
 गम्भीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sedate person, etc.: *lit.* deep
 (as soil, or the sea, or a forest, or a secret, or a tone);
 impervious, thick; grave, sedate, serious, thoughtful.
 गम्भीरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) depth; profoundness, mys-
 teriousness, seriousness, gravity, dignifiedness.
 गम्माज़, *m.* a talebearer, informer.
 गम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) approachable, accessible, travers-
 गम्बाना = गंवाना, *q. v.* [able, attainable.
 गम्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) accessibleness, traversability,
 perceptibility.
 गय, *l, m.* (1) गये (2) गयन्द (3) गज, *qq. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.*
 (1) of a Rishi (2) of a mountain (3) of the people living
 about Gayā (4) of the district they inhabit.
 गयन्द, *m.* (*f.* i) an elephant.
 गयल, *f.* (more prop. गैल) a road, path.
 गयहान, *m.* the world; time; fortune.
 गया, *l, m.* (*f.* गर्ह) past part. of जाना *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a cow:
 3, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river (3) of a certain Hin-
 doo city in the province of Bihār: it is a celebrated
 place of pilgrimage among Hindoos, and is said to
 have been rendered sacred by the benediction of
 Vishnu who granted its sanctity to the prayers of its
 dying chief slain by the deity.

गयारी, *f.* the land of deceased *biswadārs* or tenants lying unclaimed. [or a resident of Gayā.]

गयाली, 1, = गयारी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (in or inī) a native

गयावाल, *m.* (see वल) designation of a class of Brāhmanas who officiate at certain religious ceremonies performed by Hindoo pilgrims at Gayā, a Hindoo priest

गयी, (pl. गयीं) a corruption गद्दे, *q. v.* [of Gayā.]

गयक in Braj = गया, 1, *q. v.*

गयूर, an epithet of God; *lit.* jealous in point of गये, *m.* pl. of गया, 1, *q. v.* [honor or of love.]

गयो, in Braj = गया, 1, *q. v.*

गर, 1, a contraction of अगार, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. ni) often a suffix in words of Persian origin, thus exactly corresponding to function 5 of कर in Hindee and Sanskrit : 3, excoriation or scratching of a horse : 4, *m.* sickness, disease : poison : antidote : a fluid : 5, in गरक्री, *f.* flooded lands : inundation. [Chand = गल, *q. v.*

गरगया } = गौरिया, *q. v.*
गरगया }

गरगराना, *a. int.* t gurgle, rumble, roll, thunder, roar (as a tiger). [during the rains.]

गरगवा, a kind of grass, which grows in low grounds

गरच, a contraction of अगारच, *q. v.*

गरज, *f.* thunder, the rumbling of clouds; a roaring, bellowing : thundering.

गरजू, *m.* a mace, club, bludgeon, battle-axe.

गरजू, *f.* design, object, view, wish, intention, purpose, end, meaning; business, occasion, need, use, want; selfishness, hatred : *adv.* in fine.

गरजना, *a. int.* to thunder, bellow, roar.

गरज्जबाधला, one who is a slave to his passions.

गरज्जमन्द, desirous, wishful for; self-interested.

गरज्जमन्दी, *f.* desire; self-interestedness.

गरजात, *f.* the noise of thunder.

गरज्जामेज्ज } selfish, interested, designing.
गरज्जालूद }

गरती, *f.* a modest woman, chaste woman.

गरदन, *f.* the back of the neck. — *kāṇḍā*, to cut the throat, behead. — *mārnā*, to kill by decapitation.

गरदनकशी, *f.* insolence, rebellion.

गरदा; see गिरदा and गुरदा.

गरदिश, *f.* a turning round, revolution, period, reversion, vicissitude, circulation, roll. [comp.] separation.

गरदी, *f.* misfortune, affliction : (as as a suffix in गरख, गरभ; for words beginning thus, see under

forms गख्ये, गर्भे, respectively. [choleric, virulent.

गरम, hot, warm; ardent, zealous, active; fiery,

गरममसाला, *m.* condiments, spices, seasoning.

गरमी, *f.* warmth, heat : the venereal disease. — *k.*

गरमीदार, peevish, diseased. [to affect fondness.

गररा = गरी, *q. v.*

गरल, *m.* poison, venom, venom of a snake.

गरली, *m.* (f. inī) any venomous animal : *lit.* poisonous, venomous.

गरवा, *m.* (f. i) heavy, important, respectable, demure.

गरवापन, *m.* weightiness, respectability, demure-
गरह; see ग्रह. [ness.]

गरहत्या, *f.* murder by poisoning.

गरा, a corruption of गला, *q. v.*

गरादख, *m.* (pl. of गरीख) strange things, strangers.

गरावन, a burying : a coarse kind of salt.

गराम, a corruption of ग्राम, *q. v.*

गरारा, *m.* a sack for containing the walls of a tent.

गरारी, *f.* an instrument for twisting thread or string : the block over which a well-rope traverses.

गरावा, light soil, poor soil. [thorn-bushes, etc.]

गरासी, *f.* an implement for cutting *javār* stalks,

गरिमा, *f.* importance, self-importance, vanity; boast. [of his work.]

गरियार, *m.* a bullock that lies down in the midst

गरी, 1, *f.* the kernel of a cocoanut : 2, in words of Persian origin this particle is frequently found as a suffix yielding certain abstract nouns feminine.

गरीजी, innate, natural.

गरीख, 1, (pl. गरादख) *m.* (f. ā) a stranger, foreigner :

lit. strange, foreign, wonderful : 2, (pl. गरवा) *m.* (f. ā) a pauper, etc. : *lit.* poor, humble, mild.

गरीखनी, *f.* (m. गरीख) a poor female.

गरीखनवाज्ज, hospitable, courteous to strangers, kind to the poor. [nourisher of the poor.]

गरीखपरवर, epithet of a master or patron; *lit.*

गरीखां, *more prop.* गरीखान, *q. v.*

गरीखान, *m.* (a Pers. pl. of गरीख) the poor, paupers.

गरीखिन } = गरीखनी, *q. v.*
गरीखिनी }

गरीबी, *f.* poverty, wretchedness; humility, poor-
ness in spirit : foreignness.

गरीसम, an old form of ग्रीष्म, *q. v.*

गरुआई } = गुरुता, *q. v.*
गरुता }

गरुड, *m.* (in Myth.) the regent of the feathered race and vehicle of Vishnu : a large kind of heron (*Ardea arguta*); a large vulture : the name of a battle-array : *query.* the "adjutant-bird?"

गरुड, more commonly गरुड, *q. v.*

गरुडपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.

गरुवा, in Braj = गुरु, *adj.*, *q. v.*

गरेखान; see (1) गरीखान (2) गिरिखान.

गरोह, *more prop.* गुरोह, *q. v.*

गर्ग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten principal *munis* (2) of a sect of Brāhmanas descendants of Garg.

गर्मक्षि }
गर्मपुरोहित } see s. v. गर्म.
गर्मब्राह्मण }
गर्मसुनि }

गर्मज, *m.* a scaffold : a tower, bastion : a cavalier.

गर्गर, *m.* a whirlpool; a churn.
 गर्गरी, *f.* a water-vessel, guglet.
 गर्गवंशी, a certain class of Rajpoots.
 गर्गाचार्य, *m.* (= गर्ग) an epithet of Garg muni.
 गर्ज, *m.* (*f.* ?) a roaring, bellowing; a rumbling of the clouds, thunder; war.
 गर्जट; see गर्जन or गर्जाट.
 गर्जन, *m.* sound, noise, a roaring noise, bellowing, roaring, thundering; passion, wrath. [and roaring.
 गर्जनतर्जन, *m.* a thundering, storming, bellowing
 गर्जना, 1, *f.* = गर्जन, *q. v.* 2, *a. int.* to roar, bellow,
 गर्जाट, the noise of thunder. [thunder.
 गर्ज, *m.* the sound of distant thunder.
 गर्त, *m.* a hole, cavity, ditch.
 गर्द, *f.* dust: the globe: fortune.
 गर्दन, *f.* }
 गर्देन, *m.* } = गरदन, *q. v.* [reversion, circulation.
 गर्दिश, *f.* a turning around, revolution, vicissitude,
 गर्दोडा, *m.* a small pit.
 गर्देन, *more prop.* गरदन, *q. v.*
 गर्दभ, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) an ass: 2, *m.* the white lotus.
 गर्दभी, *f.* (see above) a she ass: a kind of beetle springing from and living in cowdung. [form गर्द्वे.
 गर्व; for some words beginning thus see under the
 गर्वपहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* गर्वापहारी, *q. v.*
 गर्भ, *m.* the belly, stomach, inside; womb, foetus, embryo; conception, pregnancy; the interior; a sprout; the bed of the Ganges when the river is fullest, *i. e.* on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhadr, or in the height of the rains. As high as the river flows at this period, so far extends the 'Garbh', after which the 'Tree' or proper bank begins and extends for a hundred and fifty cubits:—this space is holy ground. — *rahūā* or *houā* or — *se houā*, to be pregnant.
 गर्भदा, *f.* a kind of shrub. [pregnant.
 गर्भदास, *m.* (*f.* i) the child of a slave-girl; *lit.* a womb-slave.
 गर्भपात, *m.* miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. [produce abortion.
 गर्भपातक, *m.* a kind of red *Morunga* supposed to
 गर्भबाल, *m.* the hair of a new-born child.
 गर्भरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) }
 गर्भरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } a child, infant.
 गर्भवती }
 गर्भवन्ती } *f.* a pregnant female.
 गर्भवास, *m.* the womb, the being in the womb.
 — *k.* to dwell in the womb (said of an *avatār*).
 गर्भशय, *m.* miscarriage, abortion.
 गर्भाधान, *m.* conception; a certain ceremony supposed to procure conception. [(*Aselepias rosca*).
 गर्भिणी, *f.* a pregnant female: a certain plant
 गर्भी, with child, pregnant. [गरम.
 गर्म; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 गर्मी, *m.* summer.

गरी, *m.* (*f.* i) bayish (said of the colour in a horse)
 गरिन्दा, abusive, scurrilous. [or in a pigeon).
 गरी, *f.* an instrument for twisting thread or string: a rick, haystack, rick of thatched grain.
 गर्व, *m.* pride, arrogance, vanity, conceit. — *k.*
 गर्वत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = गर्वित, *q. v.* [to be proud.
 गर्वता, *f.* pride, arrogance: a proud woman.
 गर्वमणि, *m.* *f.* the jewel of pride, *i. e.* very great
 गर्वर, *m.* (*f.* ā) = गर्वित, *q. v.* [pride.
 गर्ववन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) = गर्वित, *q. v.*
 गर्ववन्ती, *f.* a proud woman.
 गर्ववास, *m.* proudness, vainness, arrogance.
 गर्वापहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* pride-destroying.
 गर्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an arrogant person: *lit.* proud, arrogant, haughty, vain, conceited.
 गर्वी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = गर्वित, *q. v.*
 गर्हण, *m.* censuring, blaming, reproaching.
 गर्हा, *f.* censure, blame, reproach, abuse.
 गर्ह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mean person: *lit.* contemptible, mean, vile, low.
 गल, *m.* the neck, throat: a noose, snare; a fishinghook; the gallows. — *jānā*, to melt away, dissolve, waste away. — *denā*, to throttle, choke, put to death by hanging, hang a criminal. *bahiyān dānā*, to throw the arms around another's neck.
 गलका, *f.* a boil, swelling, tumour.
 गलखोर, a horse's halter. [glands of the neck.
 गलगण्ड, *m.* inflammation or enlargement of the
 गलगन्दा; see गलगण्ड.
 गलगल, *m.* a citron; a certain bird: a mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a kind of mortar impervious to water. [the arm.
 गलजन्दड़ा, *m.* a handkerchief used as a sling for
 गल जाना, *a. int.* (intens. of गलना): see *s. v.* गल.
 गलगडा, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who has a tremendous-ly loud voice: *lit.* stentorophonic.
 गलत, *m.* an error, mistake; *adj.* erroneous.
 गलतंस, a person who dies without issue. [neck.
 गलतक्रिया, *m.* a kind of pillow or bolster for the
 गलतनामा, *m.* the table of *Errata* in a book.
 गलतनी, *f.* part of the headstall of a bridle. [yoke.
 गलताड़, the name given to the inner pegs of a
 गलती, *f.* an error, mistake. — *k.* to make a mis-
 गल देना; see *s. v.* गल. [take.
 गलना, *n.* to be dissolved, be melted, be wasted away: *a. int.* to melt, dissolve, waste away.
 गलनी, *f.* wasting, consumption.
 गलन्दा, *m.* (*f.* i) an abusive person: *lit.* abusive,
 गलपाल, a pellet-bow. [scurrilous, foulmouthed.
 गलफटाकी, *f.* a scolding; a boasting, bragging.
 — *k.* to scold; to brag; to utter falsehoods.
 गलफड़ा, *m.* the jaws; the angle of the mouth.
 गलफूट, *f.* a vaunt; vaunting.

गलफूला, chubby: hence, *m.* (*f.* i) a chubby person.

गलबन्दी

गलबाह

गलबाही

} गलबाह, *q. v.*

[of its work.

गलया, *m.* a bullock that lies down in the midst

गलबा, *m.* superiority, prevalence, conquest, over-coming, assault, strength. — *k.* to overpower, overcome. [throwing the arms around another's neck.

गलबाह *f.* an embrace, embracing, caressing by

गलवाना, *t.* to cause to be dissolved, cause to be melted, cause to be wasted away. [by married women.

गलसरी, *f.* an ornament worn around the neck

गलहड़

गलहर

} *m.* the goitre, swelling in the neck.

गलहार, *m.* (*f.* ā) soluble; corruptible.

गलही, *f.* the prow, forecastle of a boat, etc.

गलहेयडा, abusive, scurrilous. hence, *m.* (*f.* i) an abusive person.

गलहैया, *m.* the boatswain, forecastle-man.

गला, *m.* the front part of the neck, throat, gul-

let; a funnel, tube, syphon; the voice. — *uthānā*, to apply acrid substances, such as pepper, etc., to the *uvula* of a child when it becomes hoarse or when it loses its voice by the relaxation of that part; *lit.* to lift up the throat. — *kātnā*, to cut the throat. — *ghoṭnā*, to hold by the throat, throttle, strangle, choke. — *dabānā*, to strangle. — *denā*, to waste. — *parnā*, to be hoarse. — *phāṣnā*, to choke, hang by the neck. — *bandhānā*, to ensnare oneself (especially in the bonds of love). — *baṭhānā*, to be hoarse.

गलाऊ, soluble: septic, melting, dissolving,

गलाओ, *m.* a solution, fusion. [weakening.

गलाना, *t.* to melt, dissolve, waste, squander away;

गलानि, *more prop.* गलानि, *q. v.* [to soften.

गलानेवाला, *m.* a menstruum, solvent.

गलाखेटा, *m.* (*f.* i) hoarse.

गलामाटी, *f.* rich free mould.

गलार, *m.* the maina-bird.

गलाव, *more prop.* (1) गलाऊ (2) गलाओ, *qq. v.*

गलावट, *f.* solution, the act of dissolving or melt-

गलि; see (1) गलना (2) गली. [ing.

गलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) melted, dissolved, wasted away: fallen, dropped, sunken.

गलियाना, *t.* to abuse: to force anything (as food or medicine) down the throat, to cram (a horse etc).

गलियारा, *m.* }

गलियारी, *f.* } a street, lane, passage, abode.

गली, *f.* a lane; a narrow pass between mountains.

गलीकूचा, *m.* a narrow lane.

गलीज़, dirty, filthy, gross, rude.

गलो गली, from lane to lane, from street to street.

गली खगली = गली गली, *q. v.*

गले *parnā*, to seek the friendship of one who is averse to it. — *pari bājā, e sidh*, we should make a virtue of necessity. — *kā hār honā*, to seek a quarrel or a dispute and to persist in it; to seek with ardour the

friendship or affection of anyone; to persecute one with attention or with kindness; to tease, importune. — *manāhnā*, to importune. — *lagānā*, to embrace.

गलेगवड, *m.* the adjutant-bird (*Ardea argalla*).

गलेबाज़, a sweet singer.

गलेज = गलीगलेज, *q. v.*

गल्ला, *m.* grain, corn, the produce of the earth.

गल्ला, *m.* a flock, herd.

गल्लादान, *m.* a granary.

गल्लाखान, *m.* a shepherd, pastor: a vessel in which shopkeepers put money for things sold in the course

गल्लाला, *m.* ga garism. [of the day: a tile.

गल्ली, more commonly गली, *q. v.*

गल्ल in Chand = गला, *q. v.* [cow kind.

गव, *f.* (*more prop.* गौ) a cow, any animal of the

गवन, 1, in Braj = गवन, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of गव.

गवना, *more prop.* गौना, *q. v.*

गवय्या, *more prop.* गवेया, *q. v.*

गवरि }

गवरी } in Chand = गौरी, *q. v.*

गवहिं = (1) गांवको (2) गांवसे. See गांव, and हिं.

गवा, a corruption (1) of गवाह (2) of गवाही, *qq. v.*

गवांना, *more prop.* गवाना, *q. v.*

गवार, *more com.* (1) गंवार (2) गवार, *qq. v.*

गवारी, *more com.* (1) गंवारी (2) गवारी, *qq. v.*

गवाह, *m.* a skylight, bull's-eye, window, air-hole,

loophole, the light that is admitted by a window.

गवाख } corruptions of गवाह, *q. v.*

गवाना, *t.* (causat. of गाना) to cause to sing.

गवार, *pr. n.* a certain race of gypsies in India.

गवारी, *f.* a family; a dwellinghouse, cowhouse.

गवाल (= गवाली, 1) unclaimed land.

गवासा, *f.* a slaughterhouse. [dence.

गवाह, *m.* (pl. गवाही) a witness, one who gives evi-

गवाही, *f.* evidence, testimony, witness. — *k.* to bear

witness (in writing). — *denā*, to bear witness (by word

गवोय, *m.* (*f.* ā) an owner of kine. [of mouth).

गवेरक, *m.* red chalk.

गवेया, *m.* a minstrel, singer.

गव्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to kine; produced by a cow; hence, milk, butter, etc.

गव्यास, *m.* a diver (*esp.* a diver for pearls). [tion.

गव्वी, *f.* a den of a wild beast; a pit, hole, excava-

गुश, *m.* stupor, fainting. — *ānā* or *parnā*, to faint.

गस्तान, *f.* a dissolute woman, prostitute.

गस्तानगर, *m.* a clown: *prop.* ignorant, uninformed, foolish. [8, time; place.

गह, 1, in Chand = गह and गह, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a handle:

गहक, *f.* the emotion of intoxication.

गहकना, *α. int.* to be agitated by intoxication.

गहकी, 1, *f.* purchase: 2, *m.* (*f.* mi) a purchaser.

गहगह, from time to time, sometimes.

गहगहाना, *a. int.* to quiver, shake; to undulate.

गहण = (1) गहन (2) गहण, *qq. v.*

गहन, *m.* a thicket, wood, forest; multitude; impenetrability, obscurity: *lit. adj. m. (f. ā)* deep, impenetrable, impervious, obscure: formidable, great.

गहनता, *f.* } impenetrability, obscurity.

गहनत्व, *m.* }

गहनवन्त, *m. (f. vati)* full of thickets.

गहना, 1, *fem.* of गहन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* jewels, ornaments; mortgage, a pledged or pawned article: 3, *t.* to lay hold of, seize, catch, take, handle: *a. int.* to blush. *Bhaghi*—, false jewels, tinkets.

गहनो, 1, *f.* oakum: the act of caulking: 2, *m. (f. int.)* pledged, — *dharmā*, to pledge, pawn.

गहमागहम = घमाघम, *q. v.*

गहवर = गह्वर, *q. v.*

गहवरवार, *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rajputs.

गह्वरा, *m. (f. i)* deep, profound.

गह्वरार्ध, *f.* }
गह्वराश्रो, *m.* } deepness, profundity, depth.
गह्वरापन, *m.* }
गह्वरापा, *m.* }

गह्वरारंग, *m.* deep colour.

गह्वराव, *m.* depth, profundity, deepness.

गह्वरी, *f.* delay, procrastination, lateness: low swampy ground (fit for rice-cultivation).

गह्वर, procrastination, delay, lateness.

गहल, *f.* a bunch or cluster of grapes, etc.

गहलोत, *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

गहवा, *m.* forceps, pincers.

गह्वारा, *m.* a swing, cradle.

गह्वैया, *m.* one who seizes.

गह्वार्ध, *f.* the process of treading sheaves of corn by bullocks for separating the grain from the ears and stalks

गहिना, *more prop.* गहना, 2. *q. v.*

गहिरा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* गह्वरा, *q. v.*

गहिरार्ध, *more prop.* गह्वार्ध, *q. v.*

गहिराव, *more prop.* गह्वराव, *q. v.*

गह्वरी, *f.* demurrage.

गहसि = हू गहता है. See गसि.

गह्वर, *m.* a thicket, wood: an enigma: *lit. m. (f. ā or i)* impenetrable, dense, obscure, profound.

गा; in Gañwāri, an emphatic particle = हो, 2.

गाङ्गोठ, a cowhouse, cowshed.

गाङ्ग, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished.

गाङ्गबाज़, *m.* a conjuror.

गाई, 1, *f.* of गाया, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (prop. गो)* a cow.

गाई, *f. (pl. of गायत)* ends, extremities.

गाई, 1, *pl. of गाई*, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain small class of Rājputs in the district of Kopa-cheet.

गाय, 1, *m.* a *pl. of गाया*, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (prop. गो)* a cow.

गायरो, a calculus or hard substance found in the gall-bladder of oxen and used in medicine.

गाश्रो, 1, = गाश्रो, *q. v.*: 2, = गाव, *q. v.*: 3, the second person plural imperative and conditional of गाया, *q. v.*

गाश्रो, *m.* a village, town, district.

गाश्रोखरचा, *m.* expenses or charges incurred in the municipal administration of a village.

गाश्रोटी, appertaining to a village. [villages.

गाश्रोखट, a subdivision of a district into several

गाश्रोली = गावली, *q. v.*

गाश्रो, *m.* a village, town, district.

गांकर, an inferior kind of coarse bread made of

गांगन, *m.* a certain disorder. [arhar.

गांजना, *t.* to store, hoard: to stir, agitate, churn.

गांजर, *f.* a kind of grass or verdure.

गांजा, = गांभा, *q. v.*

गांजू, *m. or f.* an extravagant consumer of *gānjhā*.

गांभा, *m.* the hemp-plant (*Cannabis sativa*); the leaves or young buds of the hemp-plant. The fructification when nearly ripe is bruised and smoked in order to produce intoxication: the dried leaves of it are ground and mixed with water and drunk for the same purpose: in this latter state it is called *bhāng* or *sabze*.

गांभावाला, *m. (f. i)* a vendor or a consumer of *gānjhā*.

गांठ, गांड; for words beginning thus, see under the forms गायठ, गायड, respectively.

गांडीव, *more prop.* गायडीव, *q. v.*

गांड, *f.* the anus. the privities.

गांम }
गांव } *m.* a village, town, district.

गांवना in Braj = गाना, to sing.

गांवबासी, *m. (f. in or inī)* }
गांववाला, *m. (f. in or i)* } a villager, rustic.
गांवबासी, *m. (f. in or inī)* }

गांसना, *t.* to pierce, transfix, spit (a fowl).

गांसी, *f.* the iron point of an arrow.

गांढक, *more prop.* गाहक, *q. v.*

गाकर = गांकर, *q. v.*

गागर, *f. (prop. गगरी)* a water-vessel, gullet.

गागरा, *m. (f. in)* a certain low caste of sweepers.

गागरी *f. (prop. गगरी)* a water-vessel, gullet.

गाच }
गाछ } *m.* a tree.

गाछमिच, *f.* cayenne pepper (*Capsicum annuum*).

गाछी, *f.* a pad put over the back of a beast of burden [gles or bracelets made of glass.

गाज, 1, *f.* scum, froth: 2, a thunderbolt: 3, ban-

गाजन, *m.* a sounding, roaring.

गाजना, *v.* to be pleased, be happy, be cheerful, be delighted: *a. int.* to thunder; to roar as a wild beast.

गाजमारा, *m. (f. i)* an unfortunate person, etc.: *lit.* thunderstruck; afflicted, unfortunate.

गाजर, *f.* a carrot (*Daucus carota*).

गाजल, a seller of glass bangles.

गाजा, a term designating the first or early rice-growing in the districts at the foot of the hills.

गाजाबाजा, *m.* the sound or clangour of various musical instruments, a band of music.

गाज़र = गाज़र, *q. v.*

गाज़ो, *m.* a conqueror, hero (particularly one who has fought against and slain one or more mīdels).

गाज़र, *m.* a washerman, fuller, bleacher.

गाट = (1) गाटा (2) गायट, *q. v.*

गाटा, the yoking of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out grain : a plot or piece of land, a division of a village.

गाटाबन्दी } *f.* the division of a village by gāṭās.
गाटेवार }

गाठ (*corruption*) = (1) गाट (2) गायठ, *q. v.*

गाठि, *more com.* गायठ, *q. v.*

गाड (*corruption*) = (1) गडहा (2) गढ, *q. v.*

गाड्योप, *f.* burying, burial.

गाड़ना, *t.* to bury, sink, drive down, set in, fix in.

गाडर, 1, *f.* a ewe : 2, a variety of the *khas*-grass.

गाडरू, *m.* a charm or *mantra* against venom or snake bite.

गाड़ा, *m.* 1, a wagon, cart, carriage : 2, a ditch, pit, hole, cavern ; an ambuscade - *Gāre baithnā*, to be concealed, lie in ambush : 3, low land on which water does not lie long : 4, a kind of cloth. [train.

गाड़ी, *f.* a cart, carriage, railway-carriage, railway-

गाड़ीबान } *m.* a carman, carter, coachman.
गाड़ीवान }

गाड़ुड़ी, *m.* (*f. in*) a juggler, mountebank, buffoon.

गाड़, *f.* a difficulty, misfortune. [hammering.

गाड़ना, 1, = गाड़ना *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to malleate, form by

गाड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, close, dense, difficult ; muddy, turbid ; sly, shrewd, knowing, wise ; strong (as tea etc).

गाढ़ापन, *m.* denseness ; turbidness ; shrewdness.

गायठ, *m.* (*f. ?*) a knot, knob ; a joint, articulation ; a bundle. — *kā pārā*, wealthy — *kā khonā*, to act to one's own prejudice. — *khonā*, to untie a knot. — *parā*, a phrase applied to designate the fixing enmity towards any one in the breast. *Manḱī - bāndh-nā*, to be prejudiced.

गायठ उखड़ना, *m.* a dislocation.

गायठ खोलना, *m.* prodigality, extravagance, expense : the removal of prejudice ; *lit.* the untying a knot. [pact (as a man).

गायठ गठीला, *m.* (*f. i*) knotty (as a stick) ; com-

गायठ जोड़ा, *m.* (see गठजोड़ा) a splicing.

गायठदार, knotted.

गायठना, *t.* to tie, knot, join, stitch, cobbles, put together, attach, cause to adhere : to reduce to obedience, reduce to subjection.

गायठा, *m.* }
गायिठ } = गायठ, *q. v.*
गायठी, *f.* }

गायठीदार, an occupant of lands by heritable tenure. [ure.

गायड *f.* the anus, the privities.

गायडगलत, stupid ; dead.

गायडमराब, *m.* a sodomite.

गायडर, *f.* a kind of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) used for thatching. It grows in soil subject to inundation, and its root yields the *khas* or *khaskhas*

गायडल = गायडर, *q. v.* [of which *tāṭees* are made.

गायडा, *m.* sugarcane ready for cutting.

गायिडव } *m.* a bow (*esp.* that of Arjun).
गायिडीव }

गायिडीवी, *m.* an epithet of Arjun : *lit. m.* (*f. in*) armed with a bow.

गायडू, *m.* a catanite ; a sodomite (*cinædus*).

गात, 1, *f.* (from गात्र) the body : 2, apparel.

गाता, 1, *m.* pasted board : 2, *f.* the body.

गाती, *f.* a plaid : a mantle. [rister.

गातु, *m.* motion, course (of life) ; a celestial cho-

गात्र, *m.* the body ; a limb, member.

गाथ, *m.* singing ; a song.

गाथक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a singer, musician, chanter of the Purāṇs : *lit. adj.* singing.

गाथा, *f.* a verse, stanza ; a song, chant, verse to be sung or chanted ; metre, rhythm.

गाथी, *m.* (*f. in*) a singer.

गाद, *f.* sediment (of dirty water).

गादना, *t.* to ram down. [for grain).

गादर, 1, *m.* a heap, stack, rick : 2, half-ripe (fruit

गादरा, *more prop.* गधा, *q. v.*

गदो, a corruption (1) of गद्धो (2) of गधो, *q. v.*

गादुर, a bat (?).

गाधि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

गान, *m.* singing ; a song. — *k.* to sing.

गानधख्य, *more prop.* गान्धर्व, *q. v.*

गाना, *a. int.* to sing ; *t.* to celebrate in song.

गान्यना, *t.* to arrange ; to lay bricks in mortar ; to unite, thread, stitch, string up.

गान्दिनी = (1) गान्दी (2) गान्दिनी, *q. v.*

गान्दी, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess of Kāshī. She was wife of Shwaphalk and mother of Akīūr.

गान्धर्व, 1, *more prop.* गान्धर्व, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* music and dancing, singing, song ; a certain form of marriage which requires only mutual and amorous agreement : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) musical, appertaining to the Gandharvas.

गान्धार, *m.* one of the seven primary notes of music ; *pr. n.* (1) of the country of Candahar between India and Persia (2) of its people (3) of one of its princes.

गान्धारी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the tutelary female deities of the Jains (2) of a princess of the Gāndāria.

गान्धिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a vendor of perfumes : a kind of worm that has a strong foetid smell.

गान्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Ganges or of the goddess Gangā.

गाफ़िल, senseless, stupid, apathetic, negligent, careless, thoughtless, imprudent, not on one's guard.

गाय, 1, = **गर्भ**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Diospyros glutinosa*, Koen. MS.; *Embryopteris glutinifera*, Roxb. Pl. Cor. 70) the fruit of which contains glutinous astringent juice with which the bottoms of boats are smeared and in which nets are soaked.

गाबा = **गामा**, *q. v.*

गाबिन = **गर्भिणी**, *q. v.*

गाम = **गर्भ**, *q. v.*

गामना, *t.* to snub, chide. [a plantain-tree.

गामा, *m.* a new leaf springing from the centre of

गामिन, = **गर्भिणी**, *q. v.*

गाम, *m.* a village, town, district.

गामिज्ञ, abstruse, difficult, obscure.

गामिन, *m.* (*f. i*) } = **गामुक**, *q. v.*
गामो, *m.* (*f. in*) }

गामुक, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* going, moving, locomotive

गाम्भीर्य, *m.* = **गम्भीरता**, *q. v.* [(used in comp.).

गाय, 1, *f.* (prop. गौ) a cow : 2, *m.* a song.

गायक, *adj.* singing : hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a singer.

गायकर, 1, an old gen. of **गाय**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. in, ī, or nī*) a singer

गायत, *f.* (pl. गाई) the end ; extremity, excess ; excrement : a flag, standard : *lit.* very, extremely, chiefly.

गायत्रिन, *m.* (*f. i*) a singer : a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) which yields the resin formerly called *Terra japonica*.

गायत्री, *f.* a certain Vedic metre, — being a stanza of twenty-four syllables, or four lines of six syllables each : a sacred verse from the Rig Veda to be recited only mentally ; this is usually personified and considered as a goddess, — the metaphorical mother of the first three castes of Hindoos regarded in their capacity of twice-born, — the investiture with the distinguishing and sacred thread, etc. being regarded as the new birth. There is but one gāyatrī of the Veds ; but according to the system of the Tantrikas, there are a number of mystical verses called by the name, — each deity having some one particular gāyatrī. The repetition of the gāyatrī is considered necessary to salvation. [public singer : 3, *adj.* singing.

गायन, 1, a Braj pl. of **गाय**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a song : a

गायमांस, *m.* cow's flesh, beef.

गाया, *m.* (*f. गाई*) past part. of **गाना**.

गायिका, *f.* (*m. गायक*) a songstress.

गायें, 1, *f.* (pl. of **गाय**) cows : 2, = **गायें** (गाना).

गायें, see (1) **गायें** (2) **गायें** (3) **गाऊंगा** (गाना). [*q. v.*

गायें, in Braj a corruption (1) of **गाय**, 1, (2) of **गाय**,

गार, 1, = **गाली**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* hail, frost : 3, frequent as a suffix in words from the Persian denoting agency, corresponding thus to **कार** in Hindee and Sanskrit.

गारज = **गरज**, *q. v.*

गारडू, *m.* a snake-charmer.

गारत, *f.* rapine, plunder, devastation. — *k.* to plunder, devastate. — *konā*, to be plundered, be laid waste.

गारना, *t.* to strain, squeeze, milk.

गारला, *m.* (*f. i*) grey, light blue.

गारा, 1, *m.* mud kneaded or prepared for making

pottery : 2, *m.* a certain musical mode : 3, low land on which the water does not lie long.

गारी, *more prop.* (1) **गाड़ी** (2) **गाली**, *q. v.*

गारुड, 1, appertaining to **गरुड** : 2, *m.* an emerald.

गारुडी, *adj.* neutralizing the effect of poison (!).

गार्य, *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of **गर्ग**, *q. v.*

गार्हस्थ्यक, (*more prop.* **गार्हस्थ्य**) appertaining to the condition of a householder.

गाल, *m.* 1, a sort of tobacco : 2, a cheek : a story ; conversation ; a tattler. — *bajānā*. to prate, chatter, talk — *mānū*, to tell lies.

गालफटाकी, *more com.* **गलफटाकी**, *q. v.*

गालव, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi.

गाला, *m.* a pod of cotton ; a ball of carded cotton.

गालागाली = **गालोगालूज**, *q. v.*

गालि, *f.* (*m. ?*) a curse, imprecation, execration.

गालिख, overcoming, victorious, excelling. — *k.*

or *konā* to overcome, excel, have the predominance.

गालियों, *f.* (pl. of **गाली**) abusive words : a species of indecent nuptial song. — *denā*, to give abuse ; to sing amatory songs. [abuse, revile, call names, scold.

गाली, *f.* abuse, insulting language. — *denā*, to

गालोगालूज, *f.* reciprocal abuse, quarrelling, brawl-

गालोगालीज = **गालोगालूज**, *q. v.* [ing.

गालोचा, *m.* a small carpet.

गालीन, *m. pr. n.* the province of Galilee.

गालीली, appertaining to Galilee : hence, *m.* (*f. in*

गाव, *f.* (*q. op.* गौ) a cow. [or *in*] a Galilean.

गायंगर, *m.* a singer, musician.

गावखाना, *m.* a house or stall for cattle.

गावघप, deceit, artifice, fraud.

गावघपू, deceitful, fraudulent, alluring. [lands.

गावचराई, *f.* grazing : a tax levied on pasture-

गावत in Braj = **गाता** (गाना).

गावतक्रिया, *m.* a kind of pillow or bolster ; a large bolster for supporting the back when seated.

गावदा, *m.* a simpleton, blockhead.

गावदुम, *f.* a trumpet ; a tube ; a slope, acclivity, descent : *lit.* thick at one end and thin at the other.

गावना in Braj = **गाना**, *q. v.*

गावली, *m.* (*f. in*) a cowherd.

गावागोशत, *m.* beef.

गावाघी, *m.* clarified cow-butter.

गावां, (1) a pl. of **गाव** (2) a pl. of **गाव** (3) = **गाऊंगा**.

गाह, 1, *m.* an alligator ; a shark ; 2, *f.* time ; place. [a receiver, getter, taker, seizer.

गाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a chapman, vendor, dealer :

गाहगाह, again and again, repeatedly.

गाहन, *m.* 1, bathing : 2, a kind of harrow with teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land.

गाहना, *t.* to caulk ; to thrash, tread out corn : to inquire, investigate, search.

गाहख, a fut. form of **गाहना** and of **गाहना**. See **ख**, 4.

गाहा = (1) **कथा** (2) **गाथा**, *q. v.*

गाहिगाहि, *adv.* with much inquiry or research.

गाही, *f.* the aggregate of five, a five.

गाहे, *adv.* at one time, some time.

गिजाई, *f.* (see कनशलाई) a certain insect.

गिती = गिन्ती, *q. v.*

गिर्चापचिया, *m. pr. n.* the Pleiades. [nutriment.

गिजा, *f.* food, victuals, diet, provisions; aliment,

गिजाफ = गुजाफ, *q. v.* [young person.

गिजाल, a young deer, fawn: the sun: a delicate

गिटकारी, *f.* a particular sound of the voice in singing (quavering? warbling?).

गिटकौरी, *f.* a pebble. [humbly.

गिडगिड़ाना, *t.* to beseech, implore earnestly and

गिडगिड़ाहट, *f.* imploring, beseeching, entreating.

गिड्वा, *m.* (*f. i*) of short or small stature.

गिखती = गिन्ती, *q. v.*

गिखना, *t.* to count, number, reckon up.

गिख सेना, intensive form of गिखना, *q. v.*

गिखवाना, *t.* to cause to be counted, cause to be reckoned up.

गिखाना, *t.* to cause to count, cause to reckon up.

गियडूरी, *f.* (see जूना) a kind of rope.

गिदड़, *more com.* गीदड़, *q. v.*

गिद्ध, *m.* a vulture.

गिनजाई, *f.* (see कनशलाई) a kind of insect.

गिनना = गिखना, *q. v.*

गिन्ती, *f.* number, reckoning, counting, account; title of the Book of Numbers: the first day of the month: a muster, specimen. [ing grain.

गिन्दर, a certain insect very destructive to grow-

गिन्दुरी, *f.* a circular twist of straw or grass for supporting a vessel with a round bottom.

गियान in Chand = ज्ञान, *q. v.*

गिर (contraction) = गिरि, *q. v.*

गियास, 1, listening to complaints, redressing wrongs; redress, assistance, succours: 2, diving,

गिरगट, *more prop.* गिरगिट, *q. v.* [studying deeply.

गिरगिट, *m.* a lizard (*Lacerta striata*); a chameleon; the tree lizard (often called by Europeans, "the blood-

गिरगिटाना, see (1) गिरगिट (2) गिडगिड़ाना. [sucker".

गिरगुट = गिरगिट, *q. v.*

गिरजा, *m.* (Port.) a place of worship, church. — *k.* to conduct worship in public.

गिर जाना, *a. int.* (intensive) to fall down; to be lost by dropping; *e. g.* *Merā ek paisā gir gayā*, I've dropped a piece.

गिरते पड़ते, *adv.* with great difficulty, with much toil, with much ado; *lit.* repeatedly failing.

गिरचापन, *m.* economy. [गरदन, *q. v.*

गिरदंन, 1, a Braj pl. of गिरदा, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.*

गिरदा, round; hence, *m.* a circle, ring, hoop; the hair cut in a circular form; a round carpet spread under a *kukkā*; a shield; a round pillow; a round flat

loaf or cake of bread; a wafer; a barrel (of a drum); गिरधर, *more prop.* गिरिधर, *q. v.* [an orb.

गिरधारी, *more prop.* गिरिधारी, *q. v.*

गिरन, a Braj pl. (1) of गिरि (2) of गिरा, *qq. v.*

गिरना, *a. int.* to fall, drop, sink, tumble: *n.* to be spit. [down.

गिर पड़ना, *a. int.* (intensive) to fall down, tumble

गिरफ्तार, } *more prop.* गिरिफ्तार, *q. v.*

गिरराज, *more prop.* गिरिराज, *q. v.*

गिरवर, *more prop.* गिरिवर, *q. v.*

गिरवाना, *t.* to cause to overthrow, cause to fell, cause to be thrown down, cause to upset. [ing corn.

गिरवी, *f.* a certain insect mischievous to stand-

गिरह; see (1) गिरा (2) गिरिह (3) रह (4) यह.

गिरहस्त; for all words beginning thus see under the

गिरहू, a Braj past part. of गिरना, *q. v.* [form रहस्य.

गिरा, 1, *f.* speech; poetry: an epithet of Saraswatee: 2, *m.* an event, accident: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) fallen.

गिरां, heavy, important; precious, dear.

गिरांमाया, *m. f.* precious, costly, of great worth, of noble birth. [cast down.

गिरादेना, *t.* (intensive) to throw down, beat down,

गिराना, *t.* to cause to fall; hence, to fell, overthrow, overturn, upset, cast down, throw down, break down, abase; to spill, drop, shed: to strike.

गिरानी, 1, *f.* scarcity, dearth, dearness of food, etc.: importance, weight; heaviness of spirit, grief, vexation: 2, *m.* a dull heavy person.

गिरापति, *m.* the lord of Saraswatee *i. e.* Brahmā.

गिरामी, dear, precious; elegant; excellent, great,

गिरावना, *more com.* गिराना, *q. v.* [revered.

गिरास, *more prop.* ग्रास, *q. v.*

गिरि, *m.* a hill, mountain, elevation, rock.

गिरिजा, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatee considered as daughter of the personified Himālaya mountains; *lit.* the mountain-born.

गिरिजानन्त } *m.* epithet of Gaṇesh.

गिरिजानन्द } *m.* epithet of Gaṇesh.

गिरिधर, *m.* (see गोवर्धन) an epithet of Kṛishṇ; *lit.* the mountain-holder.

गिरिधारण, *m.* the upholding or sustaining a mountain. — *k.* to hold up or support a mountain.

गिरिधारी = गिरिधर, *q. v.*

गिरिनदी, *f.* a mountain torrent.

गिरिनन्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of any mountain-stream;

lit. daughter of a mountain.

गिरिनाथ = गिरिपति, *q. v.*

गिरिनाथा, *more prop.* गिरिनाथ, *q. v.*

गिरिनारी, *f.* the wife of any mountain.

गिरिनिखना, *f.* a mountain-stream.

गिरिन्दा, an epithet of मेरु, *q. v.*

गिरिपति, *m.* the lord or chief of the hills; hence, an epithet (1) of mount Meru (2) of Mahādev.

गिरिकूत, *f.* a taking, seizing, capture; a handle, catch, clutch; an objection, criticism.

गिरिकूतार, *m.* a prisoner, captive; *lit.* seized, involved or overwhelmed in trouble, etc.

गिरिकूतारी, *f.* captivity, imprisonment, bondage; embarrassment. [on, or by, a mountain.

गिरिभू, *m.* (f. ā) mountain-born, produced in,

गिरि, *m.* a hyena.

गिरिराई = **गिरिराज**, *q. v.*

गिरिराज, *m. pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Krishṇ (2) of Meru (3) of Govardhan; *lit.* the lord or the chief of hills, the royal hill.

गिरिराजा } = **गिरिराज**, *q. v.*
गिरिराय }

गिरिवर, *m.* a mountain, hill. [south of India.

गिरिसार, *m. pr. n.* the Malaya mountain in the

गिरिह, *f.* a knot, knob; a knuckle, joint; a division of a *gaṭ*, three finger-breadths: prejudice, misunderstanding; a purse.

गिरीश, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev and of the Himālaya mountains; *lit.* king of hills.

गिरीस } = **गिरीश**, *q. v.*
गिरीसा }

गिरेखम, a corruption of **ग्रीष्म**, *p. v.*

गिरेबान, *m.* a collar; a cap; a pocket; *fig.* the neck. — *mei muñh dālnā*, to confess and to be ashamed of one's faults.

गिरेवा, a low hill; an acclivity, ravine, steep pass.

गिरेवान = **गिरेबान**, *q. v.*

गिरै = (1) **गिरा** (2) **गिराओ** (**गिराना**).

गिरिगट = **गिरिगद**, *q. v.*

गिर्दंआवर, 1. = **गिर्दंवार**, *q. v.*; 2. = **गिर्दंओपेश**, *q. v.*

गिर्दंओपेश, *adv.* around, round about, all around.

गिर्दंवार, *m.* a superintendent or inspector of police or of customs. a patrol, watch, guard.

गिर्दावा, *m.* a patrol, watch, guard.

गिर्यान, a weeper: *lit. adj.* weeping.

गिल, *f.* earth, clay, mud, bole.

गिलई, see (1) **गिलहरी** (2) **गिली** (3) **गिल्ली**.

गिलट *m.* = **गिलटी**, *q. v.* [knot, tumour.

गिलटी, *f.* a protuberance, hard swelling, gland,

गिलहरी, *f.* a squirrel.

गिला, *m.* complaint, lamentation, reproach, blame.

गिलाज़त, *f.* thickness, spissitude, coarseness; hardness, roughness; roughness of manners: filth.

गिलान, *more prop.* **ग्लान**, *q. v.*

गिलाफ़, *m.* a case, cover, sheath; the prepuce.

गिलियर, lazy, indolent.

गिली, earthen, made of clay.

गिलेरी, *f.* a squirrel.

गिलै, *m.* the medicine *Menispermum glabrum*.

गिलैन्दा, *m.* the flower of the *mahooā* (*Bassia latifolia*) after it has fallen off.

गिलैरी, *f.* betel-leaf prepared and folded up.

गिल्ल, see (1) **गिल** (2) **गिल्ला** (3) **गोल**.

गिल्ला, *m.* (f. i) moist, damp, wet.

गिल्लावा, *m.* prepared clay; dirt, mud.

गिल्ली, *f.* a span, i. e. the measure of circumference indicated by the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and forefinger: an ear of Indian corn (*Zea mays*) from which the seeds have been taken out: the short stick in the game of tipcat which is struck by the longer one called *ḍandā*. — or *gulli ḍandā khelnā*, to play tipcat.

गिह = **गेह**, *q. v.*

[hurrum.

गींज, *f.* a certain dish used in the festival of **मो-गींजना**, *a. int.* to crumple.

गीटम, *m.* a coarse kind of carpet not colored.

गीत, (*m.?*) *f.* (prop. **गीति**?) a song, hymn; sing-

गीतबधाई, *f.* a birth-song. [ing. — *gānā*, to sing.

गीता, *f.* a rhapsody or episode (as the *Bhāgavat-Gītā*, an episode of the *Mahābhārata*).

गीती, *f.* the world, universe. [any hymn-book.

गीतों की पुस्तक, *f. pr. n.* title of the Book of Psalms:

गीद, *m.* a kite.

गीदड़, *m.* a jackal (*Canis aureus*).

गीदड़भवकी, *f.* bullying, blustering, bravado.

गीदो, *m.* a blockhead: *lit.* stupid.

गीध, *m.* (prop. **गिद्ध**) a vulture.

गीर, 1, see (1) **गिरि** (2) **घोर**; 2, (in comp.) *adj.* taking, seizing, holding, catching, conquering.

गीरि } corruptions of **गिरि**, *q. v.*
गीरी }

गील, *f.* (prop. **गैल**) a road, path.

गीला, 1, *m.* a certain wild creeper (*Mimosa scandens*); 2 *m.* (f. i) moist, damp, wet.

गीलापन, *m.* moistness, dampness, wetness.

गीली, see **गीला**, 2. [more common form **खाल**.

गुञ्जाल; for words beginning thus, see under the **गुंज**, mute, speechless, dumb.

गुंगा, *m.* (f. in or i) = **गुंग**, *q. v.*

गुंगन, a muttering: speaking softly to oneself.

गुंगना, 1. *m.* tepidity: 2. *m.* (f. i) tepid, milk-warm;

गुंगनाट, *f.* a muttering, grumbling. [snuffling.

गुंगनाना, *m.* to be milkwarm: *a. int.* to mutter, grumble; to sing slowly, sing with a low voice; to

गुंगनापन, *m.* tepidity. [snuffle.

गुंघी, see **गुंगी**, **घुंगी**, and **घोंघी**.

गुंघा, see **कूंच**, **कूच**, **कूचा**, and **गुच्छा**.

गुंज, 1. *m.* the shrub *Abrus precatorious* or its seed (which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights); 2. *f.* an echo, hollow sound, resounding, buzzing.

गुंजत, *adj.* buzzing, humming.

गुंजना, *a. int.* to buzz (said of the bee).

गुंजमाल, *f.* a rosary of *gunj*-seeds.

गुंजरना, *a. int.* to roar, growl.

गुंजहार, *m.* a necklace composed of *gunj*-seed.

गुंजाई, = गुंजाइय, *q. v.*

गुंजाइय, *f.* capacity, holding-room; capability of a village respecting revenue: profit, gain.

गुंजाइयखाला, *m. (f. i)* capacious, roomy, profitable.

गुंजान, *m. (f. ā)* thick, close, dense.

गुंजानी, *f.* closeness, thickness, denseness (forest).

गुंभा, *m. (f. i)* grave, venerable. [bdellium.

गुंमुल, *m.* a certain tree (*Amiris agallocha*) or gum,

गुचा, see कूच, कूच, कूचा, and गुच्छा.

गुची, *f.* a bundle of a hundred betel-leaves.

गुच्छ, *m.* = गुच्छा, 1, *q. v.*

गुच्छा, 1. *m.* a bunch, cluster of fruit; an ear of corn; a tassel: 2. *m. (f. i)* dapper, neat, compact.

गुच्छेदार, *f.* a kind of turban.

गुज़र, *f.* a ferry, passage, ford; an elapsing, passing. — *k.* to cross over. — *jānā*, to pass by, elapse.

गुज़रगाछ, *f.* a ferry, ford, passage.

गुज़रना, *t.* to omit, abstain from, decline: *a. int.* to pass, go, pass by, pass over; to terminate.

गुज़रनी = गुज़रनी; see गुज़र.

गुज़रात, *m. pr. n.* Guzrāt in western India.

गुज़राती, *m. (f. inī)* a native of Guzerāt: *lit.* appertaining to Guzrāt. [employment, livelihood.

गुज़रान, *f.* life, living, course of life; passing;

गुज़रातु, see (1) गुज़रात (2) गुज़राती.

गुज़री, *f.* a market (*esp.* one held in the afternoon by the road-side. [utterance, rash or vain speech.

गुज़ाफ़, *f.* boasting; a falsehood, inconsiderate

गुज़ार, *m.* a ferry, passage; a passing; a performing, executing; a paying.

गुज़ारा, *m.* a ferry, ferryboat; a passing, passage.

गुज़ारिश, *f.* payment; a representation, explanation; a petition, request.

गुजिया, *f.* an earring: a kind of sweetmeat.

गुफ़न, *w/v.* thickly, closely, densely.

गुटकना, *t.* to swallow: *a. int.* to coo as a dove.

गुटका, *m. (l)* — गुटिका, *q. v.* [quini, Willd.).

गुटबंगन, *m.* a certain prickly plant (*Solanum jae-*

गुटिका, *f.* a ball prepared by Hindoo devotees by putting which into their mouths they are supposed to become invisible: a sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing; a pill, bolus, any small globe or ball: a pearl: a small book worn as an amulet.

गुठना, *more prop.* गठना, *q. v.*

गुठला, *m. (f. i)* set on edge (the teeth).

गुठली, *f.* a kernel, seed, stone (of fruit).

गुड, } *m.* raw sugar; molasses, treacle.

गुडगा, the knee. *Gurge po mundi jhukāndā* to pon-

गुडगी, *f.* knee-breeches. [der, meditate, reflect.

गुडगुड़ाना, *a. int.* to rumble (said of the bowels).

गुडगुड़ी, *f.* a small hukka commonly called the hubble-bubble.

गुडूच, *m.* the medicine *Menispermum glabrum*.

गुडुपुष्प, *m.* the plant *Bassia latifolia*. It bears sweet flowers from which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and its nuts yield an oil which is used instead of butter.

गुडफूल = गुडपुष्प, *q. v.* [resembling mango-foule.).

गुडम्बा, *m.* mangoes boiled with meal and sugar

गुडरी, *f.* (see झुना) a kind of rope.

गुडसी, *f.* a cottage, hut, shed.

गुडाकू, tobacco prepared for the hukka.

गुडाना, *t.* to dig: to cause to dig, cause to be dug.

गुडाम्ब = गुडम्बा, *q. v.*

गुडिया, 1, *m.* a gurseller: 2, *f.* a child's puppet, doll.

गुडू, *f.* a child's kite; a pinion.

गुडूल, *m.* the plant *Hibiscus Syriacus*, commonly called by Europeans "the shoe-flower."

गुण, *m.* a string, rope, small tack-rope, lute-string, bow-string: quality, an attribute or property in general but especially of excellence, a good quality, virtue, excellence, merit: mode, method, manner; gain; excess: a kindness, a favor: species; a subordinate element: skill, cleverness, sense, understanding. By the addition of this word to cardinal numbers, proportional numbers are formed; *e. g.* *Do-guṇ*, twofold, double; *Das-guṇ*, tenfold. — *k.* to benefit. — *kā pulā denā*, to repay a benefit. — *chhānduā*, to pass over a person's good qualities. The term signifies a principle or property incident to humanity of which there are three particularized, *viz.* 1st, *Satva-guṇ*, the principle of truth, of benevolence, or of existence; supposed to be especially exhibited in Vishnu: 2ndly, *Raja-guṇ*, the love of sensual enjoyment or of pleasure; — supposed to prevail in Brahmā: 3rdly, *Tama-guṇ*, darkness, ignorance, irascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions; — supposed to prevail in Shiv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3 (In Gram.) when a word ending in short or long *a* is compounded with a word beginning with a vowel, both of these vowels in blending into one undergo certain modifications according to the laws of combination or Sandhi; these modifications are termed *guṇ*- (or quality) changes.

गुणश्रागार, an epithet of any person of surpassing excellence (like the English phrase 'a paragon of excellence'); *lit.* a dwelling-place of good qualities.

गुणक, *m.* (in Arith.) the multiplier.

गुणकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* } helpful, salutary, fit.

गुणकारी, *m. (f. inī)* }

मुखाखान, an epithet of any very excellent, skilful or learned person; *lit.* a mine of merit.

मुणगण, pl. of गुण, *q. v.* See गण.

मुणगाथा, *f.* the statement of the qualities of a person or thing (whether in praise or in dispraise).

मुणगान, *m.* panegyric, eulogy, praise. — *k.* to sing, celebrate in song; to prattle or crow (as infants).

मुणगाहक, *m. (f. ikā)* a seeker after knowledge; an appreciator of another's merits, etc. *lit.* discerning merit, patronizing learning, doing justice to the good qualities of others.

मुणगाहक, *m. (f. ikā)* } = गुणगाहक, *q. v.*

मुणगाही, *(f. inī)* }

गुणञ, *m. (f. ā)* a recognizer of merit, friend of virtue, appreciator of another's worth.

गुणज्ञाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) = गुणज्ञ, *q. v.*

गुणता, *f.* subordination, dependence: excellence, virtue: (in Arithm.) multiplication.

गुणत्व, *m.* the condition of a rope or string: subordination: excellence: the possession of qualities: (in Arithm.) multiplication.

गुण्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) = गुण्टायक, *q. v.*

गुण्टायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*), *adj.* imparting virtue or virtue, profit, beneficial, improving.

गुणधर्म, *m.* the virtue or duty incident to the possession of certain qualities (as clemency is the virtue and duty of royalty, etc.).

गुणाना, *t.* to praise: to think upon, consider, judge of. [trializer, antidote.]

गुणनाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a destroyer of qualities, neu-

गुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any being of great excellence; *lit.* a treasury of good qualities.

गुणभंग, *m.* the loss of all good qualities.

गुणमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of virtues, abounding in excellences referable to the three fundamental qualities. [female.]

गुणवती, *f.* (*m. गुणवान*) an excellent or virtuous

गुणमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) } गुणवान, *q. v.*

गुणवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) }

गुणवाचक, (in Gram.) any word indicating quality or attribute; hence, an adjective.

गुणवाचन; see (1) गुणवाचक (2) गुणवाद.

गुणवाद, *m.* the pointing out or celebrating good qualities or merits. [seeing good qualities.]

गुणवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) an excellent person: *lit.* pos-

गुणवाला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = गुणवान, *q. v.*

गुणसागर, *m.* an epithet of God or any person of special excellence; *lit.* an ocean of excellences.

गुणस्तुति, *f.* encomium, panegyric, eulogy.

गुणहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) void of merit, without qualities.

गुणा (infl. *m. गुणे; f. गुणी*): by the addition of this element to cardinal numbers, proportional numbers are formed; e. g. *Saṅgūṇā*, a hundred-fold.

गुणाकर, *adj.* possessing all excellences: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ā*) one endowed with all virtues (2) *m.* a mine or multitude of merits (3) *m.* an epithet (1) of Buddha Shākya muni, the founder of Buddhism (2) of Shiv.

गुणाधिप, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

गुणानुवाद, *m.* extolment, glorifying, praising; (chiefly applied to praise offered to the Supreme). — *k. or gānā*, to praise, extol, glorify.

गुणायन, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) one who goes on the path of virtue, a virtuous person.

गुणावना, *t.* to cause to praise.

गुणावाद = गुणानुवाद, *q. v.* [of another, a praiser.]

गुणावादी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who rehearses the praises

गुणिता, see गुणता.

गुणित्व, see गुणत्व.

गुणिन, *m.* (*f. i*) = गुणी, *q. v.*

गुणियन, a Braj. pl. of गुणी, *q. v.*

गुणी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a snake-catcher, snake-charmer,

conjuror, sorcerer, etc.: *lit.* possessed of any quality or art, dexterous, skilful, virtuous. [jectival pronoun.]

गुणीभूत, (in Gram.) a pronominal adjective or ad-

गुणेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain in Bundelkhand supposed by some to be Chitrcote or Comptah.

गुण्टा, *m.* a tank, pool.

गुण्ड, a furrow.

गुण्डली, *f.* coiling (of a snake).

गुण्डा, *m.* a fop, ridiculous fellow, dissolute fellow.

गुणडी, *f.* astud, button, knob. [determine, appoint.]

गुतना, *n.* to be occupied, be employed: *a. int.* to

गुताना, *t.* to cause to appoint, etc.; see above.

गुत्ता, *m.* rent, lease of land, farm.

गुथना, *n.* to be strung, be threaded (as pearls, etc.); to be plaited; to be arrayed.

गुथवा, *m.* (*f. wiñ*) plaited or strung together.

गुद, 1, *m.* the anus: 2, marrow, kernel; brain.

गुदकीलक, *m.* the piles.

गुदगुदा, *m.* (*f. i*) soft, plump.

गुदगुदाना, *t.* to titillate, tickle.

गुदगुदाई

गुदगुदाहट } *f.* titillation, prurience, tickling.

गुदगुदो

गुदग्रह, *m.* constipation, flatulence, etc.

गुदङ्गिया, *m.* one who hires out quilts: one who is clothed in patched garments or in rags.

गुदङ्गियापीठ, *m.* a tree near a town or village to which people tie up rags in the manner of votive tablets which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes.

गुदङ्गी, *f.* 1. (corruption of गुज्जरी?) a daily market: 2. a pallet, beggar's bedding, quilts, etc.; the garment of a darvesh.

गुदरना, *more com.* गुज्जरना, *q. v.*

गुदा, 1, *more prop.* गुदा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the anus.

गुदांकर, *m.* the piles.

गुदाज्ञ, mild, gentle, affable, melting: (in comp.) melting, a melter: *met.* exterminating. [pairing boats.]

गुदी, *f.* 1, = गुदा, *q. v.*: 2, a small dock, place for re-

गुदेन्द्रिय, *m.* the anus. [branch.]

गुच्छा, *m.* a baby; a doll: a windgall; a bough,

गुच्छी, *f.* the nape of the neck.

गुन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form गुण.

गुनश्चयन, *more prop.* गुणायन, *q. v.*

गुनगाय, *m.* = गुणगाय = गुणगाथा, *q. v.*

गुनगुना, *more properly* गुंगुना, *q. v.*

गुनगुनाना, *more prop.* गुंगुनाना, *q. v.*

गुनतीस, in Chand = उन्तीस, *q. v.*

गुनन, *m.* (in Braj pl. of गुण; see न, 6) qualities, properties, virtues, merits.

गुनह, *m.* a fault, error, crime, sin, guilt.

गुनहकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a criminal, sinner.

गुनहकारी *f.* = (1) गुनहकार (2) गुनहगारी, *q. v.*
गुनहगार *m.* (*f.* *ni*) = गुनहकार, *q. v.*
गुनहगारी, *f.* sinfulness, criminality; a fine for crimes and misdemeanours, revenue derived from judicial fines. [person plural imperative of गुणना, *q. v.*
गुनहु = 1, गुनह, *q. v.*; 2, an old form of the second
गुना } corruptions (1) of गुणा (2) of गुनह, *q. v.*
गुनां }
गुनाकर, see (1) गुणाकर (2) गुणाकार (3) गुनहकार.
गुनाह; for words beginning thus, see under the
गुनि, a corruption of गुणी, *q. v.* [form गुनह.
गुनिय; an honorific imperative of गुणना, very *f. e.*
गुनीस in Chand = उनीस, *q. v.* [quent in poetry.
गुनी, *m.* (*f.* in *or inī*) more *prop.* गुणी, *q. v.*
गुन्यवाना, *t.* to cause to string up, etc.
गुन्द, see (1) गुण्ड (2) गुणद (3) गेन्द (4) गुन्द.
गुन्दा, 1, more *prop.* गुण्डा, *q. v.*; 2, coarse, thick,
गुन्देला, *adj.* producing gum (a tree). [strong.
गुन्धना, *n.* to be kneaded; to be plaited.
गुन्धावट, *f.* plaiting, braiding.
गुपाल, more *prop.* गोपाल. *q. v.*
गुन्मा, see (1) गुणमय (2) गुणमै; loc. of गुण.
गुप्त, *m.* frequently the second member of compound proper names of men of the Vaisya caste: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) preserved, protected; hidden, concealed, invisible: 3, secretly, privately.
गुप्तगति, *m.* a spy, secret emissary.
गुप्तदान, *m.* a certain mode of giving alms secretly to Brāhmins or to a deity.
गुप्तप्रकाशक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a discoverer.
गुप्ति, *f.* concealment, protection.
गुप्ती, *f.* a hidden sword, sword-stick.
गुफा, *f.* (not *infl.*) a cave, cavern, den, vault.
गुफ्तगू, *f.* conversation, talk, discourse, chitchat.
गुफ्तार, speech, mode of speaking.
गुफ्तोशनीद, *f.* conversation, dialogue; controversy, debate, contention.
गुखरोता, *m.* a certain beetle *Scarabæus stereoratus*, Lin.; *copris*, Geoff.) found in dunghills or in old cowdung.
गुबार, *f.* dust; clouds of dust, vapour; impurity, foulness: *met.* vexation, perplexity, affliction.
गुब्बारा, *m.* a shell, bomb; a mortar.
गुब्बारायन्त्र, *m.* a mortar or any machine for throwing.
गुभाना, *t.* to thrust, stick into. [ing shells.
गुभेला, *m.* *scybala*, hard lumps in the intestines produced by costiveness.
गुभेना, *t.* to thrust, stick into.
गुम, lost, missing, wanting; distracted.—*k.* to lose; to be proud.—*ho*, get off! away with you! make yourself scarce!
गुमका, the separation of the corn from the husks.
गुमची, *f.* a kind of wild liquorice (*Abrus precato-*

rius). Its seed is a small scarlet pea, called *ratee*, which is used as weights by druggists: women string them together for necklaces and other ornaments.
गुमटा, *m.* a bruise, swelling or tumour resulting from a blow. [vault; a vaulted building.
गुमटी, *f.* a bastion, tower, dome, cupola arch,
गुमड़ा, *m.* a protuberance, swelling, lump.
गुमराह, a wanderer, etc.: *lit.* on the wrong road, wandering, erring; abandoned, depraved.
गुमराही, *f.* wandering, deviation; depravity.
गुमरी, *f.* giddiness, vertigo.
गुमसा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) musty, mouldy.
गुमान, *m.* doubt, suspicion, supposition, imagination, fancy, opinion — *k.* or *lānā*, to suppose, imagining, opine, suspect. [jealous, doubtful, suspicious.
गुमानी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a suspicious character: *lit.*
गुमाशता, *m.* a factor, agent, envoy with full powers.
गुम्बद }
गुम्मज } *m.* = गुमटी, *q. v.*
गुम्मत }
गुर (*colloquial*) = गुरु, *q. v.*
गुरखई, *f.* a kind of mortgage.
गुरगी, *f.* knee-breeches; a wench, slave-girl.
गुरज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a religious teacher: a receiver of religious instruction.
गुरजना, *a. int.* to snarl.
गुरदक्षिणा, more *prop.* गुरुदक्षिणा, *q. v.*
गुरदा, *m.* a sugar-mill: a kidney; *met.* courage: the scrape at a sugar-mill to prevent the sugar from resting at the bottom of the boiler.
गुरनाशक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) one who takes the life of his *guru* or who brings upon him obloquy or disgrace.
गुरख, a certain agricultural process by which the ground is broken and pulverized.
गुरखत, *f.* travelling, being far from one's country and friends; exile; wretchedness.
गुरखा, *m.* a eat.
गुरखा, *m.* (pl. of गुरीख) poor people. paupers.
गुरभाई, more *prop.* गुरुभाई, *q. v.*
गुरविनी } see गुरु, 1, and गुर्वी.
गुरवी }
गुरुमुख, more *prop.* गुरुमुख, *q. v.*
गुरय, in Chand = गुरु, *q. v.*
गुरसिंगी = गुरुसिंगी = शिंगी, 2, *q. v.*
गुरहार, stacks of cowdung.
गुराहख, more *prop.* गुराहख, *q. v.*
गुराई, *f.* whiteness, fairness; yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness.
गुराख, *m.* a crow, raven, rook, jackdaw.
गुराख, *m.* a stock or collection of sheaves: an instrument for cutting *juwār*-stalks, etc. for fodder.
गुरिया, *f.* a bead of a rosary, etc.
गुरु, 1, *m.* (*f.* *gurvi* or *gurvini*) large, great; heavy, weighty; important; venerable, honorable, respectable; eminent; excellent, best; dear; violent;

2, *m.* (*f.* āin or āinī) a spiritual parent, spiritual director from whom a youth receives the initiatory *mantra* or prayer, and who conducts the ceremonies necessary at various periods of infancy and youth up to the time of the investiture with the characteristic sacred thread: this person may be either the natural parent or the religious preceptor; and hence, the term denotes any object of veneration, any venerable male relation, a father, spiritual preceptor or guide, pastor, tutor, teacher, one who explains law and theology and instructs his pupils in the *Shāstras*, etc.: an epithet of *Vrihaspati*.

गुग्गुआइन } *f.* (see *गुरु*, 2) the wife of a religious
गुग्गुआइनी } preceptor; a religious preceptress.

गुग्गुआई, *f.* (see *आई*, 3) the office, profession, or condition of a *guru*.

गुग्गुकार्य, *m.* the office of a *guru*; any weighty affair.

गुग्गुजन, *m.* 1, (a pl. of *गुरु*) great people, eminent persons: 2, *m.* any venerable person, as one's parents or religious preceptor, an elder.

गुग्गुतर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a venerable person: *lit.* more important, more weighty, highly honorable.

गुग्गुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) weightiness, importance, dignity: the status of a religious teacher, *guru*ship, tutorship.

गुग्गुदक्षिणा, *f.* a fee given to a spiritual preceptor.

गुग्गुदेव, *m.* a respectful epithet of any *guru*.

गुग्गुदेवत, *m.* *pr. n.* the eighth *Nakshatra*. [guide.]

गुग्गुधन्य, *m.* the pronouncing blessing on a religious

गुग्गुपाक, difficult of digestion. [religious preceptor.]

गुग्गुपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) the natural or the adopted child of a

गुग्गुभाई, *m.* a fellow-disciple, fellow-student.

गुग्गुमुख होना, *a. int.* to receive from one's *guru* the initiatory *mantra*, to become a pupil.

गुग्गुमुखी, *f. pr. n.* the character in which the Pan-

गुग्गुवर, *m.* a topaz. [jabee language is written.]

गुग्गुवर, *more prop.* गुग्गुड़ *q. v.*

गुग्गुलक्षण, *m.* knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only: *adj. m.* (*f.* ā) heavy, hard of digestion.

गुग्गुवाइन, *more prop.* गुग्गुआइन, *q. v.*

गुग्गुवार, *m.* (= वृहस्पतिवार; see *गुरु*) Thursday.

गुग्गु, *more properly* गुरु *q. v.*

गुग्गुख, *m.* setting of the sun; the West. — *honā*, to be set (said of any heavenly body).

गुग्गुवर, *m.* pride, haughtiness, vainglory, vanity.

गुग्गुवार, *more prop.* गुग्गुवार, *q. v.*

गुग्गुरोह, *m. f.* a band, troop, company, levy of peo-

गुग्गुर्ग, *m.* a wolf. [ple, crew, sect, gang, group.]

गुग्गुङ्गादा, a young wolf, wolf's cub. [knee joint.]

गुग्गुर्ग, *m.* a servant-boy; a brat; a vagabond: the

गुग्गुगोबो, *f.* a kind of shoe or slipper. [fever.]

गुग्गुगुरी, *f.* the cold fit of a fever, ague, quotidian

गुग्गु, *f.* the creeping-plant *Menispermum glabrum*.

गुग्गु, a snarling.

गुग्गु, *m.* a mace, club, battle-axe.

गुग्गुमार, *m.* a Muhammadan fakeer who carries

a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself in order to obtain alms from the people.

गुग्गुर्, 1, *m. pr. n.* the country of Guzerat in western India: 2, a native of Guzerat, the people of Guzerat.

गुग्गुर्, *f.* one of the musical modes.

गुग्गुर्ज, *m.* a hog, boar: a harrow.

गुग्गुर्, *f.* parched barley.

गुग्गुर्णी = गुग्गुर्, *q. v.*

गुग्गुर्, *f.* (*m.* गुरु) a pregnant female: *lit.* heavy.

गुग्गुर्, *f.* a cottage, hut, shed.

गुग्गु, 1, = गोल, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a rose; a flower; the snuff of a candle; the albugo; a seton, issue, mark made by burning; balls of charcoal used for burning the tobacco in a hukka: the *caput mortuum* of tobacco left on the tile of a hukka after smoking. — *k.* to extinguish a candle or lamp; to flash in the pan and miss fire (a gun). — *katurā*, to snuff a candle; to calumniate. — *kāṇā*, to snuff a candle. — *khāṇā*, to be canterized, to canterize oneself (a practice among lovers, who burn themselves with heated pieces of coin in order to recommend themselves by their fortitude to the notice of their mistresses). — *laghāṇā*, to brand; mark. — *lenā*, to snuff a candle. — *honā*, to be extinguished, go out (a candle).

गुग्गुकारी, *f.* a flowering; a painting flowers.

गुग्गुकेश, *m.* the cock's-comb flower (*Amaranthus*

गुग्गुखगडा, *m.* a bell. [*cruentus*].

गुग्गुगीर, *m.* snuffers.

गुग्गुगुला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) soft: 2, *m.* sweet cakes fried in butter; wheat flour, sugar, and dahee, with anise and cardamum-seeds, made into dumplings and

गुग्गुगुलाना, *t.* to soften, mollify. [fried in ghee.]

गुग्गुगुलाहट, *f.* the act of softening; softness.

गुग्गुगुली, *f.* a kind of dish (swollen rice mixed with molasses and formed into balls).

गुग्गुगुयना, *m.* (*f.* ī) plump, chubby, handsome.

गुग्गुगुला, *m.* a musqueteer, rifleman, cannoneer.

गुग्गुगुज़ार, *m. f.* a garden (or bed) of roses.

गुग्गुगुङ्गी, *f.* conglomeration; a knot. *Dilkī* —, mental uneasiness, grief, displeasure.

गुग्गुगुदुम, a nightingale.

गुग्गुगुफाम, rose-coloured, rose-like; *met.* a mistress.

गुग्गुगुनना, a certain herb which grows in fields sown with khareef grains.

गुग्गुगुकावली, *f. pr. n.* a certain Hindustani work of fiction by Nihāl Chand Lahori. [*defolium*].

गुग्गुगुबेल, *m.* the creeping-plant *Menispermum cor-*

गुग्गुगुमल, *f.* globeamaranth (*Gomphrenaglobosa*)

गुग्गुगुहिन्दी, *f.* the flower *Impatiens balsamina*.

गुग्गुगुमेख, *f.* a stud; a tack, nail. [the fair ones.]

गुग्गुगुखान, (pl. of गुग्गुख) the rosy cheeked ones.

गुग्गुगुख, rosy-faced, ruddy: *met.* a mistress, a sweet-

गुग्गुगुख, *more prop.* गुग्गुख, *q. v.* [heart.]

गुग्गुगुख, *more prop.* गुग्गुख, *q. v.*

गुग्गुगुख, rose-coloured, red.

गुग्गुगुशन, cheerful: hence, *m.* a place of enjoyment, delightful spot, rose-garden.

गुलस्तान, *more prop.* गुलिस्तान, *q. v.*

गुलहरी, *f.* rice-gruel, or rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt.

गुला, *m.* a ball (from a cannon, musket, etc.); a cotton-reel; a cotton-pod; a ringlet, curl.

गुलाई, *f.* roundness, rotundity.

गुलाब, *m.* a rose; rose-water.

गुलाबजल, *m.* rose-water. [Roxb.]

गुलाबजामन, *f.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambos*,

गुलाबनीर } *m.* rose-water. [scrinkled.

गुलाबपाश, *m.* a bottle from which rose-water is

गुलाबपाशी, *f.* a sprinkling of rose-water.

गुलाबी, 1, *f.* a phial, flagon, bottle: a kind of sweetmeat : 2, rose-coloured, damask, rosy.

गुलाबी जाड़ा, *m.* the spring-season. [a male slave.

गुनाम, *m.* a boy, youth, young man at maturity;

गुलाल, *m.* a certain farinaceous powder dyed red which Hindoos throw on each other's person and clothing during the drunken and indecent frolics of

गुलालचरम, reddish-eyed. [the Holey festival.

गुलालबाड़ी, *f.* a royal tent, royal pavillion.

गुलाली, *m.* (*f.* ini) a person stained with *gulāl* : *lit.* of the colour of *gulāl*.

गुलिस्तान, *m.* a rose-garden : *pr. n.* a certain well-known work of fiction by *Muslihu-d-din shaiikh Sa'di* of Shirāz. [bular substance.

गुनी, *f.* a disease : a pill, bolus; any small glo-

गुल, 1, the pod of the *mahwā*-tree (*Bassia latifolia*) which yields a very useful oil. 2, *m.* the gullet, throat, windpipe.

गुलूगा, *m.* a monkey's pouch.

गुलूगीर, *m.* an accuser : *lit.* that which fastens on the throat (as acrid food, etc.).

गुलूबन्द, *m.* a neck-cloth.

गुलबकावलि, *more com.* गुलबकावली, *q. v.*

गुलराना, *m.* a beautiful delicate scented rose.

गुलेरोख, *more prop.* गुलरुख, *q. v.*

गुलेन्दा = गुल, 1, *q. v.*

गुलेल } *f.* a pellet-bow. [high ankles.

गुल्फ, 1, *m.* the ankle : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person with

गुल्म, *m.* a shrub : a division of an army consisting of nine platoons, each amounting to nine elephants, nine chariots, twenty-seven horse, and forty-five foot : the spleen, a disease consisting, according to some, in an enlargement of the spleen, according to others it is an induration of the mesenteric glands so as to be perceptible externally.

गुल्ला, *m.* a pellet (shot from a pellet-bow).

गुल्लाल, *more prop.* गुलाल, *q. v.*

गुल्ली, *f.* a kind of pigeon : a species of red coral : a whetstone; a polishing-stone. [chu].

गुवाक, *m.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel* or *cate-*

गुवैया, 1, *f.* a woman's female friend, a gossip : 2, eloquent; conversable.

गुष्ट, *m.* an assembly; a cibal.

गुसल, *m.* ablution, bathing.

गुसलखाना, *m.* a bath-room, bath, bagnio.

गुसरा, *more prop.* गुस्सा, *q. v.*

गुसाई, } (*contractions*) = गोसाई, *q. v.* [irascible.

गुसेला, *m.* (*f.* i) passionate, furious, choleric,

गुस्ताखी, *f.* want of urbanity or politeness, arrogance, sauciness, presumption, rudeness, contempt, of count, freedom, familiarity.

गुस्सा, *m.* strangulation, suffocation : *met.* anxiety, grief : anger, passion, wrath, rage.

गुह, *f.* human excrement, ordure.

गुहल, *m.* (*f.* ā) covered, concealed; plaiting the hair.

गुहनां, *t.* (Braj) to thread, string : to plait, braid.

गुहराना, *t.* to assist : *a. int.* to call out, bawl.

गुहरी, 1, adorned with gems: high-bred (as horses): 2, a dealer in precious stones : recompense.

गुहा, *f.* a cavern, cave : the heart.

गुहाई, *f.* meconium (of infants).

गुहांजनी, *f.* a sty (in the eye). [alarm.

गुहार, 1. = गुहारी, *q. v.* : 2. *f.* a bawling, tumult;

गुहारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a keeper, helper, assistant.

गुहाल, *m.* a cowhouse, cattle-shed.

गुहो, *m.* (*f.* ini) defiled with excrement.

गुह, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) requiring concealment, concealable; private, secret : 2. *m.* (*f.* ?) the privities

गुहक, *m.* a certain class of demigods (attendants upon Kuvēr and guardians of his treasures).

गुहास्तात्र, *m.* secret praise or commendation.

गू, *f.* human excrement, ordure.

गूशा, *f.* betel-nut. [more common form ग्याल.

गूशाल; for words beginning thus, see under the

गूचयां, *m.* a partner (at a game).

गूग, mute, speechless, dumb.

गूगा, *m.* (*f.* i) = गूग, *q. v.*

गूगाई, *f.* speechlessness, dumbness.

गूज, *f.* an echo, resounding; a hallow sound; a buzz; a roar. [to hum, buzz.

गूजना, *a. int.* to resound, echo; to roar, growl;

गूभा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

गूडा, *m.* a beam of a ship, cross-timbers of a boat.

गूगल, *m.* a certain tree (*Amyris agallocha*, Roxb. cor. pl. vol. iii) or its gum; bdellium.

गूगली, *f.* a cockle-shell.

गूजरना, *more prop.* गुजरना, *p, v.*

गूजर, 1. *m.* a certain caste among Rājputs formerly notorious for thieving (they were originally from Guzerāt, whence their name) : 2. *m.* (*f.* i or ni) appertaining to Guzerāt.

गूजरी, *f.* a certain ornament worn on the wrists and feet : an earthen image representing a milkmaid :

गूजो, *f.* a stick, club. [a certain musical mode.

- गुड़िया, *m.* a doll, puppet.
 गुह्य, abstruse, difficult, obscure, abstract, mysterious, enigmatical, secret, concealed, hidden.
 गुह्यज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child whose father is not ascertained: *lit.* mysteriously born. [secrecy.
 गुह्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) concealedness, abstruseness,
 गुह्यपात, *m.* a snake. [agent.
 गुह्यपुरुष, *m.* a spy, scout, secret embassy, disguised
 गुह्यमार्ग, *m.* a secret way, subterraneous passage, bye-road, defile. [saying profound things.
 गुह्यवत्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a pedant, pedagogue: *lit.* *arj.*
 गुह्य, *m.* the beam of a boat.
 गुह्यार्थ, of obscure or hidden meaning.
 गुह्य in Braj = गुह्य and गुह्य, *q. v.*
 गुह्यना = गुह्यना, *q. v.*
 गुह्य, *m.* a beam of a ship, cross-timbers of a boat.
 गुह्य, *m.* a round ball of cotton, etc.
 गुह्यना = गुह्यना, *q. v.*
 गुह्य, *more prop.* गुह्य. *q. v.*
 गुह्य, *m.* a quilt; a bundle of old cloths, any old tattered clothes; a kind of silk stuff.—*kā lāl* or—*mei gandaurā nikalān*, the proceeding of good from evil.—*—sindā*, to stitch together. [males only].
 गुह्य, foolish, unmannerly, rude (said of fe-
 गुह्य, *f.* a bundle; a quilt (especially a fukeer's).
 गुह्यना = गोदना, *q. v.*
 गुह्य, fat, plump.
 गुह्य, *m.* brain, marrow, kernel, pith; a crumb.
 गुह्य, a warehouse (*vulg.* go-down).
 गुह्य, desirous, wishful, wishing.
 गुह्य, 1, *more prop.* गुह्य; 2, *f.* = गुह्य, *qq. v.*
 गुह्य, *more commonly* गुह्य, *q. v.*
 गुह्य, *more prop.* गुह्य, *q. v.*
 गुह्य; for words beginning thus, but not given be-
 गुह्य, see गुह्य. [low, see under the form गुह्य.
 गुह्य, a corruption (1) of गुह्य (2) of गुह्य, *qq. v.*
 गुह्य, *t.* to thread, string; to plait, stitch; to put on to a spit.
 गुह्य, *t.* to cause to be threaded, cause to be plaited or stitched, cause to be put on to a spit.
 गुह्य, *t.* to cause to thread, cause to plait or
 गुह्य, *f.* gum. [to stitch, cause to put on to a spit.
 गुह्य, *more prop.* गुह्य, *q. v.*
 गुह्य, *f.* a certain tree yielding a gummy fruit.
 गुह्य, *m.* a ring, circle: *lit. m.* (*f.* i) circular.
 गुह्य, *m.* dough; the act of kneading; plaiting, braid.*
 गुह्य, *t.* to knead; to plat, plait, braid, weave.
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* i) plaited, braided, woven.
 गुह्य, *m.* dough.
 गुह्य, an iron mace, iron throne.
 गुह्य, *m.* a swelling, bump.

- गुह्य, *m.* a ball; a globe, sphere; any thing glo-
 गुह्य, *more prop.* गुह्य, *q. v.* [bular.
 गुह्य, *more prop.* गुह्य, *q. v.*
 गुह्य, a channel cut for conveying water to a field; a road, path: a bunch of unripe Indian corn.
 गुह्य, *f.* a wild fig (*Ficus glomerata*, Roxb.): cotton-pods which have not yet burst.
 गुह्य, *f.* human excrement, ordure. [is thrown.
 गुह्य, *m.* a dunghill, any place where excrement
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* ini) defiled with excrement.
 गुह्य, *m.* poisoned meat: garlic.
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* i) a vulture: *lit.* greedy.
 गुह्य, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountain.
 गुह्य } eager, greedy, covetous.
 गुह्य }
 गुह्य, *f.* (*m.* त्व) greediness, ravenousness.
 गुह्य, *m.* a house, dwelling; family, wife. [pigeon.
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the domestic pigeon, a tame
 गुह्य } *m.* domestic affairs, household work.
 गुह्य }
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* ini) = गुह्य, *q. v.*
 गुह्य, 1, *m.* a family quarrel, family fault: burglary; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who tells abroad the secrets of his own family.
 गुह्य, *f.* a terrace in front of a house.
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* i) a pigeon.
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* पत्नी) a house-holder, head of a family, master of the house.
 गुह्य, *f.* the site of a house.
 गुह्य, *f.* a garden or grove near a house.
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* ini) any member of a household (including servants). [proper form गुह्य.
 गुह्य; for words beginning thus see under the more
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Brāhmaṇ who performs the duties of master of a house; a householder, head of a family, master of a house; a husbandman: *lit. adj.* being in a house. [a householder or married man.
 गुह्य, *m.* the profession or the condition of
 गुह्य, 1, *f.* the duties and functions of a householder; house-keeping, husbandry, house-wifery; household: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) appertaining to house-keeping or to a householder.
 गुह्य, *more prop.* गुह्य. See आदि.
 गुह्य } *m.* (*f.* ini) = गुह्य, *q. v.*
 गुह्य }
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) accepted, received, taken, caught, seized, attacked.
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a book containing directions for religious rites: a partisan, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to a house, domestic: belonging to a side or party: acceptable, obtainable, to be taken, be received, be seized.
 गुह्य, a corruption of गुह्य, *q. v.*
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* i) a rhinoceros.
 गुह्य, *more com.* गुह्य, *q. v.*

गेमटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a crab.
 गेली, *f.* a trollop, slattern.
 गेड़ी, *f.* a certain game (in which one stick is knocked over a line by throwing another stick at it).
 गेठ, *f.* a certain kind of fish.
 गेवडक, *m.* a marigold.
 गेवडा, *m.* (*f. i*) rhinoceros.
 गेवडु } *m.* a ball (for playing with).
 गेवडू }
 गेती, *f.* the world; the universe.
 गेदरा, *m.* (*f. i*) simple, ignorant, silly.
 गेदा, *m.* a young unfledged bird: *met.* an infant.
 गेनन, a corruption of गेन्द, *q. v.*
 गेन्ती = गैन्ती, *q. v.*
 गेन्द, *f.* a ball (for playing with).
 गेन्दकपड़ा, *m.* cloth of the colour of the marigold (characteristic of the followers of Krishṇ).
 गेन्दगह्वारा, flowers formed like the scale of a balance tied on to images.
 गेन्दतड़ी, *f.* play at ball. — *kheḷnā*, to play at ball.
 गेन्दवा, *m.* a tapeworm, worm in the intestines.
 गेन्टा, *m.* a marigold: a ball.
 गेन्दी, *f.* (*dim.* of गेन्द) a little ball.
 गेपा, *m.* a nipple.
 गेबर, *m.* a certain species of bird.
 गेरजा, a kind of quail.
 गेरामाटी, *f.* loam of fine clay.
 गेरी = गेड़ी, *q. v.* [colour.
 गेरु, *m.* a kind of red earth or ochre, soil of a red
 गेरुआ, *m.* (*f. गेरुई*) of the colour of gūroo, red.
 गेरुई, *f.* smut; mildew.
 गेला, *m.* (*f. i*) simple.
 गेष्ठा = गेष्णु, *q. v.* [a chanter of the Sām-Ved.
 गेष्णु, *m.* a professional singer; an actor, mimic;
 गेसू, *m.* a ringlet, curl, forelock, sidelock, the hair of a woman's head, the whole hair when gathered up twisted and fastened on the top or back of the head.
 गेह, *m.* an edifice, house, dwelling, mansion.
 गेहूआ, 1, *m.* (*f. गेहूई*) wheat-coloured: 2, *m.* the
 गेहू, *m.* wheat. [colour of wheat; a certain grass.
 गै, 1, *f.* (*prop.* गो) a cow: 2, an old form of गई, *q. v.*
 गँगला, *m.* (*f. i*) mad, insane, possessed.
 गैवडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a rhinoceros.
 गैदान, *m.* the tender age of youth.
 गैना, 1, a corruption of गहना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a bush: a small kind of bullock of Guzerat. [bullocks.
 गैनी, *f.* a kind of small chariot drawn by *gainā*.
 गैन्स, *f.* a pick-axe.
 गैन्ती, *f.* (*dim.* of गैन्स) a small pick-axe.
 गैब, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished.
 गैया, *f.* (*prop.* गो) a cow.

गैयान, in Braj, a pl. of गाय or of गैया.
 गैर, other, different: foreign, alien, extraneous: reverse: *adv.* excepting, besides, unless.
 गैरत, *f.* modesty, bashfulness: courage; honor, nice sense of honor: jealousy, emulation; enmity.
 गैरतमन्द, jealous; bashful.
 गैरा, *m.* a sheaf of corn such as will yield a *ser* and a quarter of grain (given to village servants at harvest).
 गैरिक, *m.* a kind of red earth or ochre. [time].
 गैरु, *more prop.* गेरु, *q. v.*
 गैल, *f.* a road, path.
 गैहरी, *f.* demurrage.
 गैहै, in Braj = (1) गाओगे (2) गाइगा (गाना).
 गैहँ, in poetry and in Braj = गाहंगे (गाना).
 गैहँ, in Braj = गाऊंगा (गाना).
 गो, 1, *m.* a bull: 2, *f.* a cow, any animal of the cow kind: 3, *m. f.* cattle, bulls and cows: 4, *m.* (*pl.*) rays of light: 5, *m. f.* water: 6, *f.* speech: the goddess of speech, *viz.* Sarasvatī: 7, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi: 8, *f.* the earth, the world: 9, *m.* heaven or paradise: 10, *m.* the sun: the moon: 11, *m.* the sacrifice of a cow: 12, *m.* a thunderbolt: 13, *m.* a member of the body: the hair of the body: 14, *m.* water: 15, *f.* the eye: 16, *f.* an arrow: 17, *f.* any quarter of the horizon, as East, West, etc.: 18, *f.* a mother: 19, *adj.* gotten, obtained: 20, In colloquial jargon it is often found at the end of a word implying number without affecting the sense, and is used both in asking questions or in making statements; *e. g.* कईगो = कितने; देगो गोआ, *m.* (*f. गोई*) concealed. [or दूगो = दो, two-
 गोई, *f.* speaking, speech, eloquence: a pair.
 गोई, *m.* a pair of plough-oxen.
 गोए, *m.* pl. of गोआ, *q. v.*
 गोरा, *m.* a kind of reservoir for water.
 गोचरी, *f.* a tick, insect which annoys cattle.
 गोठ, गोड, गोद; for words beginning thus, see under either of the forms गोयठ, गोयड, गोन्द, respectively.
 गोहू, *more com.* गेहू *q. v.* [pectively.
 गोकर्ण, *m.* a kind of deer (the नीलगाव): a cow's ear: a mule: a span: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage (2) of Shiv.
 गोकि, *conj.* although, notwithstanding that.
 गोकुल, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* the country around Vrindāvan: 2, a cow-house, cow-station; a herd of kine or of cattle.
 गोकुलवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an inhabitant of Gokul.
 गोक्षुर, *m.* a certain plant (*Ruellia longifolia* and *Tribulus languinosus*).
 गोखरु, *m.* 1, = गोक्षर, *q. v.*: 2, a certain ornament consisting of bells tied around the ankles: a joint: *Barā* —, *Pedaliū murex*.
 गोगा, *m. pr. n.* a certain *pīr* or saint held in much veneration in Delhi and the upper Doab.
 गोघ, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) one who has killed a cow.
 गोचना, *t.* to catch, seize.
 गोचर, 1, *m.* pasture-ground: 2, *m.* reach, province; the range of the eyes; an object of sense (*as* sound, shape, etc.); an object of devotion: perception; infor-

mation acquired by the perception of the senses : 3, *m.* (*f.* i) visible, perceived, known.

गोचरो; see गोचर, 3.

गोचई, *f.* wheat and barley sown together in the

गोचर, *m.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*). [same field.]

गोचरा, *m.* barley and *chanā* sown together.

गोचरी, *f.* wheat and barley sown together in the same field. [pious.]

गोजागरिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) happy, fortunate, auspicious.

गोजो, *f.* a walkingstick or staff.

गोभा, *m.* a species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains. [piece, man (at chess, etc.)]

गोट, *f.* a border of a garment, hem : a counter,

गोटयस्ती, *f.* the chief or first assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village (those built subsequently are called *tholā* or *putti*).

गोट, *m.* fringe, gold or silver lace or edging (rather narrow). [a village.]

गोटारा, the rich lands immediately adjacent to

गोटी, *f.* a pock, small-pox.

गोड़, *m.* the leg, the foot. [up sugarcane, etc.]

गोड़ना, 1, *t.* to dig, scrape : 2, *m.* a hoe for digging

गोड़री, *f.* (see जूना) a kind of rope. [off with, steal.]

गोड़ी, *f.* a taking away. — *k.* to take away, walk

गोड़ैत, *m.* a village watchman, intelligencer.

गोड़ड़, a name given to weeds and grasses collected from a ploughed field.

गोड़ा, fields near a village homestead.

गोढ़िया, a homestead, fields near a village.

गोण, *f.* a sack, bag made of coarse cloth fastened to the side of a beast of burden to carry grain in

गोण, *m.* a kind of wide stitch or sewing : lands assigned rent-free for religious purposes ; the endowment of a temple.

गोणठा, *m.* dried cowdung (used for fuel).

गोण्टिया, *m.* the chief manager of a village.

गोण्ड, *m.* the designation of the aboriginal inha-

गोण्ड = गोण्ड, *q.v.* [bitants of the Sāgar territory.]

गोण्डली, *f.* a certain tree. [a field near a village.]

गोण्डा, *m.* a certain caste of cowherds : a suburb ;

गोत, *m.* parentage, lineage, pedigree, family stock, kith and kin ; a caste (collectively) ; a subdivision of a tribe or caste ; genus, species.

गोतम, 1, *m.pr.n.* a certain saint-sage (*muni*) famous in the Hindoo Mythology. He was the author of the *Nyāy-Shāstra*, and his doctrines in *Logic* correspond with those of Aristotle. Gotam and his wife Ahalyā resided in a retired forest, where Indra, happening to pass, was struck with Ahalyā's beauty, and, having assumed the appearance of Gotam, he deceived and slept with her. This having been discovered, Gotam cursed them both : — to Indra he said, "May your testicles fall to the ground!" — an event which accordingly took place : but Brahmā advised the sage to restore them to Indra together with those of a ram cut out for that purpose ; hence, Indra is called *Me-shāndakosh*, the ram-testicled : the sage then caused his wife Ahalyā to be turned into stone ; in which state she remained till Rām, son of Dasarath, passing

that way with his brother Lachhman, relieved her and restored her to her original form : being thus purified by the mercy of Rām, she was again received by her husband : 2, a coarse bag full of stones used in schools by way of practice (in teaching ?).

गोता, *m.* 1, = गोत, *q.v.* : 2, the mustard-seed.

गोता, *m.* dipping, diving ; a dip, dive. — *khāṇā*, to be dipped (contrary to one's own will) ; to be deceived : to wash oneself, dive. — *denā*, to dip, plunge, — *mārṇā* or *lagāṇā*, to be dipped (not in opposition to one's own wish).

गोती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a kinsman, relative, family connexion : *lit.* appertaining to the same race, etc.

गोत्र = गोत, *q.v.*

गोत्रज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kinsman, clansman : *lit.* born in the same *gotra*. In law this term is equivalent to 'gentile' in the Roman law, and is applied to the kinsmen of the same general family who are connected by offerings of food and water : it is opposed to the *bandhoo*, or cognate kin who do not partake in the offerings to the common ancestors. [one's own *gotra*.]

गोत्रदत्ता, *f.* a striking or a killing a person of

गोत्रा, 1, = गोत, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the earth : a herd of kine.

गोत्री, *f.* ; see गोत. [a village.]

गोथान, *m.* the place for assembling the cattle of

गोट, 1, *m.* the brain : elephantiasis : 2, *f.* the lap, bosom, embrace, — *k.* to embrace. — *lenā*, to adopt. — *pasārṇā*, to ask, beg.

गोटना, 1, *m.* mark of tattooing, brand : 2, *t.* to prick, puncture, tattoo, brand as a criminal.

गोटन्त, *m.* a cow's tooth ; yellow orpiment : a certain fossil substance of a white color (apparently an earthy salt). [porting a round-bottomed vessel.]

गोटरी, *f.* a circular twist of grass or twine for sup-

गोटहूँ in Braj = (1) गोट हो (2) imperat. of गोटना.

गोदा, *f.* ; more com. गोद, 2, *q.v.* [See हूँ.]

गोदान, *m.* the gift of a cow.

गोदारा, a subdivision of the *jāt* tribe.

गोदावरी, *f.pr.n.* the river Godavery in the Dak-

गोदी = गोद, 2, *q.v.* [khan.]

गोटुहन, *m.* milking a cow.

गोदाहनी, *f.* a milkpail. [field by a harrow.]

गोण्ड, the weeds, etc. collected from a ploughed

गोण्डा, *m.* } a bow, branch.

गोण्डो, *f.* }

गोधन, *m.* property in cattle : a station of cowherds.

गोधा, *f.* a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bowstring ; a kind of [lizard.]

गोधूम, } *m.* wheat.

गोधूम, }

गोधूली, *f.* evening, twilight.

गोधेनु, *f.* a milch cow.

गोधारा, *m.* evening, twilight.

गोन, more properly गोण, *q.v.*

गोनस, *m.* a large serpent, *Boa constrictor*.

गोन्ध, 1, *f.* gum : 2, a kind of sweet meat : 3, a certain rush which grows in marshy ground (it much used in making mats and baskets).

गोमन्दक, a certain instrument for spreading gum with in sealing letters. [sealing letters with.]

गोमन्ददानी, *f.* a vessel in which gum is kept for

गोमन्दनी, *f.* a certain reed (*Typha*) of the leaves of which coarse mats are made.

गोमन्दा, *m.* a thin dough or pap made of the flour of the *Cicer arietinum* for feeding birds with.

गोमन्दी, *f.* a certain tree (*Cordia*).

गोप, 1. *m.* (*f.* *i*) a cowkeeper, dairy-man, cowherd : a certain caste of Hindoos : 2. *f.* a gold necklace.

गोपग्वाल, *m.* cowkeepers.

गोपद, *m.* the cloven hoof of cattle. [ceal, hide.]

गोपन, *m.* concealment, protection. — *k.* to conceal.

गोपना, *f.* = गोपन, *q. v.*

गोपनीय = गोप्य, *q. v.*

गोपमहल्ल, *m.* pasture-grounds.

गोपरस, *m.* gum, myrrh.

गोपष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of the light half of Kārtik. [immolated.]

गोपसुता, *f.* the condition of a cow about to be

गोपांगा, *f.* (*m.* गोप) a cowherd's wife, a milkmaid.

गोपाल, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a cowkeeper, cowherd : a king ; one of the epithets of Kṛishṇ : frequent as a proper name of males among Hindoos.

गोपालक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a cowherd : a king : *lit.* adj. having the charge of kine : having charge of the earth.

गोपालतापनीय, *m. pr. n.* one of the Upanishads.

गोपिकन, a Braj pl. of गोपिका, *q. v.*

गोपिका }
गोपिन } = गोपी. *q. v.*
गोपिनी }

गोपी, *f.* (*m.* गोप) a cowherd's wife, a cowherdess,

गोपीगंज, *m. pr. n.* of a place. [a milkmaid.]

गोपीखाल, (गोपी + ग्वाल) shepherdess and shepherd.

गोपीचन्दन, *m.* a species of white clay.

गोपीनाथ, *m.* lord of the milkmaids, *i. e.* Kṛishṇ.

गोपेश्वर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Mahādev (2) of Kṛishṇ. [ful, or possible to conceal, guard, or cherish.]

गोप्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) anything which it is right, law-

गोफन, *m.* a sling for throwing with, a sling used by persons stationed on the *dāmcha* or platform for [watching crops.]

गोफना }
गोफनी } *f.* = गोफन, *q. v.*
गोफिया }

गोबध, *m.* the killing a bull or a cow.

गोबर, *m.* cowdung dried and used as fuel. — *khānā*, to do penance by eating cowdung. [lent, sleek.]

गोबरगनेद्य, *m.* a simpleton, fool : *adj.* fat, corpulent.

गोबरी, *f.* a plaster made with cowdung : the name of a tribe in Rohilkhand. [in cowdung.]

गोबरोम्हा, *m.* a certain beetle (*Scarabæus*) found

गोबर्धन }
गोवर्धन } = गोवर्धन, *q. v.*

गोबिन्द, *more prop.* गोविन्द, *q. v.*

गोभी, *f.* a term at cards : a certain medicinal herb (*Elephantopus scaber* : *Hieracium*, Bruce MSS.).

गोम, *m.* a kind of centipede.

गोमती, *f.* cowdung : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain river in Northern India (2) of a certain Vedic hymn.

गोमतीय in Chand = गोमती, *q. v.*

गोमय, *m.* cowdung. [in a wall made by thieves.]

गोमुख, *m.* a certain musical instrument : a breach

गोमुखी, *f.* the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges issues (supposed by Hindoos to be of the shape of a cow's mouth) : a cloth bag containing a rosary (the hand being thrust in counts the beads). [require that it be imbibed.]

गोमूत्र, *m.* cow's urine. Certain kinds of penance

गोमदक, *m.* a kind of gem of a yellowish tawny colour, a topaz, a precious stone brought from the Indus and from the Himālayas (it is described as of four sorts, — white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue : perhaps varieties of agate).

गोमदसचिभ, *m.* chalcedony or opal.

गोमध, *m.* the offering up a cow in sacrifice.

गोया, *adv.* thus, in this manner, as if one should say, it is the same as if, just as if.

गोयाई, *f.* conversation, talk.

गोर, *f.* a tomb, grave : the wild ass.

गोरकन, *m.* a grave-digger.

गोरगधन्या, life, existence : annoyance, affliction :

Chinese puzzle consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an oblong plate, — the pins having rings at one end through which an oblong ring is passed. [disputes in Chutia Nagpore.]

गोरगारी, *f.* a curious method of settling boundary

गोरगड, a destroyer of a religious faith.

गोरस, *m.* milk, butter-milk, curdled milk.

गोरसहा, 1, *m.* a sodomite : 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a child : *lit.* reared on cow's milk.

गोरसी, *f.* a vessel for holding milk, etc., milkpail.

गोरस्तान, *m.* a burying-ground, graveyard.

गोरा, fair-complexioned, fair-skinned : hence (1) *m.*

an epithet of Shiv (2) *m.* (*f.* *i*) a white man, European.

गोराई, name of a clan of Rājputs in the Agra

गोरागुमता, *m.* (*f.* *i*) red and white. [district.]

गोराक, *m.* a partridge.

गोरिस्तान = गोरस्तान, *q. v.*

गोरी, *f.* (*m.* गोरा) a fair-complexioned female.

गोरुवारीखेरा, *f.* evening, twilight, time of bring-

गोरु, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an ox. [ing home the cows.]

गोरुआ, *f.* a cow.

गोरुआदुकान, *m.* }
गोरुआरीखेरा, *f.* } = गोरुवारीखेरा, *q. v.*

गोरुचना = गोरोचना, *q. v.*

गोरुत, *m.* a measure of distance equal to two kos.

गोरैट }
गोरैट } *m.* a watchman, village messenger.

गोरोचन, *m.*; *more com.* गोरोचना, *q. v.*

गोरोचना, *f.* a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of the cow, or vomited by her in the form of *scibulae*. It is employed in painting and in dyeing, and is considered of especial virtue in marking the *tilak*: it is also used in medicine as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy, etc.

गोल, *l.*, *m.* anything globular, a ball, sphere, circle, water-jar: 2, *m.* (*f. ?*) a party from another village sojourning with their cattle for pasture: 3, an idiot, blockhead: 4, round, globular.

गोलक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) the bastard son of a widow: a ball or globe for playing with; the socket of the eye.

गोलगोल, round.

गोलता, *f.* }
गोलत्व, *m.* } = गोलाई, *q. v.*

गोलन्दाज़, *m.* a gunner, bombardier, marksman.

गोलन्दाज़ी, *f.* ball-practice, gunnery.

गोलफल, *m.* the testicles.

गोलघात कहना, to give utterance to round, general, indefinite assertions (avoiding particulars as one who lacks faith in himself or in his theme).

गोलमिर्च, *f.* black pepper (*Piper nigrum*).

गोलसा, *m.* (*f. i*) roundish.

गोला, *l.*, *m.* a store-room, granary (an Indian granary is often a circular house): a ball; a cannon-ball; the kernel of a cocoanut: a large beam of wood: a kind of pigeon: 2, *f.* a globe, sphere, large water jar, *mandal*.

गोलाई, *f.* rotundity, globularity, sphericity.

गोलाकार, spherical.

गोलाइपडा, *m.* the game of tipcat.

गोलादार, *m.* a wholesale grain-merchant.

गोलाध्याय, *m.* the section of the *Surya-siddhānt*, and other astronomical works devoted to the doctrine of spheres: spherics. [globe, sphere.

गोलार, *l.*, *m.* roundness, globularity: 2, *f. ?* a

गोलारा, *m.* (*f. i*) round, globular, spherical.

गोलिका, *f.* (*m.* गोलक) the bastard daughter of a widow.

गोली, *f.* (dim. of गोला) a musket-ball, marble, globe, pellet, pill: a jar: a gunshot (as a measure of distance). — *mārṇā*, to shoot at with a bullet.

गोलोक, *m. pr. n.* (see गो, 9) the heaven of Vishṇu.

गोचना, *t.* to hide, conceal.

गोवर्द्धन, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the nourisher of kine) a celebrated hill in Vrindāvan, fifteen miles to the west of Mathurā. It is the Parnassus of the Hindoos, and is said to have been held up by Kṛishṇ on one of his fingers as an evidence of his divinity, for the purpose of sheltering the cowherds from a storm excited by Indra; hence, one of his epithets, 'Giridhar'.

गोवर्द्धननाथ, *m.* the lord of Govardhan, *i. e.* Kṛishṇ.

गोवा, cowdung, manure.

गोवारी, a dwellinghouse; a family; a cowhouse, cowshed. [cow-keeping.

गोवाली, *m.* (*f. inī*) a dairyman, cowherd: *lit.* adj.

गोविन्द, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kṛishṇ (2) of a mountain; *lit.* who or what acquires a cow or the earth.

गोविन्दराम, *m. pr. n.* a certain scholiast. The word is rather common as a proper name.

गोश, *l.* = गोशत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the ear.

गोशत, *more prop.* गोशत, *q. v.*

गोशगुज़ार, *l.* heard, reported: 2, a hearer.

गोशपीच, *m.* an ornament worn in the turban; a shawl worn around the head, a kind of turban.

गोशपेच = गोशपीच, *q. v.* [way of rebuke.

गोशमाल, a pulling, rubbing or boxing the ears by

गोशमाली, *f.* rebuke, punishment.

गोशवारा, *m.* an earring: an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides of a turban; the abstract of an account, summary, index: the boring the ears of female children.

गोशा, *m.* a corner; the horn or pointed extremity of a bow; a closet, retirement, privacy; a side.

गोशगोश, *m.* a recluse, hermit. [tirement, seclusion.

गोशगोरी, *f.* withdrawal from worldly affairs, re-

गोशगुज़ीन, *m.* a recluse, hermit.

गोशाल, *m.* }
गोशाला, *f.* } a cowhouse, cattleshed.

गोशत, *m.* flesh, fleshmeat. *Sū, arkā* —, swine's flesh, pork. *Bheikā* —, mutton.

गोष्ट, *f.* a plot, cabal, conspiracy.

गोष्ट, *m.* a station for cattle, cattleshed, cowpen.

गोष्ठी, *f.* an assembly, meeting; conversation, discourse: family connexions (especially the dependent or junior branches).

गोष्यद, *m.* a cow's foot, mark made by a cow's hoof, puddle not larger than a cow's footprint; a certain measure, *viz.* as much as a cow's footprint would hold.

गोसव, *m.* the sacrifice of a cow. This was one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindoos in former times, but it is not permitted in Kaliyug (the present epoch).

गोससा, *more prop.* गुस्ता, *q. v.*

गोसाइन }
गोसाई } *more prop.* गोसाई, *q. v.*

गोसाई, *m.* (गो + स्वामी) an epithet (1) of the Deity (2) of a monarch (3) of a fakir, saint, or holy person (4) of the descendants of the disciples of Chaitanya of Nadiyā: *lit.* lord of the earth: lord of the cows.

गोसाला, *l.*, *more prop.* गोशाला, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a calf:

गोसेया }
गोसेयां } = गोसाई, *q. v.* [met. a dolt, blockhead.

गोस्तन, *m.* a nosegay, cluster of blossoms.

गोस्तनी, *f.* a grape.

गोस्थान, *m.* a station for cattle, cowpen.

गोस्थन्द, *f.* a sheep; a goat. [Hindoo ascetic.

गोस्थामी, *m.* (see गोसाई) an owner of kine: any

गोह, *m.* a lizard, guana; a Gangetic alligator.

गोहत्या, *f.* the killing a cow, cow-murder (among Hindoos a most heinous crime).

गोहर, *m.* a broad pathway for cattle: a pearl, jewel, gem: the lustre of a gem or of a sword: essence; disposition; form, substance: offspring: intellect, wisdom.

गोहारा, 1, *more prop.* गोहाराहा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* cakes of गोहारी, *f.* demurrage. [dried cowdung.

गोहाराह, *f.* the treading out of grain by bullocks.

गोहार, *m.* tumult, uproar.

गोहारी, *f.* rich and highly cultivated land.

गोहाल, *m.* a cowhouse, cattleshed.

गोहूँ, *m.* (*com.* गेहूँ) wheat.

गोहूँश्चन } *m.* the *Boa constrictor*.

गौ, 1, in Braj = गा; *e. g.* कर्गौ = कर्गगा : 2, *f.* a cow, any animal of the cow kind : 3, *m.* (= योजन) a measure of four kos.

गौश्चनका, an old form = गौश्चोका, *q. v.*

गौश्चोका, *gen. pl.* of गौ, 2, *q. v.*

गौं, *f.* (*pl.* of गौं, 2) cows.

गौं in Braj = गौं, *q. v.*

गौं, *f.* (*m. ?*) opportunity, occasion, advantage.

गौमीर, *m.* a ruler, controller : *lit.* uncontrolled, invested with authority.

गौंघात, *f.* power, opportunity.

गौं, *more prop.* (1) गौं (2) गौं, *qq. v.*

गौं, see (1) गौं (2) गौं.

गौख, *m.* a threshold, portico, [alarm, bawling.

गौगा, *m.* noise, disturbance, uproar, clamour,

गौंदा; see (1) गौंदा (2) गौंदा. [gether.

गौचना, *m.* a field of wheat and *chanā* sown to-

गौंई, *f.* a sprout, shoot.

गौंजी } *f.* a pit, hole.

गौंटीका, *m.* the head manager of a village.

गौं, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of central Bengal : an ancient city (formerly the capital of Bengal); an inhabitant or inhabitants of Gaur. [Kāyath caste.

गौंकायथ, *m.* one of the twelve divisions of the

गौंठाकुर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs in the district of Furrakhābad.

गौंत्तगा, *m.* a certain important Hindoo tribe (of Brāhmanical descent in the North-west of India).

गौंदेश, *m.* the country of the Gaur Brāhman.

गौंद्वाञ्चय, *m.* one of the ten tribes of Brāhman.

गौंराजपुत, *m.* a certain class of the Rājputs.

गौंड़ा, *m.* one of the musical modes : a certain caste of Hindoos in Orissa who generally serve as palkee-bearers; they also serve as "bearers" (male domestics who take charge of the wardrobe, bedding, etc.).

गौंड़िया, *m.* any inhabitant of Gaur; hence, the followers of Chaitanya of Nadiya are also so called.

गौंड़ी, *f.* rum or spirit distilled from *gur* : one of the musical modes (*rāgini*).

गौं, *m.* (*f. i*) subordinate, secondary, inferior; (in Gram.) metaphorical; secondary.

गौंटा, village expenses.

गौंटीया, *f.* a small hamlet.

गौंत्त, 1, a frequent corruption of गौंत्त, *q. v.* : 2, (patronymic) *m.* (*f. i*) Gotamite, descended from Gotam.

गौंत्तनारी, *f.* an epithet of अन्नन्दा, *q. v.*

गौंत्तमराजपुत, *m.* the designation of a certain numerous tribe of Rājputs about Azimgarh and Gornukpore. [in which Gotam-rishi did *tapasyā*.

गौंत्तमरान्य, *m. pr. n.* the forest in Central India

गौंत्तमियान = गौंत्तमराजपुत, *q. v.*

गौंथन, *m.* a cow's udder.

गौंदान, *m.* the presentation of a cow (especially to a Brāhman) as a work of merit.

गौं, 1, in Braj = गौं, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* गौं, *q. v.*

गौंवी, *f.* a hole in a path (such as that made by the feet of animals).

गौंना, *m.* the bringing home a wife.

गौंनी, *f.* opportunity, occasion, advantage.

गौंन्दार, *m.* the company who attend the bride when she is being brought home.

गौंमांस, *m.* cow's flesh, beef.

गौंमुत्र, *m.* (see गौंमुत्र) cow's urine.

गौंम, *m.* a certain medicinal plant.

गौं, *more prop.* गौं, *q. v.*

गौंर, *m.* reflection, consideration, meditation.

गौंर, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) white, pale, fair-complexioned; yellow; red, pale red : 2, a kind of buffalo (*Bos gaurus*): white mustard : the moon : one of the epithets of Pārvatee : a certain tree (*Grislea tomentosa*): the filament of a lotus : gold : saffron : 3, *m.* a fire-worshipper, pagan, unbeliever. The term is generally applied by Muhammadans to those who do not believe in Muhammad.

गौंरखाना, *m.* any apartment for retiring into for the purpose of meditation and reflection; commonly, the place whither a judge retires before pronouncing

गौंरघर = गौंरखाना, *q. v.* [sentence.

गौंरता, *f.* } fairness of complexion.

गौंरत्व, *m.* }

गौंरया, *more prop.* गौंरिया, *q. v.*

गौंरख, *m.* heaviness, importance, dignity, respect; grandeur, repute, respectability : *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) relating to a *guru*. [table, important, venerable.

गौंरखित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a venerable person : *lit.* repu-

गौंरा, *m.* (*f.* गौंरिया or गौंरिया) a cock-sparrow : an epithet (1) of the goddess Pārvatee (2) of a certain tribe of Aheers. [Rājputs on the borders of Aligarh.

गौंराहुर, the designation of an obscure tribe of

गौंरि, *more prop.* गौंरी, 2, *q. v.*

गौंरिया, *f.* (not infl. : *m.* गौंरा) a hen-sparrow.

गौंरी, *f.* 1, a certain musical mode (*rāgini*) : 2, an epithet of the goddess Pārvatee.

गौंरीपति, *m.* the husband of Gaurī, *i. e.* Shiv.

गौंरीय, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of Pārvatee.

गौंरीशंकर, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

गौंरवा, a certain inferior tribe of Rājputs in Agra and Mathura.

गौकप } cow-shaped, cow-like.
गौकपी }

गौरिया, *f.* (not infl.: *m.* गौरा) a hen-sparrow.

गौली, *m.* a grazier, cowherd.

गौखें in Braj = गौखें, *q. v.*

गौखोका, *more prop.* गौखोका, *q. v.*

गौशाल, *m.* } a cowhouse, cattleshed.
गौशाला, *f.* }

गौह, *f.* perseverance, diligence.

गौहत्या, *f.* (see गौहत्या) the crime of cow-killing.

गौहर, *m.* a pearl, gem, jewel; lustre of a gem
or of a sword: essence, nature, substance, origin.

गौहरहा, *m.* (*f. i*) an ally, assistant, succourer.

गौहान, a village made over to any person on a permanent assessment.

गौहानो, *f.* lands situated close around a village; the village itself, fields on which cattle graze.

ग्यान, *m.* in old Hindee = ज्ञान, *q. v.*

ग्यारह, *more prop.* ग्यारह, *q. v.* [posed, formed, built.

गथित, *m.* (*f. ā*) strung together, tied together, com-

गधकूट, *more prop.* गधकूट, *q. v.*

गन्य, *m.* a literary composition, book, code, particularly the book of the Sikh religion composed by its founder Nānak Shāh.

गन्यकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a book-maker, author, writer, founder of any religious system or sect.

गन्यकार, *m.* (*f. i*) = गन्यकर्ता, *q. v.*

गन्यन, 1, a Braj pl. of गन्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a tying, stringing together, composing a literary work.

गन्यम, *m.* a character in which Sanskrit is written and printed in Southern India where the Davanāga-ree character is unknown.

गन्यालय, *m.* a book-repository, library.

गन्य, *m.* (*f. ?*) a joint, knot, tie, swelling; the knot in a reed or cane; a joint of the body.

गन्यी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a writer of books; an owner of many books; a reader of many books.

गख in Chand = गख, *q. v.*

गसद, *m.* a present, offering, gift.

गसहि, (pl. 'हि') (poet.) = गसता (गसना): see हि.

गसि (poet.) = गसके (गसना): see इ, 7.

गसित (poet.) = गसित (गसना).

गस्त, inaccurately pronounced, slurred, uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable: frequent as the latter element of compound words, signifying गसित, seized. [seized, possessed, owned.

गह, 1, a frequent corruption of गह, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an eclipse (*i. e.* a 'seizure' of the sun or moon by Rāhu): any planet: the Hindoo Mythology recognizes nine planets, viz. Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu, Sun and Moon; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 9.

गहखिद, *more prop.* गहखिद, *q. v.*

गहय, *m.* a taking, seizing, receiving, accepting,

agreement, assent, buying, putting on, undergoing, protection, pronouncing, perception; study; an eclipse.

गहयखान, *m.* bathing for religious purposes at the time of an eclipse.

गहयार्ह, *f.* the state or condition of गहय, *q. v.*

गहयणी, *f.* an organ of the stomach: diarrhoea,

गहदशा } *f.* a constellation. [dysentery.
गहदसा }

गहना, *t.* to seize; to assent; to comprehend: to

गहपत्र, *m.* a horoscope. [smell.

गहपीड़ा, *f.* the influence of an unpropitious planet.

गहपूजा, *f.* sun-worship, planet-worship.

गहयोग, *m.* the conjunction of the planets.

गहराज, *m.* an epithet of the Sun, the Moon, or Jupiter; *lit.* the chief of planets. [the nine planets.

गहस्यापन, *m.* (see गह) the invoking the presence of

गहाधार, *m.* an epithet of the constellation Dhruv, or the polar star (from its remaining fixed amidst the planetary movements).

गहाधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) subject to planetary influence.

गहामय, *m.* epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal possession (which, in fact, the complaint is supposed by the Hindoos to be).

गहीता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a receiver, purchaser, debtor: *lit.* adj. receiving, taking, apprehending.

गाम, 1, a village, hamlet, an inhabited place in the midst of fields and meadow-land: 2, a scale in music: 3, (as a suffix in comp.) multitude: 4, *m.* (*f. pi*) a peasant.

गामणो, 1, *f.* (*m.* गाम, 4) a female peasant; a whore: 2, *m.* a chief, the chief of a community; *lit.* best, excellent, chief, eminent: 3, *m.* a barber.

गामनर, *m.* (*f. °नारी*) = गामवास, *q. v.*

गामपुरोहित } *m.* a village-priest.
गामयाजक }

गामवास, *m.* (*f. ā*) an inhabitant of a village.

गामयासी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) = गामवास, *q. v.*

गामसिंह, *m.* (*f. i*) a dog: *lit.* the village-lion.

गामा; see गाम.

गामाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) the headman of a village; *lit.* holding chief authority in a village.

गामाधिपति, *m.* (*f. पत्नी*) same as the above.

गामाश्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) a donkey: *lit.* the village-horse.

गामिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a rustic: *lit.* appertaining to a village, rustic, clownish, rude, vulgar.

गामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a rustic, clown, boor: *lit.* appertaining to a village. [lage, rustic, vulgar, rude.

गामीण, *m.* (*f. ā*) a rustic: *lit.* inhabiting a vil-

गामीणता, *f.* } rusticity, vulgarity, rudeness.
गामीणत्व, *m.* }

गाम्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) rustic or homely speech, Prākṛit: *lit.* appertaining to a village, village-born, rustic.

गाम्यधर्म, *m.* copulation, public sexual intercourse, the customs of tame animals (or of villagers?).

गाम्याश्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ass; *lit.* the village-horse.

गाम, *m.* a mouthful; fodder for cattle.

घासना, *t.* to eat up, devour.

घासा, 1, *more prop.* **घास**, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* i) eaten.

घाह, *m.* (*f.* i) a shark; according to some, the Gangetic alligator; according to others, the water-elephant (hippopotamus?); *lit. m.* a taking (whether by acceptance or by seizure); *hence*, a robber; a fit; a disease; an enterprize.

घाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a taker, receiver, buyer; a hawk, *lit. adj.* taking, apprehending, accepting, seizing, catching, robbing, holding, choosing, gaining, gathering, charming.

घाही, 1, *f.*; *m.* **घाह**: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **घाहक**, *qq.v.*

घाह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit to be received, worthy of acceptance, acceptable, requiring to be taken. [form **गृह्य**.

ग्रहस्य; for words beginning thus, see under the **ग्रि**, 1, *f. pr. n.* the fourth of the six seasons, including from the 15th of Baisāk to the 15th of Ashārḥ: 2, *f.* heat; the hot or summer season.

ग्रीवा, *f.* the neck, the nape of the neck, the tendon of the Trapezium muscle.

ग्रीष्म, *m.* heat, warmth; the hot season.

ग्रीष्मऋतु, *f.* the hot season (comprehending two months about June-July).

ग्रेह in Chand = **गृह**, *q.v.* [lace, collar.

ग्रेव, *m.* a neck-ornament, necklace, close neck-

ग्रेष्म, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to the hot season.

ग्रेष्मी, *f.* double jasmine.

ग्लान, wearied, languid, exhausted, emaciated, feeble. [situde, languor, inertness.

ग्लानि, *f.* fatigue of body, depression in mind, lass-

ग्लाल, *more prop.* **गुलाल**, *q.v.*

ग्वाल, *m.* (*f.* in) a cowkeeper, cowherd: a certain caste of Hindoos whose occupation it is to attend to cattle.

ग्वालन, 1, = **ग्वालिन**; 2, a Braj pl. of **ग्वाल**, *qq.v.*

ग्वालबाल, *m.* a child of a cowherd; cowherds'

ग्वाललोग, *m.* cowherds, cowkeepers. [children.

ग्वालवल, *more prop.* **ग्वालबाल**, *q.v.*

ग्वाला, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = **ग्वाल**, *q.v.*

ग्वालावल } *more prop.* **ग्वालबाल**, *q.v.*
ग्वालावाल }

ग्वालि, *more prop.* **ग्वाली**, *q.v.*

ग्वालिन, *f.* (*m.* **ग्वाल**) any female of the *gwal* caste, a cowherdess, milkmaid, dairy-woman.

ग्वालिनी, *f.* (*m.* **ग्वाली**) = **ग्वालिन**, *q.v.*

ग्वाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **ग्वाल**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **ग्वाला**)

ग्वैयड, 1, = **गैयडा**, *q.v.*: 2, *adv.* near. [= **ग्वालिन**, *q.v.*

ग्वैयडा, *m.* suburbs, vicinage; fields near a village;

ग्वैयडे, *adv.* near. [a homestead.

घ

घ (gh) is the fourth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and the fourth letter in the कवर्ग or guttural class: it is the aspirate of ग, and has invariably the

sound of gh in 'loghouse' with the *vase* dropped. Like all the aspirated consonants, it is constantly interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form; *e. g.* **घोष्म**, properly **घोष्म**.

घई, *f.* (see **चुल्ली**) a support, saddles.

घंगोल, the water-lily which produces the celebrated neeloofar-flower.

घंघस, a certain subdivision of the jāts.

घंघेरा, *m.* a petticoat.

घंघेवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) an artist.

घंघोरना = **घंघोलना**, *q.v.* [ring it about.

घंघोलना, *t.* to rinse; to mix any liquid by stir-

घंच, *m.* the neck. [represent it.

घकार, *m.* the letter घ, or any symbol that may

घगरी, *f.* a kind of musical instrument: a hollow metallic ring, having some small shot within it so that it rattles when shaken.

घघरा, *m.* } a petticoat.
घघरी, *f.* }

घघाघघ, thick.

घट, 1, *m.* a large earthen water-jar, waterpot: the body: 2, *f.* the mind heart, soul, thought: 3, firm, tight, fast, strong, thick, hard, compact.

घटक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a mediator, go-between, attorney, ambassador, messenger; an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies and negotiates marriages: *lit. adj.* striving. [the Supreme Being.

घटघटव्यापक, *adj.* pervading the inward parts, *i. e.*

घटघटनिवासी, *adj.* dwelling in the inward parts, *i. e.* the Deity. [born in a waterpot.

घटज, *m.* an epithet of **अगस्त्य**, *q.v.*: *lit. m.* (*f.* ā)

घटती, *f.* decrease, diminution, decline, abatement, alleviation; deficiency.

घटदासी, *f.* a bawd, procuress.

घटन, *m.* an occurring, happening: a striving, exertion, endeavour; junction, composition.

घटना, 1, *f.* = **घटन**, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be depressed, be deficient, be spent: *u. int.* to abate, decrease, decline, waste, dwindle, subside, fall, fail, become abortive. [requiring abatement, diminution, or decrease.

घटनीय, liable to occur, probable: liable to or

घटन्त, *f.* diminution, decrease.

घटबढ़, more or less, about.

घटत्र; 1, see **घटाव**; 2, in old Hindee = **चटूंगा**. See **ख**.

घटवाना, *t.* to cause to be diminished, etc.

घटवार } *m.* a wharfinger, ghāt-keeper.
घटवाल }

घटहा, *m.* (*f.* i) an offender, transgressor.

घटा, *f.* (not infi.) a multitude, crowd; a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; a gathering of clouds, clouds, cloudiness.

घटाटोफ, *m.* a covering (for a palkee, carriage, or any article of furniture).

घटाना, *t.* to decrease, diminish, abate, reduce, allay, alleviate: *lit.* to cause to subside, cause to become less.

घटाव, *m.* diminution, deficiency, reduction, depreciation, abbreviation, falling (as a river, or prices).
घटावना, an old form = **घटाना**, *q. v.*
घटि, 1, = (1) **घटिया** (2) **घटो**, *qq. v.* : 2, see **घटना**.
घटिका, 1, *f.* ; *m.* **घटक**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the ankle : a jar, bucket : a muhoort or 30th part of a day and night; a *cland* or period of twenty-four minutes. [*plied*. (1)]
घटित, 1, diminished ; 2, like, resembling : 3, **अघटिया**, low-priced, cheap, inferior in quality.
घटिहि, (*pl. °हि*) in poetry = (1) **करेगा** (2) **होगा**.
घटो, *f.* the ghazee or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck : diminution, abatement ; deficiency, lack, disadvantage ; alleviation. — *k.* to diminish ; to alleviate.
घटोत्कच, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rākshas* (son of Bhīman) by the *rākshas* Hidimbā slain by Karna.
घट्ट, *m.* a landing-place, quay, wharf, steps leading down to the water's edge, bathing-place : (in Chand) a waterpot.
घट्टा, *m.* a corn (of the foot) : a plug, cork.
घट्टी, *f.* (dim. of **घट्ट**) a small, or secondary landing-place, private steps leading down to the water.
घड़ ; see (1) **घट** (2) **घर**.
घड़घड़ाना, *a. int.* to thunder, growl.
घड़ना, 1, *t.* to make, form, fashion, shape ; to forge, work (as metals) ; to hammer : 2, *a. int.* to happen (*esp.* a calamity).
घड़याल = (1) **घड़ियाल** (2) **घड़ियाला**, *qq. v.*
घड़ा, *m.* an earthen waterpot, pitcher, jar.
घड़िया, *f.* a crucible : a honey-comb : the womb.
घड़ियाल, *m.* a Gangetic alligator (*Lacerta Gangetica*) : a plate of bell-metal for beating the hours upon ; a watch, clock, gong.
घड़ियाला, *m.* (*f. i*) = **घड़ियाली**, *q. v.*
घड़ियाली, (*f. ini*) the person who announces the time whether by calling or by striking the hours upon the ghazee or ghariyāl.
घड़ी, *f.* a fold, plait : a certain portion of time, *viz.* the space of twenty-four minutes ; it is, however, generally applied to the English hour of sixty minutes : a clock, watch, or any instrument for measuring time : in revenue phraseology the term denotes a subdivision of a village. *Gharimēn tolā ghazimēn māshā* describes a person of a variable or uneven disposition ; *lit.* at one time an ounce, at another time a grain. — *chōr*, four o'clock.
घड़ीक, appertaining to **घड़ी**, *q. v.*
घड़ौंवा, *m.* } a stand for waterpots, etc.
घड़ौंकी, *f.* }
घड़ौला, *m.* a pot, pitcher, jug, mug.
घण्टा, *m.* an hour ; a clock ; a bell, a metallic plate struck as a bell.
घण्टाकराय, *m.* one who has bell-like ears, or whose ears are decorated with bells : *pr. n.* (1) of an attendant on Skand (2) of one of Shiv's attendants, who presides over outaneous complaints, and is worshipped for exemption from them in the month Chaitra (3) of a certain *pishāch* attendant on Kaver.
घण्टाली, *f.* a small bell.
घण्टाशब्द, *m.* bell-metal.

घण्टिका, *f.* the *uvula* or soft palate.
घण्टु, a string of bells tied on to an elephant's chest by way of ornament.
घनर, daybreak, the early morning.
घतिवा, *m.* a murderer.
घन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm, hard, dense, without interstices, compact, impenetrable, solid, gross, impervious, thick (as a liquid or as a forest), close, set, deep, entire : 2, much, very : 3, *m.* a cymbal, bell, metallic plate for striking the hours upon ; an anvil ; an iron club, sledge-hammer : a cloud, a gathering of clouds ; thunder : extension ; hardness, solidity, a solid mass, substance, heap ; an assemblage, number, quantity ; (in *Math.*) the cube of any number ; (in *Geom.*) a solid : a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).
घनगरज, *m.* the roaring of the clouds, thunder, any loud noise : *lit. adj.* loud-sounding.
घनगेरा, *m.* a petticoat. [*f.* an imitative sound.
घनघन, 1, *m.* (in *Math.*) the cube of a cube : 2, **घनघनाना**, *a. int.* to jingle, ring, tingle, sound like
घनघेरा, *m.* a petticoat. [a wheel going around.
घनघोर, *m.* cloudiness, gathering of the clouds, roaring of the clouds, thunder : *lit.* cloudy : loud-
घनचिड़ो, *f.* the hornbill (*Buceros*). [*sounding*.
घनज्वाला, *f.* lightning, a flash of lightning.
घनतनवर्ण, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ ; *lit.* whose body is of the colour of the clouds.
घनता, *f.* } compactness, imperviousness, solidity.
घनत्व, *m.* }
घनफल, *m.* (in *Geom.*) the contents of a solid.
घनमूल, *m.* (in *Math.*) the cube root.
घनवर्ग, *m.* (in *Math.*) the square of a cube.
घनश्याम, black as a cloud : hence (1) *m.* black clouds : 2, an epithet of Kṛishṇ.
घनसार, *m.* camphor : mercury or some form of it.
घना, 1, *f.* ; see **घन** : 2, *m.* a sporting-preserve, park, chase : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, close, confused, numerous,
घनाना, *more prop.* **धिगाना**, *q. v.* [*many, much*.
घनादरी, *adj.* written or printed in very close dense
घनी, *f.* : see **घना**, 3. [*type or character*.
घनेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) many, much.
घनेस, *m.* a kind of bird (*Buceros Malabaricus*).
घन्द, a certain subdivision of the jāts.
घपची, *f.* embrace, grasp of the both arms.
घबराट, *more prop.* **घबराहट**, *q. v.*
घबराना, *v.* to be confused, be confounded, be disconcerted, be perplexed, be agitated, be embarrassed, etc. [*tation, perturbation, alarm, consternation*.
घबराहट, *f.* confusion, perplexity, distraction, agitation.
घमघमना, *more prop.* **घुमघुमना**, *q. v.*
घमयड, *m.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, conceit, vanity, boastfulness, glorying [haughty, arrogant, vain.
घमयडी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a proud person, etc. : *lit.* proud.
घमना, *more prop.* **घुमना**, *q. v.* [*gugement*,
घमरील, *f.* a crowd ; confusion in a general en-

घमस, *f.* heat, closeness.

घमसान, *m.* byttle, engagement. [or as a forest].

घमाघम, thick, crowded, dense (as a population)

घमाना, *a. int.* to sun, bask in the sun.

घमासान, *m.* battle, engagement.

घमूई, *f.* a certain plant.

घमोइ, *f.* sunbeams, sunshine.

घमोरी, *f.* the prickly-heat.

घम्बीर, affable; patient, enduring.

घर, *m.* a house, dwelling-place, home; a family; apartment, compartment, groove, loop, loophole, button-hole. — *k.* or *banānā*, to fix, settle, establish a family, build up one's house. — *khokar tamāshā dekh-nā*, to ruin oneself and spend the time in idle pleasures; *lit.* having done away with one's house, to then turn one's eyes towards amusements. — *ghālnā*, to ruin, utterly destroy. — *chalānā*, to provide the expenses for one's household *lit.* to set one's house a-going. — *dubonā*, to ruin oneself and family. — *dābnā*, or *baithnā*, or *baith-jānā*, or *jānā*, to be ruined. — *honā* expresses affection and unanimity between husband and wife. *Gharā dhelānā rahnā*, to be desolated, [be destroyed].

घरऊ, domestic, household.

घरघर, to or in every house, from house to house.

घरङ्ग, the dry moth-plant cut and given as fodder.

घरत, *f.* form, fashion, make. [der to cattle.

घरदार, *m.* housekeeping; household.

घरद्वार, *m.* a dwellingplace, house.

घरद्वारी, *f.* an illegal cess from householders and shopkeepers; a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearth-money.

घरनई, *f.* a raft or a float made of pots.

घरनते in Braj = घरोंसे. {late (spoken of metals).

घरना, *t.* to make, fashion, form, forge, work, make.

घरनी, *f.* a wife; a female housekeeper.

घरपत्ती, *f.* a kind of house-tax (now abolished).

घरफान्त, an arrangement entered into for paying the government revenue.

घरबन्दी, a slave born in the house.

घरबघर, to or in every house, from house to house.

घरबराव, *m.* household furniture, etc.

घरबसा, *m.* (*f. i.*) one who is at home or who keeps to the house, etc.: *lit.* stay-at-home, inactive, indolent.

घरबार, *m.* family, household concerns, household goods. — *baṣṭnā*, to consummate a marriage. — *honā*, to undergo the consummation of a marriage.

घरबारो, *l.* *f.* house-wifery, domestic concerns, family affairs: *2. m.* a householder.

घरभाड़ा, *m.* house-rent. [dying; pain, agony, pang.

घररा, *m.* the rattling sound in the throats of the

घरराटा, *m.* snoring, snorting.

घरवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) a housekeeper, householder, master of a house, husband, occupant or inmate of a house. [keeping.

घरवाली, *l.* *fem.* of घरवाला, *q. v.*: *2. f.* house-advances of money to peasants to enable them to build cottages for themselves.

घरही, an emphatic form of घर, *q. v.*

घरातल, surface.

घराना, *m.* household, family, house (*i. e.* race, generation, dynasty; *e. g.* House of David, House of Bruns-*wick*).

घरामी, *m.* a thatcher.

घरारी, *more prop.* गरारी, *q. v.*

[ed up.

घरी, *l.* = घड़ी, *q. v.*: *2.* folded up, gathered or tucked.

घरुआ = घर. See उआ.

[play in.

घरुआ, *m.* a small house which children make to

घरेला, *m.* (*f. i.*) domestic, domesticated, tame.

घरीन्दा = घरुआ, *q. v.*

घर्यट, *m.* a kind of fish (*Siburus*).

घर्र, *m.* an inarticulate sound, gurgling, rumbling: *pr. n.* the river Gogra. [season.

घर्म, *m.* heat; sunshine; perspiration; the hot

घर्रा, = घररा, *q. v.*

घर्राटा, = घरराटा, *q. v.*

घर्रण, *m.* a grinding, pounding, rubbing into.

घर्रणी, *f.* turmeric.

घलवा } = घुलवा, *q. v.*

घलुआ } = घुलुआ, *q. v.*

घवरि = गुच्छा, *q. v.*

घस, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rākshas*.

घसटना; see घसितना, *q. v.*

घसन, *f.* (*m. ?*) the act of rubbing.

घसना, *l.* *n.* to be rubbed, be abraded, be worn: *a. int.* to fret, wear: *t.* to rub; to beat: *2. m.* (*f. i.*) apt to be worn by rubbing.

घसिटना, *n.* to be dragged, be trailed along: *a. int.*

घसियाड़ा = घसियारा, *q. v.*

[to trail.

घसियाना, *more com.* घसियाना, *q. v.*

घसियारा, *m.* (*f. in*) a grass-cutter, seller of grass.

घसीटना, *t.* to drag, pull, draw, trail.

घसीटना, *more prop.* घसीटना, *q. v.* [ing in grass.

घसीला, *m.* (*f. i.*) grassy, yielding grass, abundant.

घसुआ = चांस. See उआ.

घस्मर, gluttonous, voracious.

घसा, *m.* (*f. i.*) mischievous, hurtful.

घाइल, wounded.

घाई, *f.* a cudgeling; stratagem, fraud, decoy: the number five (in reckoning): the interval between the fingers or toes, the junction of the fingers, the space at the root of the fingers where they separate; the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree on the space at the root of a branch: a cut or stroke with the broad-sword or cudgel (the cuts are twelve).

घाईन, *f.* turn, a time.

घाउ, *m.* a hurt, bruise, wound, sore.

घाऊघय, a spendthrift, etc.: *lit.* living from hand to mouth, improvident, spendthrift.

घासल, wounded.

घासो, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, bruise.

घां; see (1) घाईन (2) घासो (3) घान.

चांगराघोल, perplexed, bewildered, distracted.

घांघर, *m.* a petticoat.

घांस, *f.* grass, green turf. — *kā chakkā*, a sod of turf, square-cut piece of turf.

घांशो, *f.* a kind of covering.

घागर, the rope tied to the foot of an elephant.

घागरागोल = घांघर.घोल, *q. v.*

घागस, *m.* a large kind of fowl.

घाघ, old, aged, experienced; shrewd, wily, sly.

घाघर; see (1) घांघर (2) घागर (3) घाघरा.

घाघरा, *m.* a petticoat: *pr. n.* the river Gogra; a certain plant (*Xanthum Indicum*, Koen. MS.).

घाघरागोल } = घांघराघोल, *q. v.*
घाघराघोल }

घाघरी, *f.* (dim. of घाघर) a small petticoat, a child's petticoat.

घाट, 1, *m.* mode, manner, shape: abatement, reduction, deficiency, want, detriment, loss: offence: a pitcher, pot: 2, abated, less: 3, *m. f.* the nape or back of the neck, the cervical ligament: 4, *f.* a landingplace, quay, wharf, ferry, ford, bathingplace at a river-side, steps leading down to the water's edge; an entrance into a country over mountains or any difficult pass; a public ferry over any river, a landingplace where tolls or customs are collected. — *mār-nā*, to smuggle.

घाटकपटान, *m.* the master-attendant at a port, harbour-master. [passes.

घाटबारी, *f.* a toll levied on crossing rivers or hill-

घाटबाट, *f.* the way to a घाट, *q. v.*

घाटमांभी, *m.* a ferry-man.

घाटमार, *m.* a smuggler.

घाटमारा, *m.* smuggling: a smuggler.

घाटवाल, *m.* a ferryman; a person in charge of a landingplace or of a mountain-pass.

घाटवाला, *m.* (*f. i* or *in*) = घाटवाल, *q. v.*

घाटा, *m.* an ascent, acclivity: deficiency, abate-

घाटानो = घाटबारी, *q. v.* [ment, reduction.

घाटिया, *m.* a Brāhman who takes charge of the clothing of the Hindoos who bathe in a sacred river.

घाटी, *f.* a strait, pass, mountain-pass, ravine, valley, declivity.

घाघटी, *f.* the windpipe, larynx, Adam's apple: strips of cloth of different colours tied around the ankles by Muharram fakeers.

घात, *f.* aim, design: the product of a sum in multiplication: ambush, ambuscade, snare: killing, slaughter; a blow, bruise. — *k.* to waylay, lie in ambush; to kill. — *taknā*, to watch an opportunity.

घातक, *m.* (*f. i*) an instrument for killing; a murderer, destroyer, maimer, enemy, hangman, executioner, slaughterman, butcher: *lit.* murderous, destroying, savage, ferocious, mischievous, etc. Much used as a suffix in composition.

घातन, *m.* a murderer: killing, slaughter, murder.

घातनी, *f.* a club (as an instrument of slaughter).

घाता, *m.* a kind of plaything.

घातिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a murderer: *lit.* murderous.

घातित, *m.* (*f. ā*) slain, murdered.

घाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) = घातक, *q. v.* Much used as a suffix

घातुक, *m.* (*f. i*) = घातक, *q. v.* [in composition.

घातू, *m.* a deceiver. [to a mill, mortar, etc.

घान, *f.* as much as is thrown in at one time in-

घाना, *m.* } an oil-mill, sugarcane-press.
घानी, *f.* }

घाब, a provincial form = घाव, *q. v.*

घाबघप, a provincial form = घाऊघप, *q. v.*

घाबरा, *m.* (*f. i*) confused, confounded.

घाम, *f.* (*m. i*) heat of the sun; sunbeams, sunshine.

घामड़, *m.* a blockhead, clown: *lit.* simple, artless.

घायल, *m.* wounded.

घार, a kind of clay soil. — *ho jānā*, to be worn away by running water (said of land).

घारी, *f.* a valley, ravine: cattlesheds.

घाल, *f.* mischief, destruction, ruin.

घालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a destroyer, desolator: *lit.* destroying, ruinous, ruining.

घालना, *t.* to desolate, ruin: to thrust in; to throw; to mix, jumble. [animal (as a cow, etc.).

घालमल, the drawing milk from any milk-giving

घालमेल, jumbled, topsy-turvy.

घालय, 1, (*corruption*) = घायल; 2, = घालमेल, *qq. v.*

घाला, calamity, misfortune, evil.

घालि } set (1) घालना (2) घालमेल.
घाली }

घाय, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, bruise.

घावघप = घाऊघप, *q. v.* [fodder.

घास, *f.* grass (meadow or pasture), hay, straw,

घासकटा = घासकाटा, *q. v.*

घासकाटा, *m.* a man whose occupation it is to cut and supply fresh grass daily for a horse.

घासपात, sweepings, rubbish, fallen and rotting leaves, gardener's refuse.

घासफूस, } *m.* old dry grass or straw.
घासफूस, }

घिउ, *more com.* घी, *q. v.*

घिंघाना, *n.* to be hoarse.

घिंजकी, a corruption of जिन्दगी, *q. v.*

घिंघियाना, *m.* to falter, appear very humble, be unable to speak (from shame, fear, joy, etc.): *a. int.* to coax, wheedle, fawn, beseech, implore.

घिघी, *f.* a faltering in speech, — *bandh jānā*, to falter, be unable to speak (from shame, fear, joy etc.).

घिघिपिच, thick, muddy, confused, higgledy-piggledy, crowded. — *baknā* or *bolnā*, to speak thickly or confusedly.

घिण, *f.* disgust, hate, hatred, abhorrence, aversion; reproach, blame, censure; bashfulness, shame; tenderness, pity, compassion. — *k.* to hate, have an aversion for. — *khānā*, to be disgusted, have the stomach turned (with abl. of the object) to abhor, hate. — *denā*, to reproach, abash.

घिणचिणा, *m.* (*f. i*) = घिंघाना, *q. v.*

घिखाना = (1) घिखियाना (2) घिखौना, *qq. v.*

घिखियाना, *n.* to be disgusted, to nauseate.

घिखौना, *m. (f. i)* disgusting, abominable, nauseous, loathsome, detestable, hateful, obnoxious, ill-favored.

घिनघिनाना, *n.* to be disgusted, to nauseate.

घिनावना = घिनाना = घिखाना, *q. v.*

घिनित, *m. (f. ā)* = घिखौना, *q. v.*

घिनौना } *m. (f. i)* more com. घिखौना, *q. v.*
घिनौना }
घिनौन्दा }

घिन्न; see घिण.

घिया, *m.* a pompon (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

घिया तोरई, *f.* the vegetable *Luffa pentandra*,

घिरका, a certain game among children. [(Roxb.).

घिरना, *n.* to be surrounded, be inclosed; to be collected around : *a. int.* to gather (as the clouds).

घिरनी, *f.* a pulley; an instrument for twisting ropes: the tumbler pigeon. — *khānā*, to go round and round.

घिराना, *t.* to surround; to cause to surround.

घिरान्द, *f.* stink (particularly of urine).

घिसटना = घसिटना, *q. v.*

घिसना = घसना, *q. v.*

घिसनी, *adv.* by rubbing; *e. g.* *Gair* — *k.* or — *chalnā*, to move along rubbing on the ground as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk.

घिसाना, *t.* to abrade, wear, cause to rub.

घिसाव, *m.* attrition, rubbing, abrasion, friction.

घिसावट, *f.* = घिसाव, *q. v.*

घिसियाना, to trail, drag.

घी, *m.* butter clarified by boiling and straining. It is boiled gently and then allowed to cool: it is much used in cooking, and is highly esteemed by Hindoos both in food and for religious uses.

घीऊरा, a small sort of cucumber much used as a condiment.

घीकुवार, *m.* the medicinal plant *Aloe perfoliata*.

घीच, the neck (both before and behind).

घीया = घिया, *q. v.*

घीला, *m.* a certain very large wild creeper.

घीव, a corruption of घी, *q. v.*

घुंगची, more prop. घुंगची, *q. v.*

घुंगर, more prop. घुंगर, *q. v.*

घुंगौना, *m.* a plaything, child's rattle.

घुंगी, *f.* a cloak or mantle of hairy coarse wollen stuff; a caterpillar, palmer-worm.

घुंगंची, a corruption of घुंगची, *q. v.*

घुंगची, *f.* a certain small red and black seed (*Abrus precatorius*) used as a weight.

घुंगर, *m.* a small bell; an ornament worn (*esp.* by dancing-girls) around the ankles with bells fastened to it, inorris-bells.

घुंगुवारा, *m. (f. i)* more prop. घुंगरवाला, *q. v.*

घुंगुद्वार, possessed of, or wearing, a घुंगर, *q. v.*

घुंगु } more prop. *q. v.*
घुंगु }

घुंस, more prop. (1) घुस (2) घूस, *qq. v.*

घुंसी, *m. (f. ini)* a receiver of bribes; a malicious person: *lit.* malicious.

घुंगुआ, *m. (f. ई)* a kind of wild bird.

घुंगुवाला, *m. (f. i)* more prop. घुंगरवाला, *q. v.*

घुटन, *m.* the knee.

घुटना, 1, *n.* to be rubbed; to be suffocated, be stifled: *a. int.* to spread (as smoke): 2, *m.* the knee. *Ghutne tekñā*, to kneel. *Ghutnoh chalnā*, to crawl about on the knees as a child. [on all fours like a child.

घुटनी, *f.* the knee. — *chalnā* or *dhānā*, to go about

घुटाई, *f.* perfidy, villany.

घुटाना, *t.* to shave clean, polish.

घुटनी, 1, more prop. घुटनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of instrument for mashing and preparing *ḍāl*, a kind of churn.

घुट्टी = घूट्टी, *q. v.*

घुड़, *m.* (contraction of घोड़ा) a horse.

घुड़कना, *t.* to frown at, browbeat, reprimand.

घुड़की, *f.* a frowning at, browbeating, rebuking.

घुड़चढ़, *m.* horse-riding, being mounted on horseback. [mounted on horseback.

घुड़चढ़ा, *m. (f. i)* a rider, horseman, trooper: *lit.*

घुड़चढ़ी, 1, fem. of घुड़चढ़ा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a riding on

घुड़दौड़, *m.* a race-course. [horseback.

घुड़खहल, *f.* a chariot, four-wheeled carriage for riding in, drawn by horses.

घुड़मुंहा, *m. (f. i)* horse-faced.

घुड़सना, *a. int.* to curl, become curled.

घुड़सार } *m.* a stable, horse-repository.
घुड़साल }

घुण, *m.* a certain insect destructive to wood, meal, grain and flower, a wood-worm, weevil: rancour, malice, spite: the pangolin or armadillo.

घुणकत, done by the घुण, *q. v.*

घुणा, *m. (f. i)* infested by the wood-worm, weevil-eaten: rancorous, spiteful, malicious, revengeful;

घुणडी, *f.* a button. [designing, secret, cautious.

घुन, a corruption of घुण, *q. v.*

घुनगौना, *m.* a plaything, child's rattle.

घुना, more prop. = घुणा, *q. v.*

घुनाकर (corruption) = घनाकर = घनाकरी, *q. v.*

घुनिया, designing, malicious, spiteful, revenge-

घुप, dark, hidden, obscure. [ful, rancorous.

घुमघुमा, *m.* a revolving, going round; evasion, prevarication, subterfuge; hesitation; doubt, suspense.

घुमघुमाना, *a. int.* to revolve; to prevaricate, have

घूमइना = घूमना, *q. v.* [recourse to subterfuge.

घुमइना = घूमना, *q. v.*

घुमड़ी = घुमरी, *q. v.*

घुसण्ड, *f.* a gathering of the clouds.

घुमना, more com. घूमना, *q. v.*

घुमरा, *m.* a certain plant (*Phlomis*); a certain insect.

घुमरी, *f.* a swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo. [to revolve a thing.

घुमवाना, *t.* (causat. of घुमाना) to cause some one

घुमाना, *t.* (of घुमना) to revolve, whirl, circulate, wheel, roll, brandish, encircle : *t.* to delude, beguile. — *phirānā*, to prevaricate.

घुमाव, *m.* as much land as can be ploughed in a day by a single pair of bullocks.

घुमरहि = घूम रहते हैं = घूमते हैं (घूमना).

घुमकना = घुड़कना, *q. v.*

घुमकी = घुड़की, *q. v.*

घुमघुगा, *m.* the mole-cricket (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*). a phagedenic ulcer (*Herpes caedens*). So named from its digging in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or in sand.

घुरघुराना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.

घुरनस, *m.* the tendo Achillis.

घुरना, *t.* (= घूरना) to look at.

घुरनाना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.

घुरनी, *f.* a swimming in the head, vertigo ; a

घुरखाहा, *m.* a groom. [rolling.

घुरघुराना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.

घुलना, *a. int.* to melt, become dissolved ; to rot, become mellowed ; to waste, become lean. [ness.

घुलमिल, melted, dissolved, mixed ; melted in kind.

घुलवा, 1. *m.* a small quantity given above the purchase : 2. *adv.* over and above, to boot.

घुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be melted, cause to melt

घुलाऊ, *adj.* melting. [or to dissolve.

घुलामा, *t.* to melt, dissolve.

घुलाघट } *f.* a dissolving, melting.

घुलाहट }

घुवा, *m.* a coarse kind of cotton.

घुस, *m.* (*f. ?*) an entering, penetrating ; a creeping.

घुसड़ना, *n.* to be thrust in, be stuffed in.

घुसना, *n.* to be thrust in, be forced in : *a. int.* to enter, penetrate : *t.* to interfere, meddle.

घुसपैठ, *f.* access, entrance. [flower.

घुसरान्द, a kind of creeping grass with a yellow

घुसाना, *t.* to cause to enter, cause to penetrate ; hence, to thrust in, stuff in, cram in, force in, pene-

घुसायन, a fem. of घोसी ? [trate.

घुसड़ना, *n.* to be thrust in, be stuffed in.

घुसेड़ना, *t.* to thrust in, stuff in, cram in, force in, run in, pierce, insinuate, foist.

घुस्सा, *m.* a blow of the fist, a thump, buffet.

घुआ, *m.* the carpenter-beetle (an insect which penetrates wood). [rains on high grounds.

घुह, *f.* a certain herb which grows during the

घुंगनी, *f.* a sort of stir-about, or grain of any kind

घुंगर, *m.* a curi. [(pulse, wheat, etc.) boiled whole with sugar

घुंगरवाले बाल } *m.* curled hair, curly hair.

घुंगरवाले बाल }

घुंगर = घुंगर, *q. v.*

घुंगी, *f.* 1, dim. of घोंगा, *q. v.* : 2, cloths folded up and put on the head as a defence against rain : 3, the gindar (an insect very destructive to growing grain).

घुंगची, *f.* a certain small red and black seed (*Ab-rus precatorius*) used as a weight.

घुंगट, *f.* veil : a concealing the face with a veil, etc. — *k.* to veil ; to draw back the neck (said of the horse). — *kāphnā*, to draw a veil over the face. — *khā-nā*, to be broken or defeated (said of an army).

घुंगर, *m.* a curl.

घुंगरवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) curly, curled.

घुंगर = घुंगर, *q. v.*

घुंगी — घुंगी, *q. v.*

घुंगुट, *more prop.* घुंगट, *q. v.*

घुंग = घुंग, *q. v.*

घुंग = घुंग, *q. v.*

घुंगर, *more prop.* घुंगर, *q. v.*

घुंगरवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* घुंगरवाला, *q. v.*

घुंगू, *m.* the ring-necked dove : an owl.

घुंगूआ, *m.* (*f.* घुंगूई) an owl : *met.* a blockhead

घुंगुआ, *more prop.* घुंगूआ, *q. v.*

घुंग, *m.* a gulp, draught, pull.

घुंगना, *a. int.* to gulp, drink, guzzle.

घुंगनी, *f.* a rubber. [joint.

घुंगी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* घुंगी, *q. v.* : 2, the ankle-

घुंग, *more prop.* घुंग, *q. v.*

घुंग, *m.* a gulp, draught, pull.

घुंगना, *t.* to gulp, guzzle, swallow, drink.

घुंगी, *f.* a medicine consisting of aloes, spices and borax (given to newborn infants to clear out the me-

घुंग, *m.* (*prop.* घुंग) rancour, malice, spite. [contum].

घुंग, *more prop.* घुंग, *q. v.* [ligious establishments.

घुंग, rent-free lands assigned as endowments of re-

घुंगी, *f.* 1, = घुंगी, *q. v.* : 2, the name of a certain herb which grows in rice-fields after the crop is cut.

घुंग, 1, a kind of children's game : 2, *adv.* back, around, about.

घुंग घुमाना } *m.* (*f. i*) loose, full (as a robe).

घुंग घुमाला } *m.* (*f. i*) revolving, circling, round.

घुंग घुमेला } *m.* (*f. i*) revolving, circling, round.

घुंग, 1, *m.* a whirling, turning, etc. : 2, *a. int.* to revolve, go round and round, turn, roll, wheel, whirl. *Sir* —, to swim (said of the head) ; hence, to be giddy, be dizzy. [day by a pair of bullocks.

घुंग, as much land as can be ploughed in a

घुंगाला, *more com.* घुंगाला, *q. v.*

घुंगति, a corruption of घुंगती (घुंगना).

घुंगपानयन्त्र, *m.* a pipe, tobacco-pipe.

घुंग } *more com.* घुंग, *q. v.*

घुंग } [of sandy soil.

घुंग, *m.* a staring : a dunghill : the name of a kind

घूरघी, *f.* a twist in thread, a tangle, entanglement.
घूरत, *cattle-pens.* [on, look at angrily.]

घूरना, *a. int.* to stare : *t.* to stare at, fix the eyes
घूरकरार, *a species of dues or tax.*

घूरा, *m.* sweepings ; soil, manure ; a dunghill.

घूरिया, *m.* a dunghill.

घूलाना, *t.* to deceive, outwit.

घूस, *l. m.* (for घूँ ?) a bribe. — *denā*, to bribe : 2, a large kind of rat, the bandicote rat (*Mus Malabaricus*. Shaw : *Mus giganteus*, Lin. Trans. vol. vii).

घूसत, *m.* a young owl. [boxing, fisticuffs.]

घूसमघूस, *m.* a thumping and pulling each other,

घूसलेनवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a taker of bribes.

घूसा, *m.* 1, = घूस, 2, *q. v.* : 2, a thump, buffet,

घणा = घिया, *q. v.* [blow of the fist.]

घत, *m.* (commonly घी, *q. v.*) clarified butter.

घतकुमारी } *f.* the aloe-plant (*Aloe perfoliata*).
घतकुवार }

घेऊं, *m.* (prop. गेहूँ) wheat.

घेगा, a wen, tumour.

घेंचना, *more prop.* खिंचना, *q. v.*

घेगरा, *m.* the unripe pod of gram ; the unripe bolo

घेगा = घेघा, *q. v.* [of cotton before it bursts.]

घेघरा = घेगरा, *q. v.* [neck.]

घेघा, *m.* the bronchocele, goitre, or Derbyshire

घेतना, *t.* to mix, knead together.

घेघट, the neck. [and other pulses]

घेघट, *m.* (*f. i*) a pig : the unripe pod of gram

घेतला, *m.* a kind of shoe. [flour and water.]

घेपना, *t.* to mix, mingle, unite into a paste (as

घेर, *m.* 1, calumny, reproach, complaint : 2, circuit, circumference, circle, ring, environs. 3. *adj.* surrounding, enclosing ; full, loose (as a robe) ; meandering, winding : 4, *adv.* around. — *lenā*, or *denā*, to encompass, besiege.

घेरघार क°, *t.* to surround, hinder, stop. [sive.]

घेरदार, full, loose (as a robe) ; circular ; exten-

घेरदेना ; see *s. v.* घेर.

घेरना, *t.* to surround, encircle, encompass, beset, hem in, blockade, invade, envelope, enclose (as fishes in a net).

घेरनाघारना, *t.* to surround, encompass, besiege.

घेरनी, *f.* a winch, handle for turning a spinning-
घेरलेना ; see *s. v.* घेर. [wheel.]

घेरा, *m.* a circle, circumference ; a siege, blockade ; a fence, enclosure, "compound" : vertigo. — *dālnā*, to lay siege, besiege, surround *Gherenā par-nā*, to be besieged, be encompassed, be surrounded

घेलानी, *f.* a gratuity allowed to a purchaser in addition to the article purchased (such as our baker's dozen, *i. e.* thirteen instead of twelve).

घेघर, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

घेरा, (prop. गहरा) *m.* (*f. i*) deep, profound.

घेंगा, 1, *m.* a cockle ; a cockle-shell ; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a snail (*Cochlea helix*).

घेंघ, *m.* an intermediate space. [son.]

घेंघा, 1, = घेंगा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a senseless per-

घेंघला, *m.* a bird's nest.

घेखना, *more prop.* घेवना, *q. v.*

घेघा ; see (1) घेंगा (2) घेंघा (3) घेघो.

घेघो, *f.* a pocket, pouch, wallet : a turtle-dove.

घोट, *f.* polish.

घोटक, *m.* (*f. i*) a horse. [plod.]

घोटना, *t.* to polish ; to shave ; to calendar ; to

घोटनी. *f.* a rubber.

घोटा, *m.* a wooden rubber.

घोटी, *f.* land which has been under a rice-crop.

घोट्ट, polished, smooth (said of words).

घोड़चढ़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) mounted on a horse.

घोड़फोड़, the guana lizard.

घोड़शाना, *f.* } = घोड़ाशाना, *q. v.*
घोड़सार, *m.* }

घोडा *more com.* घोड़ा, *q. v.*

घोड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a horse ; the cock of a gun ; the knight at chess ; a clothes-horse. — *charhānā*, to cock a gun. *Ghoreko sarpat phenkūā*, to force a horse to his utmost speed.

घोड़शाला, *f.* a horse-repository, a stable.

घोषा, *m.* a sort of hooded cloak or loose garment to cover the head and body in cold or rainy weather.

घोयं, *more com.* घोयां *q. v.*

घोयां, *f.* an esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

घोर, 1. *m.* a horrible act ; horribleness ; trepidation, horror ; an epithet of Shiv ; dread, awe : the sound of a drum : 2. *m.* (*f. ā*) horrible, frightful, dreadful, awful, violent ; deep (as colour or sleep). — *ghānt-nā*, to be inwardly displeased, to conceal one's dislike or indignation.

घोरचढ़ा, *more com.* घुड़चढ़ा *q. v.*

घोरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) horribleness, frightfulness.

घोरदर्शन, *m.* (*f. ā*) of horrid or frightful appearance, terrifying. [beverage.]

घोरना, 1, see घूरना ; 2, *f.* a kind of refreshing

घोरनाद, *m.* a terrifying sound, thunder.

घोररूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hideous appearance, etc. : *lit.* of horrible aspect or form, grim, frightful, hideous,

घोररूपो, *m.* (*f. inī*) = घोररूप, *q. v.* [terrifying.]

घोराकार, *m.* } = घोररूप, *q. v.*
घोराकृति, *f.* }

घोल, *m.* buttermilk. [tion.]

घोलधुमाव, *m.* evasion, subterfuge, procrastination.

घोलना, *t.* to mix with a liquid, dissolve.

घोलमेल, *m.* a mixture, mixing.

घोला, *m.* an intoxicating potion made of *bhang* or opium ; a solution : the name of a certain fish. *Ghole-mēn dālnā*, to involve in difficulty.

ध्वज, *m.* sound, roar; language: a station of herdsmen; a caste of milkmen; a cowherd: (in Gram.) soft.

धौवय, *m.* = **धौवया**, *q.v.*

धौवया, *f.* a speaking aloud, making a great noise, heralding, proclamation. — *k.* to proclaim, preach.

धौवना, to speak aloud, proclaim, reiterate, re-

धौवा, *f.* (*m.* **धौव**) a female cowherd. [peat.

धौस, see **धौव**.

धौसला, see **धौसला**.

धौसी, *m.* a Muhammadan milkman or cowherd said to be converted from the Hindoo *dhair* caste.

धौसुआ, in Braj = **धौसला**, a bird's nest.

धौड़, *f.* a bunch of plantains.

धौद } = **धौद**, *q.v.*
धौद }

धौ, *m.* (*f.* **धौ** or **धौ**) a killer, murderer, destroyer: *lit.* striking, killing, destroying, removing. This form never occurs excepting as the last member of a compound word. [condiment.

धौरा, a small sort of cucumber much used as a

धौ, a Braj corruption of **धौव** = **धौ**, *q.v.*

धौ, *l, m.* the nose; smelling; smell: 2, *m.* (*f.* **धौ**) *adj.* smelling.

धौतरपय, *m.* a fragrance, odour, perfume.

धौया, *f.* the nose. [smell.

धौण्डिय, *f.* the nose, the organ or the sense of smell, *adj.* smelt, smelled.

धौषम, a corruption of **धौष**, *q.v.*

ड

ड (*n.*) is the fifth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and is generally called 'gnua'. It is the nasal of the कवर्ग or guttural letters, i. e. it never occurs in Hindee excepting in connexion with one or the other of these letters, with which it forms compound letters and is always the first element in such combinations: it is hence called the guttural nasal, or nasal of the gutturals. When combined with the letters of its class it generally remains unchanged; thus, डू डू डू डू. Followed by क or by ख it has the sound of *n* in the English word 'blink'; followed by ग or by घ it has the sound of *n* in the word 'sing'. It is unpronounceable unless there be a vowel before it; and though of very frequent occurrence in the language it never occurs at the beginning of words or of syllables, even though preceded by a vowel-sound. Like all the nasal consonants this letter is liable to be printed interchangeably with *anuswār*; excepting ड, however, this letter is more frequently so represented than either of the other nasals: thus, **डूक** is very frequently put for **डूक**; less frequently **डूक** for **डूक**. It has been usual in Hindee Dictionaries to insert *twice* all words in which *anuswār* and the nasal consonants might be interchanged, together with all their explanations and notes; — a plan which augments needlessly, as it seems, the ultimate bulk of the work. In the present Dictionary it has been thought desirable to avoid all such repetition and to reserve the space for better uses: in pursuance of this plan **डू** and **डू** are invariably represented by *anuswār* (— the manner most fre-

quently found in print), and the other nasals (**ण**, **न**, **म**) uniformly in combination with the letters of their respective classes. There are no words in the language beginning with this letter,

च

च (*ch*) is the sixth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It is the first letter of the चवर्ग or palatal class, and has invariably the sound of *ch* in the English word 'cherry'. 2, As a suffix (1) it is sometimes emphatic like **ही** or **भी** (2) it sometimes forms adjectives derived from prepositional particles; e.g. उच्च (उत् + च); नीच (नि + च). 3, In Sanskrit (1) it is sometimes an epithet of Shiv, and signifies a tortoise; a thief: seedless: vile, base (2) it is sometimes adverbial, signifying mutually, equally (3) it is sometimes disjunctive signifying either — or, otherwise, but (4) it is sometimes prepositional signifying for, on account of (5) it is very common as a copulative particle, signifying and, also, moreover; and is invariably placed *after* a word or clause like the Greek **τε** and the Latin *que*: like these also, it is frequently repeated, having the signification of both — and, as well — as (6) it is sometimes emphatic, like the English even, and even (7) it is sometimes used as an expletive to fill up the measure of a verse. 4, It is occasionally interchanged (1) with **य**; e.g. लोचन, properly लोचन (2) with **क्ष**; e.g. क्षमस, properly क्षमस (3) with **क**; e.g.

चंक; see (1) चंग (2) चंच (3) चक्र. [चाचा = काका.

चंग, *f.* a claw: the hand expanded: a kind of guitar, a harp: report, fame: a paper kite which they fly at night the name of a suit at cards.

चंगबाओ } *m.* (*f.* ?) a kind of disorder.
चंगबायु }
चंगबाय }

चंगर, *m.* a tray, trough.

चंगरा, *m.* (*f.* **चंगरा**) well in health, sound, cured, healed.

— *banānā*, to correct, punish, chastise, put to flight.
— *k.* to heal, cure. *Bhālā* —, in health; perfect, good.

चंगुल, *m.* a claw, talon, hand, clutch, grasp, hook.

चंगूर, excellent.

चंगूर, *f.* a flowerpot, tray.

चंगेरा, *m.* a large basket; a tray, trough.

चंगेरी, *f.* (*dim.* of the above) a small basket.

चंगेल, a certain herb which grows amidst old buildings, the seed of which, called *khābājee*, is used in medicine.

चंचनाना, *a. int.* to throb or shoot (as a boil, etc.): to make the noise that butter does in a fryingpan.

चंचनाहट, *f.* a throb, throbbing, shooting pain.

चंचर, land left untilled for one, two, or three years.

चंचरीक = **भमर**, *q.v.*

चंचल, *m.* (*f.* **चंचल**) a libertine, fickle person, etc.: *lit.* moving to and fro, unsteady, tremulous; restless, fickle, inconstant, wanton, playful; transient, perishable.

चंचलता, *f.* }
चंचलत्व, *m.* } = **चंचलार्ह**, *q.v.*
चंचलपन, *m.* }
चंचलपना, *m.* }

चंचलहृदय, *m.* (*f. ā*) false-hearted, of uncertain or uneven disposition, fickle, capricious.

चंचला, *f.* lightning.

चंचलाई, *f.* wantonness, gaiety, unsteadiness, uncertainty, fickleness, capriciousness, restlessness, playfulness; perishableness. [be playful.]

चंचलाना, *n.* to be unsteady, be restless, be wanton,

चंचलाहट = चंचलाई, *q. v.*

चंचु, *f.* the beak of a bird.

चंट, चंड, चंद, चंप, चंव; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms चण्ट, चण्ड, चन्द, चम्प, चम्ब, respectively.

चंवर, *m.* a kind of flapper for driving away flies.

It is generally made of peacock's feathers, sometimes also of the tail of a species of ox (*Bos grunniens*), and is waved over the head of any great personage to keep off flies.

चक्र, *m.* landed property, estate, farm; a portion of land divided off: a shepherd, goatherd.

चक्रई, *f.* 1, see चक्रवा : 2, a whirlingig.

चक्रकर, *more prop.* चक्र, *q. v.*

चक्रचका, *m.* (*f. i*) resplendent, shining.

चक्रचक्री, *f.* 1, see above : 2, a kind of dagger worn

चक्रचूर = चक्रनाचूर, *q. v.* [on the waist.

चक्रचौन्धी, *f.* the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light. [S. *caerulens*, Turton.

चक्रछन्दी, *f.* a musk-rat (*Sorex caerulescens*, Shaw;

चक्रटुकड़ा, *m.* a plot or parcel of a landed estate.

चक्रता, *m.* a scraping the skin: a scrape, scar; a slice. — *denā* or *lenā*, to scar.

चक्रताना, *t.* to sod, turf.

चक्रती, *f.* the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); a patch, patch of leather, slice, the round of a cheese, round plate of metal, etc.; a shield; a letter: *lit.* compressed, flattened.

चक्रता, *m.* a kind of shield (of rhinoceros or buffalo-hide, with brass knobs, used among the Rājputs); ascar, round blotch on the skin; a compressed substance of a flattened and round form.

चक्रनाचूर, *m.* atoms, small pieces, filings, scraps. — *k.* to shatter, dash to pieces. — *honā*, to be shattered, dashed to pieces.

चक्रनामा, *m.* a statement shewing the boundaries of an estate (*chak*); a grant for holding a *chak*.

चक्रबन्दी, *f.* the defining or making the boundaries of an estate (*chak*).

चक्रबहार, the collecting the rent of a *chak*.

चक्रमक, *f.* a flint; the steel for striking fire with from a flint; the lock of a gun. — *jhārmā*, to strike a light.

चक्रमा, *m.* a boot; a stocking: a game at cards.

चक्रमाक = चक्रमक, *q. v.*

चक्रबा, *m.* revelry. — *machānā*, to revel, riot.

चक्रमकर, *m.* evasion, trick, subterfuge.

चक्रा, *m.* a kind of dish made of pulse.

चक्रानी, *f.* (*m.* चाकर) a maid-servant.

चक्रिया, *m.* servitude, service.

— to squeeze, press upon.

चक्रला, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) wide, broad; round: 2, *m.* a brothel: a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton: a district or division of a country containing several parganas: a round plate on which bread is rolled: a log of wood, trunk of a tree; a block or mass.

चक्रलाई, *f.* width, breadth.

चक्रलाखर्च, *m.* the expenses of a *chaklā*.

चक्रलानवीस, *m.* the accountant of the revenues and charges of a *chaklā*.

चक्रलाना, *t.* to widen, extend in breadth.

चक्रलेदार, *m.* the governor of a province or county.

चक्रलेदारी, *f.* the status or the work of the gover-

चक्रवंड = चक्रौंड, *q. v.* [nor of a province or county.

चक्रवा, *m.* (*f.* चक्रवी or चक्रई) the ruddy goose or Brāhmaṇī duck (*Anas casarca*): a whirlpool.

चक्रवाई, a certain small class of Rājputs in the district of Ghāzeepur.

चक्रवाण्ड, *m.* the egg of the चक्रवा.

चक्रवापत्नी = चक्रवा, *q. v.*

चक्रवी, a fem. form of चक्रवा, *q. v.*

चक्रसा, see (1) चक्रसा (2) चक्रसा.

चक्रसूनी, *f.* a certain kind of grass.

चक्रा, *more prop.* चक्रा, *q. v.*

चक्राचाक, *f.* the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, dagger, or mace, a clashing of swords.

चक्राचान्य, *more com.* चक्राचौन्ध, *q. v.*

चक्राचौन्ध, *f.* the state of being dazzled; radiance.

चक्राचौन्धी, *more com.* चक्राचौन्ध, *q. v.* [plexity.

चक्राटे जाना, *n.* to be in astonishment, be in per-

चक्रार, *m.* the letter च, or any symbol that may

चक्रारी, a corruption of चाकरी, *q. v.* [represent it.

चक्राय, *m.* decision: deception, trickery.

चक्रावर, *m.* a certain disease of horses.

चक्रावी, *f.* a ringworm. [ful, perplexed.

चक्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished; timid, afraid, fear-

चक्रोदगी, *f.* distillation; a drop.

चक्रोदा, *m. f.* dropped, distilled. [large eyes.

चक्रोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a goggle-eyed person: *lit.* having

चक्रौंड = चक्रौंड, *q. v.*

चक्रोट, savoury, delicious.

चक्रोतरा, *m.* a fruit of the lime kind, citron; pomelo-moose, shaddock (*Citrus decumanus*).

चक्रोत्रा = चक्रोतरा, *q. v.*

चक्रोर, *m.* (*f. i*) a partridge, especially the Bar-tavelle or Greek partridge (*Tetrao rufus*, Lin.: *Perdix rufa*, Lath.) fabulously said to be enamoured of the moon, to subsist upon the moonbeams, and to eat fire

चक्रोह, *more com.* चक्र, *q. v.* [at the full moon.

चक्रौंड, *m.* a species of cassia (*Cassia obtusifolia* or *C. tora*) esteemed a remedy for ringworm.

चक्रौटा, *m.* fixed rates of rent, money-rate, settle-

चक्रौण्ड } = चक्रौंड, *q. v.* [ment.

चक्रौन्धा }

चक्रा in Chand = चक्र, *q. v.*

चक्र, *more prop.* **चक्र**, *q. v.*

चक्रवरदेशी, compound interest.

चक्रवै, a poetical form of **चक्रवर्ती**, *q. v.*

चक्रुष, *m.* a roost, perch for birds (*esp.* falcons).

चक्रा, *m.* coagulated milk; a circle, carriage-wheel, circular lump of earth, round sod of turf: *adj. m. (f. i)* round, circular; thick. [etc]: dropping, distilling.

चक्रान, *m.* a blot: *lit.* blotted, smeared; thick (*bhang*).

चक्रो, *f.* a mill-stone, grinder, mill, grinding-stone, hand-mill; the timber of a gunlock; the kneepan; a thunderbolt

चक्रोनामा, *m.* a kind of song sung by females at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder.

चक्रोनावरी, the presentation of the above-mentioned powder to the bride and bridegroom.

चक्कू, *m.* a claspknife, penknife.

चक्र, *m.* a wheel, a potter's wheel: an oil-press; a circle; an army, multitude, a form of military array, a circular position; a whirlwind, whirlpool, anything revolving in a circle; revolution, a circular course, the lounge (in manège); *met.* a misfortune, scrape, perplexity; a sharp discus or iron ring used as a missile principally by Sikhs and thrown by them with great dexterity (it was with this instrument, called *Sudarshan-chakra*, that Nārāyaṇ is fabled to have cut off the head of the Asur Rāhu when, after churning the ocean, the Surs or gods and the Asurs or demons fought for the Amrit or nectar): (in Gram.) a table or paradigm: a side or quarter, e. g. *Chakraṇ* — *meṇ*, on the four sides, on all sides; (in Astron.) the zodiac with its twelve signs; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 12 *Ghoreko* — *denā*, to lounge a horse. — *denā*, to surround. — *mārūnā*, to wheel around, whirl around.

चक्रदारी, *m.* a peacock: an epithet of Viṣṇu.

चक्रवत्, *adv.* revolving like a wheel, in rotation.

चक्रवर्ती, *m. (f. in)* a sovereign of the world, universal monarch, emperor, the ruler of a *chakra* or country described as extending from sea to sea: twelve princes beginning with Bharat, are especially considered as Chakravartees; the title of one of the great families of Brāhmins in Bengal, where the word is commonly corrupted into 'Chuckerbutty'.

चक्रवाक, *m. (f. i)* the ruddy goose (*Anas casarea*).

चक्रवान, *m. (f. vati)* circular, ring-shaped.

चक्रयुक्ति, *f.* interest upon interest, compound interest, interest agreed on the risk of safe carriage

चक्राकार, circular, ring-shaped.

चक्रायुध, *f.* a fighting with the **चक्र**, *q. v.*

चक्रित, *m. (f. k)* *more prop.* **चक्रित**, *q. v.*

चक्री, *f.* a round plate on which bread is rolled; an assembly of singers; a certain plaything of children.

चक्रोठा, *m. (f. i)* = **चक्रोठा**, *q. v.* [ren, a whirligig.

चक्रोला, *m. (f. i)* round, circular.

चक्षु, *m.* the eye: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

चक्षुराग, *m.* ophthalmia. [= **जैसा**, *q. v.*

चख, *l, more prop. (1) चक्षु (2) चख*, *qq. v. : 2, (Rām).*

चख, *f.* variance, rupture, quarrel.

चखमाख, = **चकमक**, *q. v.*

चखना, *t.* to taste, relish.

चखाचखी, *f.* discord.

चखाना, *t.* to cause to taste, give a sample of.

चख, *l, more prop. चक्षु*, *q. v. : 2, (Rām.)* = **जैसा**, *q. v.*

चखेवे in Braj = (1) **चखाओ** (2) **चखाया** (**चखाना**).

चगलना, *t.* to eat without appetite.

चगल, thick, compact, heavy.

चगुली = **चुगुली** (?) *q. v.*

चगेर, *f.* a flowerpot, tray.

चचर, land which after having lain fallow has been cultivated or ploughed for one year.

चचरा, *m.* a species of tree.

चचहिया, *m.* a whistler.

चचा, *m.* a paternal uncle (father's brother).

चचि, *more prop. चची*, *q. v.* [brother's wife.

चची, *f.* a paternal aunt (father's sister, father's

चचीर, *m.* a line, stripe, score.

चचेरा, *m. (f. i)* descended from a paternal uncle, related through a paternal uncle: e. g. *Chachera-bhāt*, *m.* a cousin, son of a paternal uncle: *Chacheri-bahin*, *f.* a female cousin, daughter of a paternal uncle.

चचोड़ना, = **चकोरना**, *q. v.*

चचोरना, *t.* to suck (a dry substance from which

चच्छल, *m.* large breasts. [nothing can be obtained).

चच्चा } = **चचा**, etc., *qq. v.*
चच्चो }

चट, *l, f.* an excoriation, sore, scab, cancer: the noise of breaking up, a snap. — *k.* to eat, devour, dissipate. — *hon*, to be dissipated, be consumed. — *da tāṭuā*, to snap short, to break: 2, quickly, instantly.

चटक, *m. (f. ā)* 1, a sparrow: a crash, crack, smack; intelligence; gaudiness, glitter, splendour, prime of life: 2, intelligent, quick. [cuff.

चटकना, *l*, = **चटखना**, *q. v. : 2, m.* a slap, box, blow,

चटकवाँ, *f.* quickness.

चटकसे, deceiving. --- *jīnā*, to pay with the fore topail. [thirst, wish.

चटका, *l*, see **ऋटक**; 2, *m.* scarcity. — *lagānā*, to

चटकाना, *t.* to split; to crack (a whip); to snap the fingers in rejoicing; to fire off a musket; to irritate

चटकारना, *t.* to urge cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.

चटकारी, *f.* urging cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.

चटकील, *m. (f. i)* splendid, glittering, gaudy.

चटखना, *a. int. t* crack, split, crackle (as charcoal or wood when burning).

चटजीरा, *m.* a species of tree.

चटना, *m. (f. i)* a voracious person. [marmalade.

चटनी, *f. l*, see above: 2, a kind of acid sauce or

चटपट, hastily, in a hurry, instantly.

चटपटा, *m. (f. i)* active, hasty; stout: meat dressed with little sauce or gravy.

चटपटाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, wince, become agitated.

चटपटाहट, *f.* agitation, flurry, flutter, palpitation.

चटपटिया, *active*, quick, alert; hot (with spice); restless, fidgety.

चटपटो, *f.* haste, hurry, quickness, restlessness.

चटभसम, eating up the whole, licking the platter clean. [licked.]

चटवाना, *t.* to cause to lick up, to cause to be

चटरो, *f.* a certain herb used as fodder for cattle.

चटशाली }
चटशाल } *f.* a school, academy.

चटशाला } [lay a mat.]

चटाई, *f.* a mat. — *bichhānā*, to mat, spread or

चटाक, 1, *f.* a crash, explosion: 2, intelligent.

चटाका }
चटाखा } *m.* a crack, explosion, smack, kiss.
चटाखा }

चटाचट, *m.* reiterated sound.

चटान, *f.* rocky ground; a rock, block of stone.

चटाना, 1, *m.* the ceremony of feeding a child for the first time: 2, *t.* to cause to lick, cause to lap up.

चटिया, *m.* a learner, pupil.

चटूआ, *m.* a kind of plaything; a sort of hawk.

चटोआ, *m.* a kind of dove.

चटोर }
चटोरा } *m.* an epicure, glutton.

चट्टा, *m.* a school-boy: a jacket, frock-coat.

चट्टान, *f.* rocky ground; a rock, block of stone.

चट्टाबट्टा, *m.* a kind of plaything, rapper or clapper.

चट्ट, *f.* scarcity, want.

चट्टकार, *m.* a half-caste, a Eurasian.

चट्टा, *m.* a tit-bit, dainties.

चड़, *m.* the sound made by breaking a branch.

चड़का; see चरका.

चड़वड़, *m.* an imitative sound.

चड़वड़ाना, *a. int.* to crack, creak.

चड़ड़, *m.* an imitative sound.

चड़पड़ाना, *a. int.* to smart, palpitate, flutter, throb.

चड़खड़, a chattering, prattling. — *k.* or *bolnā*, to chatter, prattle.

चड़खड़िया, *m.* a prattler, chatterer, idle talker.

चड़र, *m.* an initiative sound.

चड़ानो, *m.* ascent; flood-tide.

चड़ाना = चड़ाना, *q. v.*

चड़वावा, *m.* an offering to an idol: jewels, etc. presented by a betrothed damsel to her intended.

चड़ु }
चड़ु } *m.* the groin; a bubo.

चड़ु, increase or augmentation of rent, etc.

चड़ुके, *adv.* avowedly, designedly, excellently.

चड़ुता, *m.* an increase of price, the making additional profit, the settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing price. — *honā*, to be excelling, rising, etc. [progressively increasing.]

चड़ुता पत्ता, a lease for a term of years, — the rent

चड़ुती, *f.* advantage, gain, rise.

चड़ुना, *a. int.* to ascend, mount, advance, attack, embark, board, rise, climb, soar, spread, swell, ride; to elapse, pass over (as time): *n.* to be strung (said of a bow); to be braced (a drum); to be offered up (sacrifice); to be fixed (as a bayonet or arrow). — *utarnā*, to hire and dismiss: *congressus*.

चड़ुनी, *f.* preparations for battle.

चड़ुन्दार, *m.* a passenger, supercargo.

चड़ुखनना, to find an opportunity.

चड़ुवां, *m.* (*f.* वीं) rising high.

चड़ुवाना, *t.* to cause to be raised, *i. e.* to cause some one to raise, send up, pull on, etc.

चड़ुवो, *f.* a raising (rent or prices).

चड़ुवेया, *m.* one who ascends, mounts, etc., hence, a rider, mounter, climber.

चड़ुई, *f.* 1, = चड़ुआ, *q. v.*: 2, the price paid for ascending, riding, embarking, etc.

चड़ुआ, *m.* an ascent, rise, acclivity; rank, dignity: an attack, assault; flood-tide: offerings made to idols; a raising in price or in rent.

चड़ुाना, *t.* to cause to ascend, cause to embark, etc.; to offer up oblations or sacrifice; to string (a bow); to brace (a drum); to pull, draw on, cock, fix (a bayonet or an arrow); to raise, take up, advance, apply, put, spread, bend, dye, run.

चड़ुायता, *m.* a trooper.

चड़ुादीर, a kind of jacket worn by harlots.

चड़ुाव = चड़ुआ, *q. v.*

चड़ुावा, *m.* anything presented in sacrifice, a religious offering or gift. — *chuphānā*, to offer up or present a religious offering.

चड़ुो, *f.* preparations for battle.

चड़ुेत = (1) चड़ुवेया (2) चड़ुेत, *qq. v.*

चड़ुेत, *m.* a trooper who does not ride his own horse; a rider. [wearer.]

चड़ुोया, *m.* a shoe rising up over the heel of the

चणक, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*), fitches, vetches. This pulse is commonly called 'gram': it is grown in all parts of the East and is used chiefly as food for horses, but it is also frequently eaten by the poor.

चणा = चणक, *q. v.*

चणो, *f.* (dim. of चणा) a small kind of gram.

चणट, *m.* a miser.

चणड, *m.* (*f.* ण or i) a violent person, etc.: *lit.* passionate, violent, furious, fierce; hot, warm, pungent, acrid. [warmth, pungency.]

चणडत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्व) passionateness, fierceness,

चणडल, *more prop.* चणडान, *q. v.*

चणडवा, the shaft of a ploughshare.

चणडवत }
चणडवान } *m.* (*f.* वति) = चणड, *q. v.*

चणडा, *f.* (see चणड) *lit.* a passionate or furious

woman; hence, applied especially to the goddess Durgā in allusion to her fabled incarnation for the purpose of destroying the demon Mahesh Asur. This exploit forms the theme of a section of the Markandeya Purāṇ, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the festival called Durgā-poojā which is held in honor of this goddess in the month Āswin (Sept-Oct).

चण्डार in Braj = चण्डाल, *q. v.*

चण्डाल, *m.* (f. ā, in, inī, or ī) one of the inferior castes among Hindoos: a person of the lowest of the mixed tribes born from a Shoodra father and a Brāhmanī mother: *met.* a wiser, merciless wretch, outcaste.

चण्डाला

चण्डालिन } = चण्डाली, *q. v.*

चण्डालिनी }

चण्डालिया, a certain tribe of the Bhangees.

चण्डाली, *f.* (*m.* चण्डाल) a female Chāṇḍāl.

चण्डावल, *m.* the rear guard.

चण्डिका } *f.* (see चण्डा) names of Durgā.

चण्डी }

चण्डीकुसुम, *m.* red oleander.

चण्डील, *m.* the rear guard: a sort of sedan: a species of lark: a kind of plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

चतर; for words beginning thus, see under the चतरमार, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool. [form चतुर.

चतः से, a corruption of चित्रसेन, *q. v.*

चतराय, *more com.* चतुरार्ध, *q. v.*

चतरी, *f.* a canopy, parasol, veil; a pavilion, tent.

चतुर, *m.* (f. ā or ī) a shrewd person, etc.: *lit.* four; hence circumspect, clever, cunning, dexterous, shrewd, ingenious, intelligent, expert, many-sided, sagacious, adroit, sly. [phantas, horses, chariots and footmen.

चतुरंग, *m.* the four divisions of an army, *viz.* ele-

चतुरंग, *m.* (f. ī) } consisting of four parts.

चतुरंगो, *m.* (f. inī) }

चतुरख, *m.* (f. tā) = चतुरार्ध, *q. v.*

चतुरन, a Braj pl. of चतुर, *q. v.*

चतुरख, *m.* a quadrangle: *lit.* quadrangular.

चतुरा, *f.* (*m.* चतुर) a clever female.

चतुराह, *more com.* चतुरार्ध, *q. v.*

चतुरार्ध, *f.* alertness, cunning, dexterity, cleverness, skilfulness, ingenuity, wisdom, expertness, subtlety, craftiness, deceit, roguery, fraud, slyness.

चतुरानन, *m.* (f. ī) the four-faced one, *i. e.* Brahm.

चतुराय, *more com.* चतुरार्ध, *q. v.*

चतुराचन, *f.* a proper name of females.

चतुर्थ, *m.* (f. ī) fourth.

चतुर्थ्यंश, *l.* *m.* a fourth: 2, entitled to a fourth.

चतुर्थी, *f.* the fourth lunar day.

चतुर्थ्यन्त, (in Gram.) terminating with the suffix or sign of the fourth case (*i. e.* of the Dative).

चतुर्दश, fourteen.

चतुर्दशी, *f.* the fourteenth day of the moon's age.

चतुर्विक्, the four sides, all around.

चतुर्भुज = चतुर्वर्ग, *q. v.*

चतुर्भुज, *m.* (f.) the four-armed one, *i. e.* Vishṇu.

चतुर्भुजी, *f.* the four-armed one, *i. e.* Durgā.

चतुर्मुख, *m.* (f. ī) the four-faced one, *i. e.* Brahm.

चतुर्थ्यं, *l.* *m.* the aggregate of the four Yugs or epochs of the world: 2, containing the four Yugs.

चतुर्वर्ग, *m.* the aggregate of the four objects of human pursuit, *viz.* Arth Dharm, Kām, Moksh (*i. e.* virtue, wealth, sensual enjoyment, final beatitude).

चतुर्वर्ग्य, *m.* the four chief castes among Hindoos, *viz.* Brāhman, Kshatriya, Vaiśya, Shoodra.

चतुर्विंश, *m.* (f. ī) the twenty-fourth.

चतुर्विंशति, twenty-four.

चतुर्वेदी, *m.* (f. inī) = चैत्रे, *q. v.*

चतुष्कोण, *l.* *m.* a quadrangle: 2, quadrangular.

चतुष्पथ, *m.* a place where four roads meet.

चतुष्पद, *m.* (f. ā) a quadruped; a metre or stanza consisting of four pads or lines: *lit.* four-footed.

चतुष्पदा } *f.* = चतुष्पद, *q. v.*

चत्र, *m.* }

चत्री, *f.* } an umbrella.

चट्टर, *f.* a sheet, table-cloth, cloth of more than one breadth. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.

चट्टरश्रद्धाजी, a certain marriage ceremony among Sikhs (when a man marries a widow, a sheet is thrown over the parties).

चन, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.

चनक, *f.* the bursting of the husk of a seed by exposure to the sun. [from the husk].

चनकना, *a. int.* to burst and fall out (as a seed from the husk).

चनगारी, a corruption of चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चनचो, a cloth wrapper or cover for a book.

चनमिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

चनवान, a small species of millet.

चना, *more prop.* चणा, *q. v.*

चनांके (corruption) = चुनानधि, *q. v.*

चनाका, *m.* = चणक, *q. v.*

चनाना, *t.* to reflect or cast back (a shadow).

चनी = चणो, *q. v.*

चनियादा } land under a crop of चणा, *q. v.*

चनब्रादा }

चनेठ, *f.* spices or drugs given to cattle.

चन्द, *m.* the moon: *pr. n.* the earliest of the Hindoo poets. He was a native of Lahore, was the bard of the court of the last Hindoo king of Delhi, and the author of the *Pithorāj Rāsau*, and wrote circa A. D. 200.

चन्दन, *m.* the sandal-tree (*Syrium myrtifolium* or *Santalum album*) or its wood: a proper name.

चन्दनदास, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain merchant.

चन्दना, *m.* light, moonlight.

चन्दनी, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain river.

चन्दनहार, an ornament worn on the head by women (it is shaped like a half-moon).

चन्दबदन = चन्दबदन, *q. v.*

चन्द्रवदना } = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*
चन्द्रवदनी }

चन्द्रमुख = चन्द्रमुख = चन्द्रवदन, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमुखा } = चन्द्रमुखी = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*
चन्द्रमुखी }

चन्द्रना, *more prop.* चन्द्राना, *q. v.*

चन्द्रोज, 1, a few days : 2, how many days ?

चन्द्रा, 1, *m.* baldness : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) bald.

चन्द्रवदन = चन्द्रवदन, *q. v.* [the pomflet-fish.

चन्द्रवा, *m.* a small canopy, awning : — *mach ī*,

चन्द्रा, 1, a corruption of चन्द्र, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an assessment, contribution, subscription, a "collection".
— *utkṛāṇā*, to get up a subscription, subscribe, contribute.

चन्द्रालिया, a certain caste of sweepers. [bute.

चन्द्रिनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*

चन्द्रिया, *f.* the crown of the head

चन्दो, a contraction of चान्दो, *q. v.*

चन्दोन, silvery.

चन्दो न, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of

Rājputs who claim descent from the moon

चन्दीहा, (*f. i*) silvery, white.

चन्दे, a few, some ; sometime.

चन्दे, *f. pr. n.* a certain place.

चन्देन = (1) चन्दीस (2) चन्दरो, *qq. v.*

चन्देला = चन्दील, *q. v.*

चन्देली, *f.* a very fine sort of cotton fabric (manufactured at Chandēl) so costly as to be used in native
चन्दैया, deep places. [courts only.

चन्दोथा } = चन्दवा, *q. v.*
चन्दोथा }

[of a certain mountain.

चन्द्र, *m.* the moon ; a moonlike spot : the name

चन्द्र, *m.* the eye in a peacock's tail : a finger-nail.

चन्द्रकला, *f.* a digit or one sixteenth part of the
moon's diameter ; a lunar crescent

चन्द्रका, *more prop.* चन्द्रिका, *q. v.*

चन्द्रकान्त, *m.* the moon-stone (a fabled gem supposed to be formed of the congealed rays of the moon).

चन्द्रकान्ता, (*f. i*) (1) = चन्द्रकान्त, *q. v.* : (2) the wife
of the moon ; the night. [influence of the moon.

चन्द्रकाल, *m.* (in Astrol.) death occasioned by the

चन्द्रगुप्त, *m.* the fabled registrar of the court of Yam.

चन्द्रगोल, *m.* the disc of the moon.

चन्द्रग्रहण, *m.* a lunar eclipse.

चन्द्रजात, *f.* moonlight ; blue light.

चन्द्रजाती, *f.* a proper name of females.

चन्द्रदूत, *m.* a messenger from the moon (the planet being regarded in this word as a deity).

चन्द्रदेव, *m.* the moon (regarded as a deity).

चन्द्रभाग, *m. pr. n.* one of the mountains of the
Himalaya range in which the river Chenāb is said to
have its source.

चन्द्रभागा, *f. pr. n.* a name of the river Chenāb
(which is one of the five streams of the Panjāb).

चन्द्रमणि, *m.* = चन्द्रकान्त, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमण्डल, *m.* the moon's disc. [of Atri.

चन्द्रमा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the moon (2) of the son

चन्द्रमामणि ; see (1) चन्द्रमणि (2) चन्द्रमासुनी.

चन्द्रमासुनी, *m. pr. n.* the son of Atri-Muni.

चन्द्रमुख, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमालि, *m.* the moon-crested one, *i.e.* Shiv.

चन्द्ररेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

चन्द्ररेणु, *m.* a poetical thief, plagiarist.

चन्द्रलेखा, *f.* 1, a digit of the moon : 2, a certain

plant (*Serratula antkebmintia*) : 3, a species of metre.

चन्द्रलोक, *m. pr. n.* the sphere or heaven of the moon.

चन्द्रवंश, *m.* (the lunar race) a certain race or
dynasty of Kshatriyas who claim descent from the
moon. [race.

चन्द्रवंशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) appertaining to the lunar

चन्द्रवदन, *m.* (*f. ā*) = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*

चन्द्रवदनी, an epithet of any person with a very
beautiful face ; *lit.* moon faced.

चन्द्रवल्लरी, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*) : rue.

चन्द्रवला, *f.* large cardamums.

चन्द्रचिन्दु, *m.* the nasal sign " ". It is very seldom
used in Hindee works, *-anuswar* being used instead of it.

चन्द्रचिम्ब, *m.* the disc of the moon.

चन्द्रसम्भ्र, *f.* small cardamums.

चन्द्रसागर, *m.* an epithet of क्षीरसागर as the place
whence the moon first came.

चन्द्रहार, *m.* a sort of necklace composed of cir-
cular pieces of gold, silver, etc.

चन्द्रहास, *m.* a scimitar.

चन्द्रा, *m.* (*f. i*) bald ; intelligent, wise.

चन्द्रातप, *m.* moonlight. [to cease to grow.

चन्द्राना, *n.* to be withered or dried up (as a tree) ;

चन्द्रायना, (in Pros.) a species of metre. [panions.

चन्द्रावलि, *f. pr. n.* one of Kṛishṇ's female com-

चन्द्रिका, *f.* moonlight, moonbeams : a kind of small
fish (*Zeus oblongus*). large cardamums : *pr. n.* (1) of
a certain woman (2) of a certain river (3) of a certain
metre. [barber : an epithet of Shiv.

चन्द्रिल, *m.* a potherb (*Chenopodium album*) : a

चन्द्रोदय, *m.* moon-rise : a cloth or sheets spread as an
awning over the large open courts of Hindoo houses, etc.
on the occasions of festivals : a kind of collyrium.

चन्द्रोपल, *m.* (see चन्द्रमणि) the moon-gem.

चन्ना, *m.* light, moonlight.

चन्सुर, *m.* cresses (*Lepidium sativum*).

चपकन, *f.* a tightly-fitting sort of coat, a cassock.

चपकना, *a. int.* to collapse.

चपकन्दार, *m.* a vest like a *chapkan*.

चपकलिय, *f.* a crowding, want of room.

चपका, *m.* the goat-sucker (*Caprimulgus*).

चपकाना, *t.* to cause to adhere, stick on ; to com-

चपटना, *n.* to be flattened. [press ; to threaten.

चपटबाजू, femina libidini sapphicae indulgens.
 चपटबाजू, *f.* congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum. [level or even (as ground).]
 चपटा, *m.* (*f.* i) flattened, compressed, shallow;
 चपटाना, *t.* to flatten.
 चपटिची, *f.* a kind of insect.
 चपटी, *f.* congressus mulierum. — *khelnā* or *lagna*, libidini sapphicae indulgere. [in eating].
 चपड़चपड़, *m.* the noise which the mouth makes
 चपड़ना, *a. int.* to flee; to desist; to deny.
 चपड़ा, *m.* a kind of lac: clear land.
 चपड़ाऊ, 1, *m.* slippers: 2, brazen-faced.
 चपड़ाना, *t.* to falsify; to brazen.
 चपड़ी, *f.* cakes of cowdung.
 चपना, *m.* to be abashed, be bashful in company; to be squeezed, be crushed: *a. int.* to blush, submit, stoop.
 चपनी, *f.* a lid, cover, top (small); the kneecap. — *chātnā*, to be contented with a little; *lit* to lick the potlid. — *bhar pānimeā* (or *leke dāb marnā*, to be greatly abashed; *lit* to drown oneself in a saucerful of water.
 चपरास, *f.* a buckle, breastplate, clasp, badge.
 चपरासी, *m.* a messenger or other servant so called from his wearing a *chapra*.
 चपरि, quickly, instantly, forthwith. [bling *chanā*.
 चपरी, *f.* a puddle: a small species of pulse resembling
 चपल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unsteady person, etc.: *lit.* unsteady, shaking, wavering, tremulous, restless, volatile, wanton; expeditious, swift: *adv.* swiftly.
 चपलगिड़ी, *f.* a kind of lizard.
 चपलता, *f.* }
 चपलत्व, *m.* } = चपलाई, *q. v.*
 चपलपन, *m.* }
 चपला, *f.* (of चपल) an epithet of the goddess Lakshmi; a wanton, a whore: lightning.
 चपलाई, *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.
 चपलात्मक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) of a fickle, unsteady, inconstant nature. [Oriental shoe lacks the heel piece.
 चपात, a shoe or slipper that has a heel-piece. The
 चपाता, *m.* }
 चपाती, *f.* } a thin cake of unleavened bread.
 चपाना, *t.* to abash; to pile, place one thing upon another.
 चपेट, 1, *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers extended: 2, *f.* a sudden misfortune, risk: a blow, slap.
 चपेटी, 1, *m.* a slap, blow: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a bastard,
 चपोटी, *f.* an old worn-out turban. [illegitimate.
 चपौरास, *m.* unsteadiness, want of principle, carelessness; *lit.* left and right.
 चपन, *m.* a lid or cover of a pot (large).
 चप्पल, *f.* a slipper. — *mārnā*, to beat with a
 चप्पलसेण्ड (= नागफनी) the prickly pear. [slipper.
 चप्पा, *m.* a hand-breadth, span.
 चप्पी, *f.* kneading the limbs, shampooing.

चप्पू, *m.* a paddle, oar. — *mārnā*, to row.
 चप्रास = चपरास, *q. v.*
 चफूत, *m.* a prop: an harbour. [mire.
 चफाल, *f.* a place surrounded with marshes and
 चबनीहुडी, *f.* cartilage, gristle.
 चबमाक, a corruption of चकमाक, *q. v.*
 चबलना, *t.* to chew slowly.
 चबवाना, *t.* to cause to chew.
 चबाई, *f.* mastication.
 चबाओला, *m.* (*f.* i) childish, puerile.
 चबाना, *t.* to chew, gnaw, champ, masticate, bite.
Chabā-chabāke bāt k. to speak with study or preparation; to speak without reserve, speak haughtily, speak
 चबायला, *m.* (*f.* i) childish, puerile. [scornfully.
 चबूतरा = चबूता, *q. v.*
 चबूता, *m.* a terrace or mound to sit upon and converse; a room-house, police station, guard house, tribunal or court of justice; a market-place; a boundary mark.
 चबना, *m.* = चबेनी, *q. v.* [day mark.
 चबेनी, *f.* parched grain to exercise the teeth with when more substantial food is not at hand.
 चब्बा, a corruption of चावा, *q. v.*
 चभक, *f.* sting. [flash, glare, gleam.
 चमक, *f.* (*m.* i) glitter, splendour, brilliancy, lustre,
 चमकटमक, *f.* splendour, refulgence, glitter.
 चमकता, *m.* (*f.* i) bright, glistening, flashing.
 चमकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine, flash, glare, startle, throb; to prosper; to become angry.
 चमकवर्णी; see चम्पकवर्णी.
 चमकवाना = चमकाना, *q. v.*
 चमका, *m.* (*f.* i) shining, glistening, flashing, flaring; prosperous; angry [lincy, much light; flourish.
 चमकाई, *f.* glitter, splendour, brightness, brilliancy.
 चमकाना, *t.* to cause to glitter, to burnish, brighten, brandish, flourish, wave, display; to cause to start, [startle, provoke.
 चमकाव, *m.* } = चमकाई, *q. v.*
 चमकाहट, *f.* }
 चमकी, *f.* glitter: a spangle.
 चमकीला, *m.* (*f.* i) glittering, splendid.
 चमगदल, *m.* the flying fox (*Pteropus edulis*); a bat.
 चमगादड़, *m.* }
 चमगिदरा, *m.* } = चमगदल, *q. v.*
 चमगीदड़, *m.* }
 चमगुदड़ी, *f.* }
 चमच, more prop. (1) चमचा (2) चमस, *q. v.*
 चमचड़क = चमचड़ल, *q. v.*
 चमचड़ल, 1, lean, meagre: 2, *m.* a bat.
 चमचमाना, *a. int.* to tingle; to sparkle, glitter,
 चमचमाहट, *f.* brightness. [shine; to sleep.
 चमचरक, more prop. चमचड़ल, *q. v.*
 चमचा, *m.* a spoon. — *bhar*, a spoonful.
 चमड़ा, *m.* a hide: leather, skin. — *udherā* or *khainchā* or *churānā* or *nikālnā*, to flay.

चमत्कार, a corruption of चमत्कार, *q. v.*

चमत्कार, 1, *m.* surprise, astonishment, amazement; splendour : 2, *f.* name of a grass : haste.

चमत्कृत, *m. (f. ā)* astonished, surprised.

चमत्कारी, *m. (f. inī)* a sagacious person, etc. : *lit.* astonishing surprising, unusual, acute sagacious.

चमन, *m.* a bed of a garden, a parterre.

चमर, *m. (f. ī)* the *Bos gruniens* : the tail of this animal when used to whisk off flies and other insects.

चमरख, *f.* the apparatus of a spinning-wheel : *met* a lean woman.

चमरनी, 1, *more com.* चमारनी, *q. v.* : 2, = चमरी, *q. v.*

चमरखली, *f.* a bittern.

चमरा, an old form of चमड़ा, *q. v.*

चमरावट } the perquisites of a चमार, *q. v.*
चमरावत }

चमर, *f.* the female of the Yak (*Bos gruniens*) of whose tail the "chures" is usually made.

चमरीगी = चमरी, *q. v.*

चमल, *m.* } a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.
चमली, *f.* }

चमस, *m.* a kind of ladle or spoon used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias : a species of plant (*Mollugo pentaphylla*) commonly called

चमाई, *m. (f. inī)* copper-coloured. [*Khetpaprā*]

चमाड } *f.* slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.
चमाड }

चमान, a giving oneself airs, walking haughtily ; walking gracefully. [Panipat Bargar]

चमायन, *pr. n.* a small clan of the *gūjar* tribe in

चमार, *m. (f. in, ī, or nī)* a leather-worker, currier, tanner, shoe-maker. [at hides and leather.]

चमारकार, *m. (f. ī)* a person of low caste who works

चमारनी } = चमरी, *q. v.*
चमरान }

चमारो, *f. (m. चमार)* a leather-worker's wife, any female of the caste who work in leather.

चमो, real, true, significant.

चमू, *f.* an army ; a squadron, division of an army.

चमूकन, *m.* a kind of tick or louse that infests cattle.

चमेटा, *m.* a box, thump, blow. [oil.]

चमेली, *f.* a kind of flower which yields a fragrant

चमेटा, *m.* } a razor-strop.
चमेटी, *f.* }

चम्प, *m.* mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*).

चम्पाई = चम्प रुखवाँ, *q. v.*

चम्पक, *m.* 1, = चम्पा 1, *q. v.* : 2, a division of the jack-fruit : 3, *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

चम्पकजर्गी, of the colour of the champā-flower, i. e. gold-coloured, orange-coloured. [India ('Chumparun')]

चम्पार, *m. pr. n.* a certain district in northern

चम्पकेश्वर, *m. p. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

चम्पट *honā* or *ho j. nā*, to vanish, disappear, scamper off, run away.

चम्पट = चम्पट, *q. v.*

चम्पनी, (Chand) to be hid : to creep.

चम्पा, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Michelia champaca*) bearing a fragrant yellow flower : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain

चम्पाई, see (1) चमाई (2) चम्पाई (3) चम्पा. [town.]

चम्पाकलि } = चम्पाकाली, *q. v.*
चम्पाकली }

चम्पाकाली, *f.* a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the *champā*.

चम्पाकेला, *m.* a small kind of plantain.

चम्पाकेली, *f.* = चम्पाकेला, *q. v.*

चम्पानगरी } *f. pr. n.* (= चम्पा) a certain town.
चम्पापुरी }

चम्पावरनी, *f.* a name or an epithet of females.

चम्पावती, *f. pr. n.* the district of Champā or Bhāgpur (abounding in ebony-trees).

चाम्य, (Chand) stealthily, secretly ; in.

चम्पी, *m. (f. inī)* orange-coloured.

चम्प, *f.* a literary work in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse.

चम्बल, 1, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish : 2, *f. pr. n.* a river in Bundelkhand : 3, a log of wood with grooves fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation.

चम्बला, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.

चम्बा, *m.* a tribe of beggars who cut or scarify their skin.

चम्बार, *m.* 1, = चमार, *q. v.* : 2, an executioner.

चम्बू, *m.* a narrow-necked vessel for holding water, commonly called a 'goglet'.

चम्बली, *f.* the flower *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

चम्बल, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.

चय, *m.* a heap, mass, assemblage, collection, multitude ; a rampart consisting of a mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort ; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building.

चयन, a corruption of चैन, *q. v.*

चर, 1, *m.* a ford, shoal, sandbank, island in the current of a river : the sound made by tearing cloth, etc. : a wagtail : pasture, forage, food : 2, *m. (f. ī)* a spy, secret agent : 3, *m. (f. ā or ī)* a termination of many adjectival substantives in Hindee importing the idea of 'movable', 'moving', 'practising'.

चरक, *m.* 1, (*f. ikā*) a spy, secret agent : 2, leprosy : 3 *pr. n.* (1) of a treatise on medicine 2) of its author.

चरकटी, *m.* a person who cuts forage for cattle ; an elephant-keeper's mate.

चरका, 1, *m.* a small wound, scratch : 2, *m. (f. ī)* white-spotted (= from leprosy).

चरको, *m. (f. inī)* a leper.

चरख, *m.* a wheel (particularly a potter's) ; the sky, heavens, celestial sphere ; circular motion ; fortune, chance : a bow in a very tense state, crossbow : a hyena. — *charkā*, to dress or adorn oneself ; to turn (as in a lathe). — *charkā*, to circulate (as the blood).

चरखशुद्धाज्ञ, an expert archer.

चरखझन, *m.* a spinner.

चरखझनी, *f.* a spinning-wheel ; spinning.

चरखपूजा, *f.* a certain penitential ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindoos on the day on which the sun enters Aries. They are suspended by an iron hook thrust through the flesh of the back to one end of a lever which is raised on the top of a high pole and whirled around by means of a rope fixed to the other end. The observance is held to be very effectual in the expiation of sin, and, like others of the more self-denying ceremonies of the Hindoos, has often been done by proxy for those who are rich enough to pay accordingly. It is now practised much less frequently than formerly.

चरखल, aged and decrepit.

चरखा, *m.* a spinning-wheel, reel. *Tum apne char-khemi tel lagao*, mind your own business; *lit.* oil your own wheel.

चरखाऊ, *m.* a beast, quadruped.

चरखी, *f.* (dim. of चरखा) a small spinning-wheel; a pulley; the instrument with which the seed is separated from cotton; a globe; catherine-wheels (a kind of fire-work); a dumb waiter, the pulley by which water is raised from a well; a round piece of wood fixed over the top of a tentpole upon which the fly of the tent rests.

चरखीदखार, *m.* the visible heavens, sky.

चरखीफानून, *f.* a kind of magic lantern which revolves by the smoke of the candle within. It is made of some transparent substance and has pictures all over it; see (1) चरचना (2) चर्चा. [round its sides]

चरचना, *t.* to perfume the body of any one by plastering him all over with sandal-wood, etc.

चरचर, *m.* a prating, chattering; an imitative sound.

चरचरा, *m.* (*f.* i) talkative, chattering.

चरचराना, *a. int.* to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter; to chew with a cracking noise; to chide.

चरचा, *more prop.* चर्चा, *q. v.* [scold, fret.]

चरचार, *m.* a crumb. [riage, etc.]; idle prattle.

चरचु, *m.* an imitative sound (as of a wheel, car-)

चरचला, *m.* (*f.* i) a chatterer, prater.

चरचेत, *m.* a reasoner; a mentioner.

चरट, *m.* a wagtail.

चरख, *m.* the foot; a foot in verse; a foot-soldier; shoes; practice, good conduct, fixed observances; a

चरखकमल = कमलचरख, *q. v.* [school; a verse.]

चरखचिह्न, *m.* a footmark, footprint.

चरखन, a Braj pl. of चरख. See न, 6.

चरखपतन, *m.* falling at one's feet, prostration.

चरखपतित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fallen at one's feet, prostrated.

चरखपीठ, *m.* a wooden shoe; a footstool.

चरखरज, *m.* *f.* the dust of the feet.

चरखरजक, shoes. [lover, etc.]

चरखसरोज, *m.* the lotus-like foot, *i. e.* of a deity,

चरखसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a devoted attendant: *lit.*

adj. serving the feet (of a person). [dance.]

चरखसेवा, *f.* service, devotion, obsequious atten-

चरखा, *more prop.* चरख, *q. v.*

चरखाभरण, *m.* an ornament for the feet. [feet.]

चरखाभृत (= चरखोदक, *q. v.*); *lit.* ambrosia of the

चरखाम्बुज, *m.* the dust of the feet.

चरखारविन्द, *m.* an epithet of the blessed feet of any deity; *lit.* the lotus-feet.

चरखोदक, *m.* the water in which the feet of an idol (or of a Brāhman or of a guru or of a guest) have been washed.—*lenā*, to sip the water in which their feet have been washed.

चरती, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who does not fast.

चरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form चरण.

चरना, 1, *a. int.* to graze (as quadrupeds do): 2, *m.* half-trowsers.—*charhānā*, to put on half-trowsers.

चरनी, *f.* a manger, stable.

चरन्द, any animal that grazes, a quadruped, beast.

चरबी, *f.* (चार आने) a silver coin in value four annas.

चरपटा, a small or slight wound.

चरपर, *more prop.* (1) चरपरा (2) चरफर, *qq. v.*

चरपरा, *m.* (*f.* i) acrid; hot (as pepper); smart

चरपराना, *a. int.* to smart. [(in conversation).]

चरपराहट, *f.* smarting; pungency.

चरपरिया, active; ingenious, smart.

चरपूज, useless, stupid; miserly, mean; wicked.

चरफ, active, attentive, vigilant.

चरफर, *m.* activity, quickness, cleverness.

चरफरा, *m.* (*f.* i) active, quick, clever.

चरफराना = डोलना, *q. v.*

चरखना, to overcome, prevail.

चरखरा, *m.* (*f.* i) active, alert, expert.

चरखरायगी, *f.* activity, expertness, dexterity.

चरखराना, *a. int.* to practice plausibility, speak

चरखाना, *t.* to brace a drum. [smoothly.]

चरखी, *f.* fat, suet, grease, tallow.—*kī jhilli*, caul of fat covering the bowels.

चरखीदार, *adj.* fat, greasy.

चरम, 1, *more prop.* चर्म, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) last, ultimate, final; western, west.

चरमह्माभृत = चरमाचल, *q. v.*

चरमाचल, *m.* the mountain in the west behind which the sun is supposed to set. [pasturage.]

चरवाई, *f.* (see चार्ई, 3) price or rent paid for

चरवाना, *t.* to pasture, graze, feed.

चरवाहा, *m.* (*f.* in) a shepherd, grazier, herdsman.

चरवाही, *f.* the wages of a grazier (paid in grain); the occupation of a grazier.—*k.* to take animals to grass.

चरवेया, *m.* a grazier, shepherd, herdsman.

चरस, *m.* a leathern bucket; an urn: the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug.

चरसा, *m.* a skin, hide. [or rent paid for pasturage.]

चरार्ई, *f.* (see चार्ई, 3) pasturage, grazing: the price

चरारी, *m.* pasture-ground.

चराक, *m.* any animal that grazes.

चराण, *more prop.* चिराण, *q. v.*

चरागाह, *f.* a pasture : a meadow, pasture-land.
चराधर, *m.* the heavens, sky, atmosphere ; *lit.* moveable and immoveable, animate and inanimate ; moveable, locomotive, unsteady, shaking, tremulous.
चरान, *m.* lea fallow ; a meadow ; a salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore.
चराना, *t.* to pasture, graze, feed.
चराध, *m.* pasture-ground.
चरावट, *f.* cattle-feeding, pasturing, grazing.
चरावत ; see (1) चरावट (2) चराता (चराना).
चरिका, see चरक.
चरित, *m.* (freq. put for चरित्र) a fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance ; disposition of mind : *lit.* gone over, gone through ; done, enacted ; customary.
चरित्र, *m.* ancient usages, custom ; conduct, behaviour, temper, bearing, disposition ; quality, manner ; an account of the deeds of anyone, history, procedure, story, adventures ; humour ; talent.
चरिन्द, *more prop.* चरन्द, *q. v.*
चरी, 1, *f.* unripe corn cut for the food of cattle : 2, moveable, locomotive ; unsteady, shaking, tremulous.
चर, *m.* a cauldron : a kind of oblation to the gods (chiefly of milk and butter).
चरुई, *f.* (dim. of चरुग्रा) a small earthen pot.
चरुप्रसाद, *m.* the distribution of the चरु by Brāh-
चरु, *more prop.* चरु, *q. v.* [मांष.
चरुग्रा, *m.* a large earthen pot.
चरो, *more prop.* चरो, *q. v.*
चरोत्तर, a life-rent grant.
चर्ख, *more prop.* चरख, *q. v.*
चर्खा, *more prop.* चरखा, *q. v.*
चर्खीना, *m. f.* wicked, villainous.
चर्खक, *m. (f. ikā)* an arguer, a repeater.
चर्चना, *t.* to consider, reflect, apprehend, conceive.
चर्चर, *m.* a prating, chattering ; an imitative sound.
चर्चराना = चरचराना, *q. v.*
चर्चा, 1, *f.* a smearing, plastering, anointing, cleaning the person with sandal-wood and other fragrant substances : 2, *m.* a talking over past events, recapitulation of former occurrences, mention, mentioning ; investigation, inquiry ; argument, discussion, deliberation, reflection, consideration, careful perusal, attention to business ; discourse, report ; engagedness ; prevalence ; practising, applying, cultivating (science, etc.) ; adoration. [words in recitation.
चर्ची, *m. (f. ini)* = चर्चक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* repetition of
चर्चला, *m. (f. ā)* a chatterer, prater.
चर्चत, *m.* a reasoner ; a mentioner.
चर्चा = चर्चा, *q. v.*
चर्चा = चर्चा, *q. v.* [चरण.
चर्चा ; for words beginning thus see under the form
चर्च, *f.* a nap ; drowsiness, nodding, dozing.
चर्चजनन, *f.* pleasant or agreeable speech.
चर्चदस्त, active, ingenious : hence, a thief.
चर्चुकी = चर्चुकी, *q. v.*

चर्म, *m.* a skin, hide ; leather ; a shield.
चर्मकार, *m. (f. i)* a leather-worker, currier, shoe-maker.
चर्मचटका } *f.* a bat. [maker.
चमचटी }
चर्मवती, *f. pr. n.* a river (the modern Chambal) that runs across Bandelkhand into the Ganges.
चर्मतरंग, *m.* a wrinkle, fold of the skin.
चर्मन, *m.* skin, hide, bark ; a shield ; the hide on which a student sits (usually that of an antelope).
चर्मपत्र, *m.* } a hide-manuscript.
चर्मपत्री, *f.* }
चर्ममय, *m. (f. i)* made of leather, consisting of leather, abounding in leather, leathery, leathern.
चर्मवन्त, *m. (f. vati)* covered with leather, leathern.
चर्मवती, *f.* = (1) चर्मवती (2) चर्मवन्त, *qq. v.*
चर्मार = चमार, *q. v.* [with a shield, shield-bearer.
चर्मो, *m. (f. ini)* 1, = चर्ममय, *q. v.* : 2, a person armed
चर्या, *f.* a roaming, going, visiting, practising ; perseverance in religious austerities, the due and regular observance of all rites and customs.
चरी, *m.* thunder.
चराना, *a. int.* to burst ; to ache ; to smart.
चर्यण, *m.* a chewing, masticating, tasting.
चर्यणी, 1, *m. (more prop. चर्यणि)* men : 2, *f. pr. n.*
चरत = चरस, *q. v.* [the wife of Varun.
चल, 1, *f. m.* a going, dispersion : variation ; departure from truth, deception ; failure in the performance of a promise or in the accomplishment of a prediction : 2, *m. (f. ā)* trembling ; loose ; fickle ; troubled — *denā*, to march (as an army) : to beguile, to deceive. [ure.
चलचलाच, *m.* preparation for journey or for departure.
चलचित, 1, *m.* = चलचितता, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. ā)* a fickle person, etc. : *lit.* fickle, inconstant, mutable.
चलचितत्व, *m. (f. tā)* fickleness, inconstancy, mutability.
चलत, *m. f.* = चलता, 2, *q. v.* [tability.
चलता, 1, *m.* a kind of tree (*Dillenia Indica*) producing an acid fruit : 2, *m. (f. i)* moving, going, saleable, current, passable.
चलती चीज़, *f.* a saleable commodity.
चलदल, *m.* the holy figtree.
चलन, 1, *m.* a trembling, moving, swerving : habit, custom, usage, course, fashion, behaviour, conduct, ceremony ; currency : 2, *m. (f. ā or i)* tremulous, unsteady : customary, fashionable, current, — *chalnā*, to go along, be off, depart
चलनता, *m. (f. i)* saleable. [behave.
चलनदरी, *f.* a place where water is supplied gratuitously to travellers as an act of charity or of religious merit.
चलना, *a. int.* to move, go, proceed, walk ; to go off, be discharged (as a gun) ; to be current, be in vogue, pass (as coin) ; to blow ; to flow ; to behave ; to sail ; to work, serve, answer the purpose, succeed ; to last ; to stand. *Chālā* (*m. f. i* ; *pl. ā*) *chalnā* or *jānā*, to go along, be off, depart
चलनी, *f.* 1, = चलन, 2, *q. v.* : 2, a sieve, kind of basket for winnowing grain : 3, a kind of short petticoat worn by women of the Kulinist class.

चलफेर, *m.* motion.

चलविचल, *m.* error, mistake.

चलविधरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) restive.

चलविधराहट, *f.* restiveness.

चलवैया, *more prop.* चलवैया, *q. v.*

चलवा, *f.* the anchovy (*Clupea cultrata*).

चलवैया, *m.* one who moves about a great deal :

चला, see चल, 2. [*lit.* adj. wandering, vagrant.

चलाई, *fem.* of चलाया (चलाना).

चलाऊ, *adj.* going ; at the point of death ; frail,

चलाओ, *m.* habit, custom. [fickle, inconstant,

चलाओनी, passing, current (as coin).

चलाचल = चलाचली, *q. v.*

चलाचलि, reciprocal motion, motion to and fro.

चलाचली, *f.* the bustle of setting out on a journey or of setting about anything : *lit.* adj. moving to and fro, unsteady, treacherous ; moveable and stationary.

चलाना, *f.* a clearance, remittance ; an invoice, announcement of despatch ; a passport, pass.

चलानदार, one who has charge of an invoice or despatch.

चलाना, *t.* to cause to move, cause to go, cause to pass ; to set a going, impel, propel, walk ; to actuate, direct, call into play ; to fire (a gun, etc.), shoot at ; to hasten forward, send, do, act, accustom, advance, utter, throw, thrust.

चलायमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) moveable, unsteady, fickle,

चलाव, *m.* habit, custom. [unsettled.

चलाया, *m.* a going ; motion ; custom.

चलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) moveable or personal property, etc. : *lit.* current, in vogue, usual, customary : shaking, trembling : departed, gone.

चलित्र, *more prop.* चरित्र, *q. v.*

चलित्री, *m.* (*f.* ini) (*prop.* चरित्री) an affected person, etc. ; *lit.* gay, sportive, affected, inconstant, changeable

चलु = चलू, *q. v.*

चलुक, *m.* the hand hollowed for holding a little water, etc. ; a handful of water ; a small pot, gallipot.

चलू, *m.* the ceremony described under आचमन.

चलन्धिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sensual person, etc. : *lit.* sensitive, sensual, having the passions unsubdued.

चलो, away ! be off ! come along !

चलोना, *m.* a small stick with which the spinning

चलू, land under cultivation. [wheel is turned.

चल्पासा, *m.* a lizard.

चल्यो } (*in* Braj) = चला. See चलना.

चल्यो } (in Braj) = चला. See चलना.

चल्यो, a poetical form from चलना, *q. v.*

चल्यर = चलर, *q. v.*

चल्यसई, *more prop.* चौकसई, *q. v.*

चल्यन, *more prop.* चुन, *q. v.* [four times.

चल्य, 1. = चलर and चार, *qq. v.* : 2. land ploughed

चल्य, *m.* (*in* Gram.) the name applied to the consonants of the च, or palatal, class, viz. च, छ, ज, झ, ञ.

चवाई, *m.* (*f.* ini) a reporter, backbiter.

चवाला, *m.* (*prop.* चौपाला) a chair, sedan.

चवालीस, (see चौवालीस) forty-four.

चवाव, *m.* a report, slander. [(*Piper chavya*, Roxb.).

चवि, *f.* the pepper-plant which yields long pepper

चविकी } = चवि, *q. v.*

चशम, चशम ; see under the form चशम.

चशम, *f. m.* the eye : hope ; an amulet : a fountain.

चशमक, *f.* a winking.

चशमनुमाई, *f.* reproof.

चशमपोशी, *f.* a turning away the eyes, affecting not to see or hear a petitioner, etc. ; connivance.

चशमा, *m.* spectacles, eyeglasses : a fountain, spring. [let, bowl cup : spirituous liquor.

चषक, *m.* any drinking-vessel, a wine-glass, gob.

चषति, *m.* decay, infirmity. [ing pain, stitch.

चस ह, *f.* pain, ache, throbbing pain, sharp lacerat.

चसकना, *a. int.* to throb, ache. [tom.

चसका, *m.* love, ardent desire ; a relish ; habit, cus.

चसना, *a. int.* to burst, split (as tight clothes).

चस्यान, viscous, slimy, cohesive.

चस्म, *more prop.* चशम, *q. v.*

चस्सी, *f.* a species of itch peculiar to the palms of the hand and the soles of the feet (said to be occasioned by insects).

चह, *m.* a well, pit : a platform, pier-head.

चह, see चहना.

चहकना, *a. int.* to whistle or sing (as birds).

चहका, *m.* a kind of fireworks : the smarting of a wound by the application of medicine. — *lagānā*, to burn the skin slightly by fomenting.

चहकार, *f.* the singing or chirping of birds.

चहकारना, *a. int.* to whistle or sing (as birds).

चहकैट } brawny, stout.

चहचहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) deeply-coloured : 2, *m.* the song of a bird (*esp.* the melody of the nightingale).

चहचहाट (*contraction*) = चहचहाहट, *q. v.* [birds).

चहचहाना, *a. int.* to sing, whistle, chirp, warble (as

चहचहाहट, *f.* the singing or chirping of birds.

चहचहिया, *m.* a whistler, warbler.

चहना, *more prop.* चाहना, *q. v.*

चहराजुनना, to calumniate.

चहन, a certain strong kind of soil ranking between *roshi* and *dānkar*, *qq. v.*

चहलना, *a. int.* to become fatigued, grow tired.

चहलपहल, *f.* jollity, merriment, cheer, mirth.

चहला = चिहला, *q. v.*

चहलो, *f.* the wheel on which the rope revolves

चहार, four. [at the top of a well.

चातुर्वर्षदेव, *m. pr. n.* India; *lit.* the country of the चातुर्वर्ष = चौबे, *q. v.* [four castes.]
 चातुक, *m.* a sparrow-hawk (*Falco nisus*).
 चात्साल, *m.* any hole in the ground, especially a hole made in the ground to receive a burnt offering.
 चादनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*
 चादर, *f.* a sheet, tablecloth, mantle, veil; a cascade. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.
 चादान, *m.* a teapot, tea-urn.
 चानक, see चांक.
 चान्ना = चान्दना, *q. v.*
 चान्द, *m.* the moon; the crown of the head, also many other things that are moonlike, *e. g.* the white spot in the forehead of horses and cattle; a target; an ornament; a lunar month. — *chhipānā*, to change as the moon. — *mārūnā*, to shoot at a mark. *Chāndne khet kiy*, the moon has arisen.
 चान्दतारा, *f.* a robe made of flowered muslin, etc.
 चान्दना, *m.* light, moonlight.
 चान्दनापल, *m.* the light fortnight of the moon.
 चान्दनी, *f.* the moonbeams, moonlight; a kind of flower; a white cloth spread over a carpet; anything white and shining. — *kā mārā jānā*, to be effected with a disease supposed to be occasioned by a stroke of the moon (said of a horse).
 चान्दनीचान्द, *m.* an epithet of the moon.
 चान्दनीचोक, *m.* a wide and public street or market (of which there is a celebrated one in Delhi).
 चान्दनीकरण, *m.* the practise of Brāhmins and others of wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt.
 चान्दनीरात, *f.* a moonlight night.
 चान्दस, *pr. n.* a certain clan of Rajpoots.
 चान्दरात, *f.* the end of the month; *lit.* the night of the (new) moon.
 चान्दा, *m.* (see चन्दा) a subscription towards raising a certain sum, assessment, quota, share.
 चान्दायण = चान्दायण, *q. v.*
 चान्दिनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*
 चान्दी, *f.* (dimin. of चान्द) the crown of the head; pure silver, plate.
 चान्द, *l. m.* the moon-gem; a lunar month; the half-month during which the moon is on the increase: [2, lunar].
 चान्दभागा = चन्द्भागा, *q. v.*
 चान्दसर, *l. m.* *pr. n.* the constellation *Mrigshira*; stars in Orion; 2, *m.* (f. i) relating to the moon, lunar.
 चान्दमास, *m.* a lunar month.
 चान्दायण, *m.* a religious or expiatory fast regulated by the moon's age (it consists in the diminishing the quantity of one's food by one mouthful every day during the dark half of the moon and increasing it in like manner during the light half).
 चाप, *m.* a bow. [an estate].
 चापजरी, *gros* measurement of the lands on चापड़ा, *m.* a cake of cowdung which when dried चापन = चाम्यना, *q. v.* [is used as fuel].
 चापना, *more prop.* चाम्यना, *q. v.*

चापपट, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*).
 चापल, *m.* unsteadiness; quickness.
 चापलूस, *m.* a flatterer, wheedler.
 चापा, *more prop.* चाम्या. See चाम्यना.
 चापाटो, *f.* a thin cake of fine bread.
 चापी, *m.* (f. inf) an archer.
 चाफन्द, *m.* a kind of fishingnet.
 चाखना, *t.* to prick, thrust in (a pin, nail, etc.); masticate, chew. *Chāh chāb bāteñ k.* to mince or chew one's words; to speak little and haughtily.
 चाखी, *f.* a key.
 चाखुक, *m.* a horsewhip. — *phaṭkārnā*, to crack a whip. — *mārūnā*, to whip, lash. [der; a horse-broker].
 चाखुकसवार, *m.* a jockey, horse-breaker; a good rider.
 चाखुकसवारी, *f.* jockeyship, horsemanship.
 चाखुकी, *f.* activity, alertness, celerity, despatch.
 चाबू, *m.* a chower: *lit.* adj. chewing.
 चाभट पाड़ना, *t.* to crunch, crush.
 चाम, *m.* skin, hide, leather. *Chāmke dāmchalānā*, to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority; *lit.* to give currency to coins of leather. [man's wife].
 चामचोरी, *f.* adulterous connexion with another चामर = चमर, *q. v.* [Catechu].
 चामरपुष्प, *m.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca faujel* or चामोकर, *m.* gold).
 च मुण्डा, *f. pr. n.* Durgā. [punishment].
 चाम्य, the lock of a gun; the stocks (used in चाम्यना, *t.* to join: to stuff, cram, squeeze, press, चाय *m.* eagerness, pleasure, taste. [thrust in].
 चार, 1, four (४); 2, *m.* (f. i) a spy, secret agent; चारचंगन, *m.* a palm (four inches). [a slanderer].
 चारचंगली, *f.* a hand's-breadth.
 चारचाईना, *m.* iron armour.
 चारचांख } *f.* = चारचम, *q. v.*
 चारचांखे }
 चारक, *m.* (f. ikī) a spy, secret agent.
 चारखाना, *m.* a kind of cloth; *lit.* chequered.
 चारखूणटा, *m.* (f. i) quadrangular.
 चारगुणा, *m.* (f. i) fourfold.
 चारचम, *f.* the meeting of the eyes of two persons, interview, meeting.
 चारज़रख, sensible, intelligent (the term is generally applied to slaves). [their work].
 चारज़ानू, a mode of sitting, *viz.* as tailors sit at चारज़ामा, *m.* a kind of saddle (without a tree).
 चारटक, broken into four pieces.
 चारण, *m.* a strolling player, dancer, mimic, kind of bard, panegyrist; a spy.
 चारखक, ambling (pace of a horse).
 चारदीवाली } *f.* a courtyard, inclosure; area.
 चारदीवाली }

चारनज्जर } *f.* = चारचक्रम, *q. v.*
 चारनज्जरे }

चारन; see (1) चारण (2) चारों (3) चालन.

चारना, a dialectic form of चलना, *q. v.*

चारपथ, *m.* a quadrivium, crossing of two roads.

चारपाई, *f.* a bedstead, bed; a litter for carrying the sick; *lit.* four-footed. — *par paṇā*, to get sick.

चारपाया, *m.* (*f.* ई) a quadruped.

चारपारा, four-pieced, divided into four.

चारखांग, sensible, quick, intelligent, alert.

चारखालिश, *m.* a throne, couch, sofa.

चारखोसी, *m.* fourscore. [which children play.

चारमगज़, *m.* a walnut; an earthen ball with

चारयारी, *m.* an epithet of a *Sunnī*, from the fact that the *Sannis* venerate equally the four successors

चारवा, *m.* a quadruped; a pony. [of Muḥammad.

चारवां, (usually चैथा) *m.* (*f.* र्थी) fourth.

चारवांक, *m.* the chief of a tribe of atheists; an

चारवी = चार्वी, *q. v.* [atheist, sceptic, sophist.

चारशाना, *m.* *f.* hardy, tough.

चारसाल, a horse of four years old.

चारसू, a cross-road, where two roads cross.

चारा, *m.* 1, food for cattle, fodder, forage; bait for fish; a young plant. — *dānā*, to bait: 2, a remedy,

चाराणा, see चराना. [cure, expedient, help, aid

चारि, a corruption of चार, *q. v.*

चारिअवस्था = चारोदशा, *q. v.* [चारों, *qq. v.*

चारिउ, (1) a Braj emphatic form of चार (2) =

चारिदस, *more com.* चैदह, *q. v.*

चारिपद, *m.* the four feet of religion, *viz.* truth, purity, beneficence, and mercy.

चारो, 1, = चार, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* णी) a foot-soldier, a walker; much used as the latter element in adjectival substantives, importing the idea of going, moving, roaming, existing, acting, etc.

चार, *m.* (*f.* चार्वी) a beautiful person, etc.: *lit.* beautiful, handsome, elegant, agreeable, pleasing.

चारदन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) *adj.* having beautiful teeth.

चारदेण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Gaṇḍush (2) of a son of Kṛishṇ by Rukmiṇī

चार, *more prop.* (1) चार (2) चारों, *qq. v.* [part.

चारक, 1, = चारक (see एक): 2, one of four, a fourth चारं, (see चो) the four, the four of them, all four.

चारोअवस्था, = चारोदशा, *q. v.* [among Hindoos.

चारोआचम, *m.* (see आचम) the four religious orders

चारोओर, on all four sides, all around, in all direc-

चारोतरफ़ = चारोओर, *q. v.* [tions, circumjacent.

चारोदशा, *f.* the four states of man, but more particularly, of the student of the Vedānt philosophy, *viz.* (1) जाग्रत, waking (2) स्वप्न, sleeping (3) सुषुप्ति,

unconsciousness (4) तुरीय, absorption into the one universal spirit of Brahman. [काम, मोक्ष.

चारोपदार्थ, *m.* the four chief things, *viz.* अर्थ, धर्म,

चारोयुग, *m.* (see युग) the four Yugs or epochs of the world, *viz.* — Satya or Kṛita, Treta, Dvāpar, Kali.

चारोवर्ण, (see वर्ण) the four chief castes among

चारोवेद, *m.* (see वेद) the four Veds. [Hindoos.

चारोली, *f.* the kernel of a nut. [Vaishya.

चार्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) the son of a Vṛātya or outcaste

चार्वीक, *m.* any philosopher or sophist who holds materialistic or unorthodox opinions, a sceptic, atheist.

चार्वी, *f.* (*m.* चार) a beautiful woman, a beauty; splendour, light, moonlight; intellect, understanding.

चाल, 1, *m.* the thatch or roof of a house: 2, *f.* a colour in horses, roan: 3, *f.* movement, motion, gait, pace, procedure, method, way, habit, custom, practise. — *chalnā*, to behave. — *pakarnā*, to prevail. — *milnā*, to smell a rat.

चालक, *m.* a laxative: *lit.* laxative. [deportment.

चालचलन, *f. m.* (?) behaviour, course of conduct,

चालढाल, *f.* motion, procedure, gait, behaviour, manners, breeding, politeness.

चालति - चलती. See चालना.

चालन, *m.* motion, shaking: a sieve, strainer.

चालनहर, *m.* a sifter, one who sifts.

चालना, *t.* to sift: *n.* to be mischievous.

चालनी, *f.* a sieve, strainer.

चालव्यवहार, *f.* (*m.* ?) = चालचलन, *q. v.*

चालह = चाला, 3, *q. v.*

चाला, 1, = चालाक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* motion, departure; met a lucky moment: 3, *f.* a kind of aprat (*Clupea cultrata*, Buch.).

चालाक, active, laborious, hardworking, alert, fleet, nimble, ingenious, clever, sharp.

चालाकदस्त, expert of hand, dexterous.

चालाकदस्ती, *f.* expertness, dexterity.

चालाकिया, *more com.* चालाकी, *q. v.*

चालाकी, *f.* activity, alertness, celerity, nimbleness, sharpness, boldness.

चाली, *m.* (*f.* णी) a mischievous person, etc.: *lit.* roguish, wicked, mischievous.

चालीस, forty (४०): see चो, वां, र्थी, वे, वें.

चालीसवां, *m.* (*f.* र्थी) fortieth; hence, the fortieth day of ceremonial impurity, i. e. the fortieth day after the death of a kinsman, after child-birth, etc.; the festival or ceremony held on such day.

चालीससुतून, *m.* a pavilion, palace, etc., having forty (i. e. a great many) pillars.

चालीसा, *m.* the fortieth year of any era of a century; an aggregate of forty; a period of forty days; a quarantine; a dimness of sight which is supposed to come on at forty years of age, and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eight or fiftieth year.

चालीस, *more com.* चालीस, *q. v.*

चालीसी, *f.* quarantine, a period of forty days' abstinence kept after the death of a kinsman, child.

चार्वक, a corruption of चारुक, *q. v.* [birth, etc.

चाव = चाओ, *q. v.*

चावचोचाला } = चाओचोचला, etc., *qq. v.*
 चावचोड़ा }

चावड़ी, *f. pr. n.* a place in Delhi; a caravansery.

चावल, *m.* (see भात) uncooked rice.

चाशनी, *f.* taste, flavour, relish, mixture of sweet and sour; trial, proof, specimen.

चाशनी, *more prop.* (1) चाशनी (2) चाषिणी, *qq. v.*

चाशी, *more prop.* चाषी, *q. v.*

चास, *f.* the hour midway between sunrise and the meridian; also what is eaten at that time, breakfast, a collation.

चाब, *m.* the blue jay (*Coracias Indica*).

चाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a ploughman. [plough.

चास, (*prop. °ष*) *f.* ploughing, cultivation. — *k.* to

चासकृ, *more prop.* चान्न, *q. v.*

चासना, (*prop. °ष*) *t.* to plough, till, cultivate.

चासनी, *f.* a pan in which the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled. [tiller, husbandman.

चासा, (*prop. °ष*) *m.* (*f. ī*) a cultivator, ploughman,

चासाचासी, *f.* tilling, ploughing, cultivation.

चासो, (*prop. °ष*) 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) = चासा, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* =

चासाचासी, *q. v.*; 3, *f.* (*m.* चासा) a ploughman's wife.

चाह, 1, *f.* desire, inclination, volition, will, wish, longing, craving, love, liking, zest, appetite, affection, choice, want; 3, *m.* a pit, well. [fectionate, friendly.

चाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) longing, desirous, craving, af-

चाहकन, *m.* a well-digger.

चाहचित, *f.* love, affection, dalliance.

चाहजनख, *f.* the dimple of the chin.

चाहट } *more com.* चाह, 1, *q. v.*
चाहत }

चाहना, 1, as an infinitival substantive, *f.*: 2, *t.* to love, desire, wish for, will, want, demand, require, need, choose; to pray, ask for, crave, entreat; to approve of; to attempt, try; to see, look to, look for.

चाहा, *m.* = चाह, *q. v.*

चाहाचाही, *f.* the love of one's country.

चाहि = चाहके; see चाहना, 2.

चाहिय, *more com.* चाहिये, *q. v.*

चाहिका, see चाहक.

चाहियतु in Braj = चाहिये, *q. v.*

चाहियब, *more prop.* (1) अब चाहिये (2) मैं चाहूंगा.

चाहिये, (the respectful imperat. of चाहना, commonly used as an impers. verb) it is necessary, it is obligatory, it behoves, it is becoming, proper, or befitting, it is expedient, it is desirable.

चाहिरा } a certain tribe of Rājputs in Hisar.

चाहिल }
चाही, 1, = चाहो, *q. v.*; 2, = चाह; 3, relating to a well.
चाहीत; see चाहीता.

चाहीता, *m.* (*f. ī*) a sweetheart, beloved one: *lit.* agreeable, desired, wished, beloved.

चाहीती, *f.* (see above) a mistress, etc.

चाहुवान in Chand = चौहान, *q. v.*

चाहे — चाहे (*lit.* choose: 2nd pers. sing. condit.) either — or, whether — or.

चाहो — चाहो (pl.) = चाहे — चाहे, *q. v.*

चाहोचाह = चाहोचाह, *q. v.*

चिउटी }
चिऊगटी } *more prop.* चीऊगटी, *q. v.*
चिउटी }

चिउगटा, *more prop.* चीऊगटा, *q. v.*

चिंगट, *m.* }
चिंगड़ा, *m.* } a shrimp, prawn.
चिंगड़ो, *f.* }

चिंगनी, *f.* } a chicken.

चिंगा, *m.* }

चिंगारी, *f.* a spark (of fire).

चिंगा, *f.* a spark (of fire): a wicked dwarf. — *chhūt-*
u? or *ghurā* or *nīlālā*, to sparkle.

चिंचनी, a corruption of चिंगनी, *q. v.*

चिंचाड़, *f.* a scream, screech, clamour. — *chin-*
ghārā or *chāghār mārā* to scream.

चिंचाड़ना, *a. inf.* to scream, screech (the elephant).

चिंचड़ा, *m.* = चिंचाड़, *q. v.* [children].

चिंचा, *m.* tamarind-stones (used as playthings by

चिंत, चिंद्र; for all words beginning thus see under the forms चित्त, चिन्द, respectively.

चिक, *f.* a pain in the loins: a screen or blind made of split bamboo.

चिकट, sticky, adhesive, gummy.

चिकटा, *m.* a kind of *tasar* cloth.

चिकटी, *f.* a clayey or sticky soil.

चिकटा, *m.* (*f. ī*) an oil-dealer, etc.: *lit.* greasy, filthy.

चिकण, for words beginning thus, see under one or other of the forms चिकन or चिकण.

चिकन, *m.* a particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth, embroidery.

चिकनकारी, *f.* the executing *chikan*-work.

चिकनगर } *m.* an executor of *chikan*-work.
चिकनदोज }

चिकना, 1, *m.* oil, grease; 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) an incontinent person, etc.: *lit.* clean, smooth, sleek, slippery, glossy, polished, beautiful; greasy, oily, fat, slimy, unctuous; bland, mild, soft; incontinent, lewd, wanton.

चिकनाई, *f.* fat of meat, grease; greasiness, unctuousness; smoothness, gloss, polish; incontinence, etc.

चिकनाचड़ा ब° = चिकनाबासन ब°, *q. v.*

चिकनाचान्दा, *m.* (*f. ī*) beautiful.

चिकनाचुपड़ा, *m.* (*f. ī*) funny, humorous, amusing.

चिकनाट = चिकनाहट, *q. v.*

चिकनाना, *t.* to clean, smooth, polish.

चिकनाबासन बनना, *n.* to be incontinent, be incorrigible, be deaf to admonition.

चिकनावट } *f.* a clayey, loamy, fat soil.
चिकनावत }

चिकनाहट, *f.* cleanness, smoothness, sleekness, glossiness, beauty; greasiness, oiliness, fatness.

चिकनिया, *m.* a beau, a sp. rk.
 चिकनी, see चिकना, 2.
 चिकनीजोड़, *f.* a slippery wife.
 चिकनीमिट्टी, *f.* clay, potter's earth. [boiling.
 चिकनीमुपारी, *f.* a kind of betel-nut prepared by
 चिकनीसूरत, prosperous, flourishing, affluent.
 चिकलना, *t.* to masticate, chew (slowly).
 चिकसा, *m.* a kind of pulville or perfumed powder
 चिकारना, *a. int.* to squeak. [of many ingredients
 चिकारा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) useless, worthless, contempt-
 ible : 2, *m.* a kind of four-horned antelope found on
 the banks of the Jumna : a kind of fiddle.
 चिकरी, *f.* an insect like a mosquito : smut (ob-
 चिकावट, *f.* black clayey soil. [scenity.
 चिकित्सक, *m.* a medical practitioner, physician.
 चिकित्सा, *f.* the practice of medicine, the healing
 art, the application of remedies ; curing, healing ; the
 attendance of a physician on a patient.
 चिकिन, *m.* (*f.* i) a flat-nosed person.
 चिकिल, *m.* mud, mire.
 चिकुर, *m.* hair ; a lock of hair.
 चिकुरा, *m.* (*f.* i) rashly criminal, inconsiderately
 guilty, punishing or injuring others without consider-
 ation.
 चिकोरना, *t.* to peck.
 चिकोरा, *m.* (*f.* i) restless, inconstant.
 चिकू, *m.* a musk-rat.
 चिकूड़, *m.* mud, mire, clay, compost, swamp.
 चिकूट, filthy, covered with grease and dirt.
 चिकूण = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*
 चिकूणी, *f.* the betel-nut.
 चिकून = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*
 चिकूस, *m.* barley-meal.
 चिकू, *f.* a mouse.
 चिकूिया = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*
 चिकूी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inf) a flatnosed person : *lit.* flat-
 nosed : 2, *f.* a rotten betel-nut.
 चिखर, the husk of the चणा, *q. v.*
 चिखुरन, *m.* a weed.
 चिखुरना, *t.* to weed.
 चिखुरवाई, *f.* (see चारई, 3) wages for weeding.
 चिखूरी, *f.* a squirrel.
 चिखड़ा, *f.* a tick or louse (of dogs and sheep).
 चिखड़ी खेचना, *t.* to scrawl ; to score.
 चिखानी, see चुखानी.
 चिखानी, *f.* an aunt (*viz.* a father's brother's wife).
 चिखिण्डा, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Beta vulgaris*).
 चिखियाना, *a. int.* to squeak, shriek, scream, bleat.
 चिखी, *f.* a woman's bosom ; a nipple, teat.
 चिखुन्दर, *m.* a musk-rat. [still, be motionless.
 चिखोपडा, 1, = चिखिण्डा, *q. v.* : 2, — *hondā*, to be
 चिख, *more prop.* चीकू, *q. v.*

चिट, *f.* a rag, scrap. — *ukharṇā*, to splinter,
 have small pieces knocked off (said of furniture).
 चिटका, *m.* a kind of grass or grain : mucus, slime :
 a place where corpses are burnt.
 चिटकाना, see चटकाना.
 चिटकारा, *m.* a speck, scar : a cluck with the tongue
 (occasioned by an acrid taste). — *lagānā*, to brand.
 चिटकी, *f.* sunshine.
 चिट्ट, a corruption of चित, *q. v.*
 चिट्टा, *m.* a silver coin : *lit. m.* (*f.* i) white, fair. —
ukharṇā, to splinter, knock small pieces off furniture.
 चिट्टी, *f.* (see देगयडां चिट्टी) the hen of the little birds
 called Amadivades (*Pringilla amandava*).
 चिट्टा, *m.* a memorandum of money paid ; the pay
 of state-servants ; a rough note or account ; a journal,
 day-book. [— *dhānā*, to cast lots, vote.
 चिट्टी, *f.* a note, letter, billet ; an order, demand.
 चिट्टीतलख, *f.* a summons.
 चिट्टीपत्तर }
 चिट्टीपाती } *f.* epistolary correspondence.
 चिट्ठी, *more prop.* चिट्टी, *q. v.* [— *nikālnā*, to banter.
 चिड़, *f.* vexation, irritation ; aversion, antipathy.
 चिड़चिड़ा, see चिड़चिड़ा.
 चिड़चिड़ा, 1, *m.* a species of plant (*Achyranthes*
aspera) : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) cross, peevish, crabbed, fretful.
 चिड़चिड़ाना = चिरचिराना, *q. v.*
 चिड़चिड़ाहट, *f.* peevishness, fretfulness. [to fret.
 चिड़ना, *n.* to be vexed, be irritated, be provoked :
 चिड़न्दान, *m.* a species of lark.
 चिड़पड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) fiery, hot (as pepper) ; acrid.
 चिड़पड़ाहट, *f.* acrimony, crabbedness.
 चिड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) a sparrow. [jibe, jeer.
 चिड़ाना, *t.* to vex, irritate, provoke, offend, mock,
 चिड़ालू, peevish, crabbed, fretful. [of sewing.
 चिड़िया, *f.* a bird (*esp.* the hen-sparrow) : a kind
 चिड़ियां, *f.* (pl. of चिड़ो) hen-sparrows.
 चिड़ियाखाना, *m.* an aviary.
 चिड़िया, *more prop.* चिड़िय, *q. v.*
 चिड़ियां, *more prop.* (1) चिड़िया (2) चिड़ियां, *qq. v.*
 चिड़ो, *f.* (*m.* चिड़ा) a hen-sparrow.
 चिड़ोमार, *m.* birdcatcher, fowler.
 चिड़ोया, *more prop.* चिड़िया, *q. v.*
 चिड़, *f.* abhorrence, abomination, dislike, vexa-
 चिड़ाना = चिड़ाना, *q. v.* [tion, provocation.
 चिड़ाव, *m.* a provocation, offending, mocking.
 चिड़ावना = चिड़ाना, *q. v.*
 चिर, 1, = चितपति, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (often interchanged
 with चित, *q. v.*) the soul : 3, *f.* a look, glance : 4, *sa-*
 pine, lying flat on the back. — *k.* to overcome one's
 adversary, throw him (in wrestling).
 चित, चितई, चितईरी ; see चितना.
 चितकबरा, *m.* (*f.* i) piebald, spotted, speckled.

चित्तचाय, that which the heart desires; *prop.* pleasing to the mind, satisfying.
 चित्तचूड़क, *more prop.* चिताचूड़क, *q. v.*
 चितवेता, attentive, careful, cautious.
 चितचोर, *adj.* heart-stealing, heart-alluring; hence, *m.* a heart-ravisher; an epithet of Krishna.
 चितना, 1, *n.* to be painted : 2, *t.* to look, behold, see : 3, *a. int.* to look, appear, seem.
 चितपट, a game at wrestling.
 चितपित, blotted, stained, defiled, foul. — *k.* to blot paper when writing; to spoil a copy.
 चितरना, *t.* to paint.
 चितरा, *more prop.* चित्रा, *q. v.*
 चितराना, *t.* to cause to paint, get painted.
 चितलगन, amusing, captivating, pleasant.
 चितला, *m.* (*f.* i) piebald, spotted, speckled.
 चितव } old forms = चितौता (चितौना).
 चितवत }
 चितवन, *f.* a sight, look, glance.
 चितवना = चितौना, *q. v.*
 चितहट, *f.* reluctance, repugnance.
 चिता, *f.* a funeral pile. It is a heap of dried wood on which the Hindoos burn their dead.
 चिताचौनी, *f.* a token, warning, admonition.
 चितांग, *m.* (*f.* i) a person lying supine.
 चिताखा, *f.* a funeral pile.
 चिताचूड़क, *m.* a mark where a funeral pile has been; a mausoleum, monument.
 चिताना, *t.* to caution, warn, apprise, give an alarm, intimate, remind, suggest, admonish.
 चितापण्ड, *m.* offerings of cakes to the manes at the
 चितारना, *t.* to paint. [time of burning a corpse.
 चितारी, *m.* (*f.* i) a painter.
 चितारोद्गम, *m.* the ascending the funeral pile, the burning with the corpse of a husband.
 चितावना an old form = चिताना, *q. v.*
 चितावनं = चिताचौनी, *q. v.* [an altar: intellect.
 चित, *f.* a heap; wood raised for burning corpses;
 चितिका, *f.* a funeral pile. [on wood, a painter.
 चितेरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who paints flowers, etc.
 चितैनीं in Braj = चितौना, *q. v.*
 चितौना, *t.* to see, look at, behold.
 चितौना, *f.* a token, warning, admonition.
 चितौनीं in Braj = चितौना, *q. v.*
 चित्कार, *m.* a cry, scream, braying of an ass.
 चित्त, *m.* the reasoning faculty, mind, understanding, intellect, sense, thought, memory, heart, soul, life. — *k.* to make up one's mind. — *denā* or *lagāna* or *lāna*, to pay attention, apply the mind to.
 चित्त, the buttocks, hips, thighs.
 चित्तदान बखाना, to evince pleasure, rejoice.
 चित्तघाउ; see चाचो.
 चित्तपण्ड, *more prop.* चितापण्ड, *q. v.*

चित्तप्रसन्नत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) joy, happiness, gaiety.
 चितरमूल, *m.* a certain plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).
 चितल = (1) चित्रल (2) चीतल, *q. l. v.*
 चितयन; see चितयन.
 चितवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) kindhearted, amiable.
 चितविभ्रम, *m.* derangement, madness.
 चिता, 1, = (1) चितरमूल (2) चित्ता *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* the application of a blister : 3, *m.* (*f.* i) lying down, reclining : white.
 चिताभोग, *m.* consciousness of pleasure or pain, attention of the mind to its own sensations.
 चित्ती, 1, = चित्ति, *q. v.* : 2, see चित्ता, 3 : 3, *f.* a soar, spot, freckle : — *lāna*, *t.* to scar : a kind of serpent : a cowrie worn smooth by friction : mildew or rot in cloth. — *khāna*, to become mildewed or rotten (as damp cloth).
 चित्तोदार, speckled, freckled, spotted.
 चित्य, *m.* any mark of the site of a funeral pile,
 चित्या, *f.* a funeral pile. [a monument, tomb.
 चित्र, 1, *m.* a wonder, surprising appearance; a spot; a painting, picture, delineation, writing, etc.: a circular ornament, sectarian mark on the forehead; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) variegated, spotted, speckled; various, fluctuating; uncommon, wonderful.
 चित्रंगी, *m.* (*f.* i) a versatile person, etc.: *lit.* versatile, unsteady, deceitful.
 चित्रकम्बल, *m.* a variegated carpet; a painted cloth used as an elephant's housing.
 चित्रकर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a portrait painter.
 चित्रकरण, 1, *m.* = चित्रकारी; 2, *m.* (*f.* i) = चित्रकर.
 चित्रकार, *m.* (*f.* i) a portrait-painter.
 चित्रकारी, *f.* the art of portrait-painting.
 चित्रकूट, *m. pr. n.* a mountain in Bandelkhand, (the modern Compteh), — the first habitation of Rām in his exile.
 चित्रकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
 चित्रगर = चित्रकर, *q. v.*
 चित्रगुप्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Yam (2) of Yam's registrar, the recording angel who registers the virtues and the vices of mankind. [the spotted-necked.
 चित्रोष, *m. pr. n.* the king of the pigeons; *lit.*
 चित्रदेव, *m. pr. n.* one of Skand's attendants.
 चित्रदेवी, *f.* a certain plant : *pr. n.* a daughter of चित्रनेत्रा, *f.* the mainā-bird. [Indra.
 चित्रपट, a picture : variegated cloth.
 चित्रपदा, *r.* a species of creeper (*Cissus pedata*) : a kind of metre.
 चित्रपर्णिका, *f.* name of certain plants (1) *Hemionites cordifolia*, Roxb. (2) *Rubia manjeth* or Bengal
 चित्रपर्णी = चित्रपर्णिका, *q. v.* [madder.
 चित्रपादा, *f.* the mainā-bird.
 चित्रवट, *m.* a kind of tree : *pr. n.* a certain king.
 चित्रभोजन, *m.* change of diet, the eating unusual food.
 चित्रल, *m.* the variegated or spotted colour.
 चित्ररथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the Gandharvas. Also, the name of many other mythological personages.

चित्रलेखा = चित्रलेखा, *q. v.*

चित्रलेखा, *f.* a picture, portrait : (in Pros.) two species of metres : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Apsaras born from Brahmā's hand (she was a friend of Ushā, and was skilful in painting) (2) of a daughter of Kumbhānd minister of king Vāp (she too, was a friend of Ushā).

चित्रयत, *m.* (*f. vati*) decorated with paintings.

चित्रवती, *f.* a kind of metre (of four lines of 13 syllables each) : *pr. n.* a daughter of Gad or (according

चित्रवर्ग, the peacock. [to some,] of Krishn

चित्रविचित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) of various colours, variegated, chequered : an epithet of the chameleon.

चित्रशरी, *f.* a kind of garment : a picture.

चित्रशाला, *f.* a picture gallery, picture-room, hall adorned with pictures.

चित्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a snake-demon (2) of a leader of the Gandharvas and son of Vishwā vasu (3) of a son of Dhritrāshtra (4) of a son of Parikshit (5) of a son of Samāra (6) of a son of Narishyant (7) of a son of the 10th Mann (8) of a son Gad (9) of an adversary of Krishn (10) of Jarā-sandhi's general, Dimbhak. [shatra (*Spica Virginis*)

चित्रा, 1, चित्र, 2 : 2, *f. pr. n.* the fourteenth Nak-

चित्रांग, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of snake : a kind of plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*) : yellow orpiment : vermilion.

चित्रांगद, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) adorned with splendid or variegated bracelets : 2, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of king Sāntanu by Satyawati. [lets.

चित्रांगदा, *f.* a female adorned with splendid brace-

चित्रिणी, *f.* (see पद्मिनी) the second Hindoo division of women ; *lit.* surprising, beautiful, ravishing.

चित्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) painted with a variety of colours,

चित्रड़ा, *m.* a rag, tatter. [variegated, chequered.

चित्रड़िया, ragged, tattered, clothed in rags.

चित्राड़ना, *t.* to tear to pieces ; to fill a paper with writing or scribbling ; to treat with indignity, revile, abuse.

चिदाकाश, an epithet of the all-pervading spirit.

चिदानन्द, an epithet of God as the seat of bless-

चिन, *m.* a kind of sugarcane. [edness.

चिनग, *f.* ardor urinae. [to cry, screech.

चिनगना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot, (as a boil, etc.) ;

चिनगारी = चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चिनगी = चिंगी, *q. v.*

चिनचिनाना, *a. int.* to scream, squeak, squall.

चिनांचे (*corruption*) = चुनानचि, *q. v.*

चिनार, *m.* a poplar-tree, plane-tree.

चिनागारी (*corruption*) = चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चिनाल, *m.* a kind of high-heeled slipper.

चिनौनी, *f.* a picking out, selecting.

चिन्त = चिन्ता, *q. v.*

चिन्तक, *m.* (*f. ā ori*) used as the latter part of compound words importing the idea of 'thinking about',

चिन्तति = चिन्ती : see चिन्तना. ['caring for'.

चिन्तन, 1, an old pl. of चिन्त, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* thinking, way of thinking, study, reflection.

चिन्तना, 1, *f.* = चिन्तन, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to think, reflect, study.

चिन्तनीय, requiring to be thought about, capable or admitting of being thought about.

चिन्ता, *f.* (not infl.) thought, care, anxiety, concern, reflection, consideration, doubt ; recollection ; risk, danger, peril. — *k.* to be anxious about, etc.

चिन्ताकारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) anxious, careful, thoughtful.

चिन्ताकुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) disturbed in thought, distract-

चिन्ताना, *t.* to cause to study. [ed by any idea.

चिन्तापर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an anxious person, etc. : *lit.* anxious, thoughtful.

चिन्तामणि, *m.* a certain fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor what-ever he might desire).

चिन्तायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) anxious, concerned, thoughtful, careful, full of care.

चिन्तायत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = चिन्तायम, *q. v.*

चिन्तायान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = चिन्तायम, *q. v.*

चिन्तावेशमन, *m.* a council-room, council-house.

चिन्तित, 1, *m.* thought, care, design : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) thoughtful, reflective, anxious, solicitous, perplexed.

चिन्तिया, *f.* reflection, consideration, thinking.

चिन्तिया ; see चिन्तिया.

चिन्दी, *f.* a small piece, fragment, tatter, scrap of cloth, rags. *Chindi chindi k.* to break, reduce to small pieces.

चित्र, *m.* a kind of grain (*Panicum miliaceum*).

चिन्मय, *m.* (*f. i*) spiritual ; all intelligence : hence (1) *m.* an epithet of the Deity (2) *m.* pure intelligence.

चिन्त, *m.* a mark ; a scar, spot, stain ; a token by which anything is known, sign, figure, emblem, symbol, feature, signature. — *chahānā*, to stigmatize.

चिन्तचरण, *m.* a footmark, footprint.

चिन्तवाना, *t.* to cause to be recognized.

चिन्ता, see चीन्हा.

चिन्तानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token.

चिन्तार, *m.* (*f. i*) an acquaintance. [quaintance.

चिन्तारी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) an acquaintance : 2, *f.* ac-

चिन्तित, *m.* (*f. ā*) marked, known, recognized.

चिन्तितनामा, *m.* any list of descriptions or of names.

चिपकना, *a. int.* to adhere, stick ; to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper) ; to collapse, be compressed.

चिपक जाना, *a. int.* to fall in love at first sight : *n.* to be sold on account of its sweetness.

चिपकाना, *t.* to stick on, cause to adhere. [sive.

चिपचिपा, *m.* (*f. i*) clammy, viscid, glutinous, adhe-

चिपचिपाना, *a. int.* to adhere, cohere, stick.

चिपचिपाहट, *f.* glutinousness, stickiness.

चिपटना, *a. int.* to adhere, cohere, stick. [sive.

चिपटा, *m.* (*f. i*) clammy, viscous, glutinous, adhe-

चिपटाना, *t.* to sod, turf, stick, apply patches.

चिपडाहा, *m.* (*f. i*) bleared (as the eyes).

चिपड़ी, *f.* small cakes of dried cowdung.

चिपना, *n.* to be concealed.

चिररा, *m.* gum (of the eyes). [shallow.
 चिरक, 1, *f.* (*m.* ?) the goat-sucker (a bird): 2,
 चिरक, *m.* a sparrow-hawk.
 चित्राशोला } *m.* (*f.* i) childish, puerile.
 चित्रावला }
 चित्रिन = चित्रिल्ला, *q. v.*
 चित्रिल्ला, *m.* (*f.* i) unpolite, childish, boyish.
 चित्रल्लापन, *m.* childishness, boyishness.
 चिबुक, *f.* the chin. [pointed instrument.
 चिबुकनी, *f.* a wound or puncture from any sharp-
 चि गच्छइ } = चमगादड़, *q. v.*
 चिमगादड़ }
 चिचिमा, *m.* oil that has become viscous by age.
 चिमट रहना, *a. int.* to cleave, adhere.
 चिमटना, *t.* to cling to, adhere, cleave to.
 चिमटा, *m.* forceps, tongs, pincers, nippers.
 चिमटना, *t.* to stick, cause to adhere.
 चिमटी फाटना, *t.* to pinch.
 चिमठा, *m.* (*f.* i) elastic, tough.
 चिमड़ना = चिमटना, *q. v.* [tough, hardy, hard.
 चिमड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) ductile, flexible, irrefragible,
 चिमड़ाई, *f.* ductility, flexibility, toughness, power,
 चिमड़ ना, *a. int.* to grow tough, toughen. [vigour.
 चिमड़ाहट = चिमड़ाई, *q. v.*
 चिमड़ी, see चिमड़ा.
 चिमसा, *m.* (*f.* i) glutinous (as oil by keeping).
 चिम, *m.* a parrot: a plant from the fibres of
 which coarse cloth and rope are made.
 चिबुक more com. चिबुक, *q. v.*
 चिबूर, *m.* a kind of grass.
 चि, *m.* delay: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) olden; long (time).
 चिरंजा, more com. चिरंजात्र, *q. v.*
 चिरंजाव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) long-lived: 2, (a kind of
 benediction) long may you live!
 चिरंजीवना; see चिरंजीवना.
 चिरंजीवन, *m.* (*f.* i) }
 चिरंजीवी, *m.* (*f.* i) } = चिरंजीवी, *q. v.*
 चिकना, *a. int.* to have a scanty stool.
 चिकरारी, *m.* (*f.* int) dilatory, tedious, slow.
 चिरकाल, 1, *m.* a long period: 2, *adv.* eternally,
 always. — *se,* long ago, for a long period.
 चि कुट, *m.* a bit, piece; a rag.
 चिरकुटिया, *m.* or *f.* a tatterdemalion: lit. ragged.
 चिरक्रिया, dilatory, tedious, slow.
 चिर चट्टा, *m.* a species of grass.
 चिरंचिरा, *m.* a child: a certain medicinal plant
 (*Achyranthus aspera*) said to be of sovereign virtue
 to one bitten by a venomous reptile or stung by a
 scorpion, etc.
 चिरचिराना, *a. int.* to crackle (as wood in the fire),
 sputter: to chew with a crackling noise: to chide.

चिरचिराहट, *f.* peevishness, fretfulness. [long.
 चिरंजीवना, *a. int.* to get to be of a great age, live
 चि जीवी, *m.* (*f.* i) a person of great age; an epi-
 thet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Mārkaṇḍeya Rishi (3) of any
 crow: lit. long-lived.
 चिराटी, *f.* a young woman, a woman (maried
 or single) who continues, after maturity, to reside in
 चिरगडून, a species of lark. [her father's house.
 चिरतिक्त, *m.* a kind of gentian (*Gentian cherayta*),
 चिरक, more prop. चिरन्तन, *q. v.* [chiretta.
 चिरना, *a. int.* (of चोरना) to be split, be torn; to split.
 चिरन्तन, old, ancient longlasting; hereditary.
 चिरम, a corruption of चर्म, *q. v.*
 चिरवाना, *t.* to cause to tear, cause to be torn.
 चारखेल, *m.* the chay-root or In lian madder.
 चिरवाई, *f.* a causing to tear or rend.
 चिरस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* i) long-enduring, remaining or
 lasting a long time.
 चिरासता, a common form of चिरतिक्त, *q. v.*
 चिराश्री, *m.* a rent, fissure.
 चिराग, *m.* a lamp; a light. — *baphānā* or *thandā*
k, to extinguish a lamp — *meā ba'ā pun*, an ex-
 pression denoting that evening sets in, that it grows
 dark, and that it is time to light the lamp.
 चिरागदान, *m.* a lamp-stand. [cause to tear.
 चिराना, 1, = पुाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to split,
 चिरान्द, *f.* the smell of burning leather, hair, etc.
 चिरा यु, *m.* a deity: lit. long-lived.
 चिराटी = चिरगटी, *q. v.*
 चिरंजा = चिरासता = चिरतिक्त, *q. v.* [the tree itself.
 चिरंजी, *f.* the nut of the *Chironji sapida*; also
 चिरारी, *f.* a beseeching, requesting, begging.
 चिर्क, *m.* dirt, filth, ordure; matter.
 चिरक, *f.* refulgence, glitter.
 चिरकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.
 चिरचिलाना, *a. int.* to shriek, scream, screech.
 चिरडू हा, *m.* (*f.* i) lousy.
 चिलता, *m.* the lining of iron armour.
 चिलम, *m.* (*f.* ?) the part of a hukka which con-
 tains the tobacco and fire.
 चिलमची, *f.* a covered metallic wash-hand basin;
 a ewer: the part of a hukka fixed under the chilam.
 चिलमन = चिनवन, *q. v.* [Venetian blind, lattice.
 चिनवन, *f.* a screen for keeping out the glare,
 चिलवाई, *f.* mud, slime.
 चिलवान, *m.* a shutter.
 चिलहला, *m.* (*f.* i) splashy, muddy, slimy.
 चिनहोरना, *t.* to peck.
 चिलिक, *f.* twitch, stitch.
 चिल्यासा, *m.* a lizard.
 चिल्ल, *m.* the Bengal kite (*Falco ater* or *chela*).
 चिल्लड़, *f.* a louse. — *mārṇā*, to louse.

चिल्ला, *m.* 1, a bowstring; gold threads in the borders of a turban : 2, quarantine. — *Khainchna*, to bend a bow, prepare for battle : to keep quarantine. — *chukh nā*, to bend a bow [roar, bawl, shout, exclaim].
चिल्लाना, *a. int.* to scream, shriek, cry out, bellow.
चिल्लाहट, *f.* a scream, cry, outc y.
चिल्ली, 1, *f.* a kind of dish made of eggs : a kind of vegetable : 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a block-head, one who plays
चिल्लू, *more com.* चुल्लू, *q. v.* [mischievous pranks].
चिल्लावांस, *m.* the flesh of the kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness) : screaming like a kite.
लिह्दार, abounding in kites.
चिधाना, *m.* a place for the cremation of the dead.
चिस्तां, *m.* an enigma.
चिह्न; see (1) चार (2) चिह्न (3) ची (4) छः (5) छो.
चिह्नरा, *m.* face, visage, countenance; air; description-roll. — *likhnā*, to write a description-roll. — *likhnā*, to enlist; to take service and horses.
चिह्नपट्टो, *f.* a descriptive roll.
चिह्नलहा, *m.* (*f. i*) splashy, muddy, slimy.
चिह्नला, *m.* soft mud, ooze, slime; a splinter of wood. — *nikalnā*, to grow tired, fatigue. — *k.* to split
चिह्नाना, *t.* to embellish, decorate. [to pieces].
चिह्निकना, *m.* the warbling of the nightingale;
चिह्नल, wet oozy land. [the sound of fireworks].
चिह्नीं in Chand = चारों, *q. v.*
ची, *f.* 1, see चा, 2 : 2, pain, ache. [eaten dry].
चीकड़ा, *m.* rice parched in a certain mode and
चीकड़ाटा, *m.* a large black ant.
चीकड़ाटी, *f.* (dim. of the above) a small ant.
चीन्नेयटी, *f.* a nip or pinch with the nails of the thumb and finger.
चींट, चीत; see under the forms चीण्ट, चीन्त.
चीक, *f.* mud, slime; thick milk (?).
चीकट, 1, *f.* a mixture of oil and dust : a sort of clayey soil : 2, greasy or dusty (as cloth).
चीकटी, *f.* a clayey soil. [ly irrigated].
चीकड़, *f.* mud, slime, land that has been recent-
चीकर = चंकड़, *q. v.* [scream, screech, shriek].
चीख, *f.* a scream, screech, shriek. — *mārnā*, to
चीखना, *t.* to taste : *a. int.* to scream.
चीखाना, *t.* (causat. of चीखना) = चखाना, *q. v.*
चीखुर, *m.* a squirrel.
चीख, *f.* a thing, commodity.
चीठी, *more prop.* चिट्ठी, *q. v.*
चीण्ट, *more com.* छीण्ट, *q. v.*
चीण्टी, a contraction of चीकड़ाटी, *q. v.* [get rest].
चीतड़, *m.* hips, buttocks. — *teknā*, to sit down,
चीतना, *t.* to draw, paint; to wish, think, imagine.
चीतल, 1, *m.* a certain animal of the forest (some think the spotted deer, the leopard, the panther, or some other spotted animal) : 2, speckled, variegated, spotted.
चीता, *m.* painting; thought, understanding, wis-

dom; wish, desire : a leopard or panther (*Felis jubata*, Schreb.) : a hunting-leopard (*Pennant*) : a certain medicinal plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

चीयड़ } *m.* a rag, tatter.
चीयड़ा }
चीयना, *t.* to rend, tear.
चीन, 1, *m.* *pr. n.* China : 2, *m.* a kind of grass (*Panicum miliaceum*) : a sort of cloth : 3, *f.* a fold, **चीनकपूर**, *m.* camphor. [plait, wrinkle].
चीनपिण्ड, *m.* minium or red lead. It is brought in cakes or lumps from the hills to the north-west of Bengal. [ooze, leak].
चीना, 1, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*) : 2, to
चीनी, 1, *f.* sugar (if a common kind, so named, perhaps from *chin*, China, whence, it is supposed, it may have been brought) as distinguished from *misri* (supposed to have been brought from *Misir*, Egypt) : the face of a watch : 2, appertaining to China, Chinese; hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) a Chinese (2) *f.* the Chinese lan-
चीण्ट, *more com.* छीण्ट, *q. v.* [guage].
चीन्तना, *t.* to pull up by the roots.
चीन्यना, *n.* to be bruised by being trodden upon.
चीचहीं in Braj = चीन्हना, *q. v.*
चीन्ह = चिन्ह, *q. v.*
चीन्हना, *t.* to know, recognize.
चीन्हा, *m.* an acquaintance.
चीपड़, *f.* rheum of the eyes.
चीभर, land that remains long moist.
चीमटा, *m.* nippers, pincers, forceps, tongs.
चीर, 1, *m.* bark; a vesture of bark; a rag; cloth : a rent, slit, strip; a tearing, rending, splitting, slitting : 2, *f.* cloth, clothes, attire, a sort of covering or dress for women : the pine tree (*Pinus longifolia*). — *nikālnā*, to break through troops. [harrow, saw].
चीरना, *t.* to rend, cleave, split, tear, rip, slit,
चीरहरण, *m.* a stealing, seizing, taking away.
चीरा, 1, *m.* an incision, slit, cut, wound : maidenhood : a turban : — *utārnā*, to deflower : 2, powerful;
चीराखन्द } *f.* a virgin, maiden. [uncivil, rude].
चीराखली }
चीरी, 1, *f.* the ends or hem of a garment : a cricket : 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person covered with bark or with rags.
चीरेफारे, broken, torn, ragged, rent.
चीरिता, a common form of चिरित्त, *q. v.*
चील, *f.* a kite (*Falco cheela*, Lath.) — *jhapattā*
चीलड़ } = चिल्लड़, *q. v.* [mārnā, to snatch].
चीलर }
चीला, *m.* a thin cake made of rice-flour and cocoa-
चील = चील, *q. v.* [nut milk : a small iron nail].
चीलड़ } = चिल्लड़, *q. v.*
चीलर }
चील्लार }
चील्ले, *f.* (prop. चील्ले; pl. of चील्ल) kites.
चीखर, *m.* the tattered dress of any mendicant but especially of a Buddhist.

बीवरिन, *m.* a Bauddh or Jain mendicant.

बीहो } a subdivision of the gujar tribe.
बीहे }

बीहुटो (*corruption*) = बीऊगटो, *q. v.*

बुया; see (1) बूहा (2) बेश्रा.

बुआन, *f.* a reservoir, cistern. [ing at the bottom.

बुआनखार्ह, *f.* a very deep ditch with water spring-

बुआना, more commonly बेश्राना, *q. v.*

बुंगना; see (1) बुना (2) बूंगना.

बुगज, a handful of anything dry (as distinguished from *chullā*, a handful of anything liquid).

बुगली, *more prop.* बुगली, *q. v.*

बुगी, *f.* a tax gathered daily from grain-merchants, being as much grain as a man can take up in his fist: illegal abstraction of handfuls of market produce.

बुगीपेय, a market held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the zamindār.

बुबुना, *m.* the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

बुटो (*corruption*) = बीऊगटो, *q. v.*

बुक्त, a settlement, contract. [court, etc.

बुक्ती, *f.* settlement, decree or sentence of a

बुक्ता, *n.* to have finished or completed; to be fixed, be agreed upon, be adjusted.

बुक्तर, *m.* beet-root (*Beta vulgaris*).

बुकार्ह, *f.* a task, agreement, adjustment, decision, settlement. — *denā*, to escape one's notice, give one the slip. [fix the price of.

बुकाना, *t.* to finish, complete, settle, adjust; to

बुकारा, customs-duty. [money-rate.

बुकाता, *m.* 1, = बुकार्ह, *q. v.*: 2, field-rates of rent;

बुक्कड़, *m.* a small tank, a pit, a shallow hole with

बुक्कार, *m.* the roaring of a lion. [water in it.

बुक्की, *f.* deceit, fraud. — *denā*, to deceive, play tricks. [of vinegar made of fruits.

बुक्क, *m.* sourness; sorrel; acid seasoning, a kind

बुक्की, *f.* a fractional division of land.

बुक्किका, *f.* wood-sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha*) or *Ru-*

बुगद, *m.* the small screech-owl. [*mus vesicarius*.

बुगन, *f.* a plait or fold in a garment.

बुगना, *t.* to pick up food with the beak, peck.

Chug lenā, to select, cull, choose.

बुगन, *more prop.* बुगल, *q. v.*

बुगली, *f.* tale-bearing, backbiting, slander. — *khānā*, to tell tales, backbite, slander.

बुगार्ह, *f.* pasturage. [cause to peck.

बुगाना, *t.* to cause to pick up food with the beak,

बुगल, *m.* a tell-tale, slanderer, informer, spy.

बुगली, *more prop.* बुगली, *q. v.* [beak.

बुगी, *m.* (in Braj = बुग) food picked up with the

बुचकारना = बुचकारना, *q. v.*

बुचकारी, *f.* blandishment. [drip.

बुचवाना, *t.* to cause to be drenched, cause to

बुचाना, *n.* to drop, be drenched, be dripping wet (with water, perspiration, etc.).

बुचि, *m. f.* ? the female breast or bosom.

बुच्छड़, *m.* large breasts.

बुटकन, a jest.

बुटकी, *f.* a pinch; a snapping the fingers: the hammer of a gun: a mode of printing cloth or *gulba-dan*: a certain ornament worn on the toes. — *denā* or *churā* or *leat*, to pinch, nip; to throw out provoking insinuations. *Chutkiyohmē urānā* to put one off with a joke. [mour; a conundrum.

बुटकुला, *m.* pleasantry, facetiousness, wit, hu-

बुटकुलासा, *m.* (*f. i*) amusing.

बुटना, *m.* (*f. i*) a cue or lock of hair worn at

बुटाना } *t.* to wound. [the back of the head.

बुटानना }

बुटिया, 1, *m.* a spy to thieves, the head of a

gang of thieves: 2, *f.* a lock of hair left on the head

बुटियाना, *t.* to wound. [when the rest is shaved.

बुटी; see (1) बीऊगटो (2) बीटो.

बुटीला, *m.* (*f. i*) wounded, bruised, stricken.

बुटी, *m.* (see बीट) a lock of hair left on the top

बुड़, *f.* an imitative sound: *vulva*. [of the head, etc.

बुड़ी, *f.* (a fem. of चिड़) a hen-sparrow.

बुड़िया } *m.* a dish prepared from parched rice.

बुड़ुआ }

बुड़ल, *f.* the ghost of a woman who died while pregnant; a hag, fury; a dirty woman, slut, slattern.

बुदकड़, *m.* a salacious person qui coitu frequenti-

बुदना, *n.* feminum subigere. [fruitur.

बुदवार्ह, *f.* (see बार्ह, 3) the wages of prostitution.

बुदशाना = बुदाना, *q. v.*

बुदवेग = बुदकड़, *q. v.*

बुशार्ह, *f.* copulation.

बुशाना, *t.* *virī amplexibus se submittero* (mulier).

बुशस, *f.* lust, lasciviousness.

बुदासा, *m.* (*f. i*) desirous of copulating.

बुनखाऊ, *m.* a bird; a beggar.

बुनबुना, *m.* (*f. i*) the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

बुनत, *f.* plaiting cloths; plaits, ruffles.

बुनदेना, *t.* (intensive) to pick out, select, choose.

बुनन, *m.* a rumple, crease.

बुनना, 1, *m.* the thread-worm (*Ascarides*): 2, *t.*

to gather, pick, choose, select, cull; to pick up food (as birds); to arrange, place in order; to plait. *Dar-wāza* —, to close a door with bricks.

बुनरी, *f.* a certain mode of dyeing cloths in which they are tied in different places previous to dipping them into the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the colour; cloths dyed in this manner.

बुनली मटो } *f.* potter's-earth.

बुनली मिटो }

बुन लेना, *t.* (intensive) to pick out, select, choose.

बुनवाना, *t.* (see बुनाना) to cause to be picked, etc.

बुना, *av.* (*more prop.* बुना, *q. v.*) lime.

बुनांक

बुनांके

बुनांव

बुनांवे

बुनांके

बुनांके

} corruptions of बुनानचि, *q. v.*

बुनानचि, so that, in such manner that, accordingly consequently.

बुनानचि, *more prop.* बुनानचि, *q. v.*

बुनाना, *t.* to cause to pick, cause to choose, etc.; to arrange, array, put in order, dress oneself, etc.

बुनानेन, *t.* to plait cloth: to kill a person by build-
बुन बट, *f.* a plaiting; a plait. [ing him into a wall.

बुनोट, *m.* a box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel: the folding the cloth called the *ḍ. 1* (worn by Hindoo females).

बुनोट, *a.* a small box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel; a small spoon used to take out the lime: encouraging troops in the time of battle (for which purpose there is a special officer in Indian armies); the selecting from an army the fittest man for a desperate enterprise: a certain practice which formerly prevailed at Banaras viz. on the 10th day of the Shukla-paush of Jaish the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and, forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, etc.

बुनाती, *f.* envy, spite; reproach, disrespect.

बुन्दरी, *f.* a kind of coloured cloth.

बुन्दो, *f.* a procuress, bawd.

बुन्दला, *m.* (*f. i.*) a blinkard.

बुन्दलाना, *n.* to be purblind, be dim-sighted.

बुन्दा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a blinkard: *lit.* purblind, dim-sighted, dim; bad and crabbed (as hand-writing).

बुन्दत, *more prop.* बुन्दत, *q. v.*

बुन्दन, a Braj pl. (1) of बुन्दा (2) of बुन्दो, *q. v.*

बुन्दा = बुन्दना, *q. v.*

बुन्दा, *f.* a small ruby: the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

बुन्दा, *1, adj.* silent: 2, *adv.* gratis, for nothing: 3, *interj.* silence! (*rah* or *raho* being understood): 4, *f.* silence. — *lagnā*, to be struck dumb.

बुपका, *m.* (*f. i.*) silent, quiet, mute. [struck dumb.

बुपकी, *f.* 1, *see above*: 2, silence. — *lagnā*, to be

बुपक, *adv.* quickly, silently, with little noise; gratis. — *kahnā*, to speak in a very low voice, speak in a whisper.

बुपकेसे, on the quiet, secretly, clandestinely.

बुपकी, *adv.* gratis, for nothing. [tively, stealthily.

बुपचाप, *adv.* silent, perfectly still: *adv.* silently, fur-

बुपचापते, *adv.* silently, secretly. [or secretly.

बुपचापना, *a. int.* to keep silence, move quietly

बुपचापना, *t.* to varnish, anoint, besmear; to smoothe; to cover, palliate. [(though false).

बुपचा, *m.* (*f. i.*) greasy, oiled, smooth, plausible

बुपचायसू, *m.* the yam.

बुपचायसू, *f.* plausible speech, soft words, flattery.

बुपचा रोटी, *f.* cakes rich with clarified butter.

बुपचा, in Braj = बुपचा, *q. v.*

बुपचा, *more commonly* बुपचाप, *q. v.*

बुपचा, *f.* silence.

[puncture, prick.

बुपचा, *f.* a plunge into water, a dip, dive: a

बुपचा, *n.* to be struck into, be thrust into; to be pierced, be pricked, be stabbed: *a. int.* to prick, pierce, penetrate [pierce, stab.

बुपचा, *t.* to stick, into, thrust into, prick, goad,

बुपचा } = बुपचा, *q. v.*

[ing dogs and horses.

बुपकार, *m.* a sound made with the lips for call-

बुपकारना, *t.* to coax, speak kindly to, fondle, chirp to, soothe or cheer by producing the sound occasioned by drawing in the breath with protruded lips.

बुपकारो, *f.* = बुपकार, *q. v.*

बुपचो, *a.* an ant: a pinch or nip.

बुपचा, *more com.* बूम 1, *q. v.*

बुपलो, *f.* = बुपल, *q. v.*

बुप, *m.* (prop. बुपचा) a kiss.

[at the end.

बुपका, *m.* a mace, club, baton with an iron knob

बुपचाटो, *f.* dalliance.

बुपचा, *t.* to cause to kiss.

बुपार, *more prop.* बमार, *q. v.*

बुपका, *1, m.* a magnet, loadstone; an extract from a book, etc.; a quotient; a general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance; a rogue, cheat: 2, *lit. m.* (*f. i. kā*) a kisser, lecher.

बुपकापत्थर, *m.* a loadstone, magnet: *lit.* the kiss-

बुपका = बुपका. See बूमना.

[ing-stone.

बुपका, *m.* kissing; a kiss.

बुपका, *m.* a kiss. — *lenā*, to take a kiss.

बुपका, *m.* (prop. बुपका) a loadstone.

बुपका, *m.* a ring made of grass or twigs placed under waterpots to keep them in an upright position.

बुपका, *m.* (prop. बुपका) a kiss.

बुप, an imitative sound.

बुपकी, *f.* a lock of hair.

बुपकुट, *m.* powder.

बुपगाना, *a. int.* to gabble, prattle, chirp.

बुपचुरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) crisp; acid.

बुपचुरो, *1, see above*: 2, *f.* dregs, sediment.

बुपचा, *1, more prop.* बूयो, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* stealing, thiev-

बुपचा, an imitative sound. [ing, robbing.

बुपरो, *f.* dregs, refuse.

बुपचा, *t.* to cause to steal; to cause to be stolen.

बुपचा, *t.* to steal, filch, pilfer, rob.

बुपमन; see (1) बूरामणि (2) बूरामन.

बुपरो, *f.* (prop. बूयो) bangles or rings made of glass, etc. and worn on the wrist; a kind of bracelet: a small well.

बुरोहारा, *m.* (*f.* 1 or in) a maker or a vendor of
बुरङ्ग, the chirping of little birds. [bangles.
बुरगना, *a. int.* to gabble, prattle, chirp.
बुरस, spite, envy, jealousy.
बुरी, *f.* a nap, drowsiness, nodding.
बुसुरा, an imitative sound.
बुरी, *f.* dregs, refuse.
बुरोहारा; see (1) बुरोहारा (2) बुरी.
बुरस, spite, envy, jealousy. [ful, envious.
बुर्मा, *m.* (*f.* in) a spiteful person, etc.: *lit.* spite-
बुन, *f.* an itching; a scratching; the itch.
बुलबुल, *m.* wantonness, inconstancy.
बुलबुलाना, *a. int.* to itch, titillate.
बुलबुनी, *f.* wantonness, inconstancy.
बुलना; see बुरना.
बुलबुला, *m.* (*f.* i) restless, fidgetting; airy, gay.
बुलबुलागी, *f.* liveliness, airiness, restlessness,
gaiety.
बुलबुलाना, *n.* to be restless, be agog, be fidgetty.
बुलबुलापन, *m.* } = बुलबुलागी, *q. v.*
बुलबुलाहट, *f.* }
बुलबुलिया, restless, fidgetting; airy, gay.
बुलाना = बोआना, *q. v.* [rice.
बुलाव, *m.* a kind of dish consisting of plain boiled
बुना; see (1) बुली (2) बुली (3) बोली.
बुल, *m.* a bleary eye.
बुला, *m.* (*f.* i) bleary-eyed.
बुली, 1, *see above*: 2, *f.* a fire-place, chimney: stand-
dies, the support placed beneath a stack of straw, etc.
बुली, *m.* a banful, handful of any liquid, the
palm of the hand contracted so as to hold water.
Chullī chullī shudhā, to acquire a habit of drinking
by gradual increase. *Chullī bhar p'anneh dī mar-*
nā, to be greatly or unreasonably abashed; *lit.* to perish
from drowning in a handful of water. *Chullānen ullā*
honā, to be intoxicated by a mouthful.
बुली, *f.* a lewd libidinous female.
बुलारा, *m.* (*f.* i) lascivious, lewd.
बुयाना = बोआना, *q. v.*
बुनकना, *a. int.* to throb, ache.
बुसका, *f.* a mouthful of drink. [*met.* a tippler.
बुसकर, *m.* one who is in the habit of sucking;
बुसनी, *f.* a child's coral, a stick for a child to suck.
बुसाना, *t.* to give or cause to suck.
बुस, active, fleet, ingenious: narrow, straight,
tight. — *chālāk*, active, fleet, alert.
बुसरी, *m.* runnet.
बुसरी, *f.* activity, alertness, fleetness.
बुसरी, *f.* the juice of fruits.
बुदबुदा, *m.* (*f.* i) deeply-coloured.
बुदबुदाना, *a. int.* to glow (as a colour); to blush;
to dye a deep colour. [— *k.* to make merry, carol.
बुदबुदा, *f.* mention, chatter, jesting, mirth, festivity.

बुदबुदल, merriment, festivity, good cheer.
बुदना, *m.* a tentpin, large wooden peg.
बुदना, *m.* (*f.* in) a mirthful person: *lit.* comio,
बुदा, *m.* (*f.* i) more com. बुदा, *q. v.* [mirthful.
बुदिया, *m.* (dim. of बुदा) a small misère.
बुआ = (1) बोआ (2) बुदा, *q. v.*
बुआन = बुआन, *q. v.*
बुआन, *more prop.* बुहेआन, *q. v.*
बु, the sound of breaking wind.
बुना, 1, *more prop.* बुगना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to suck.
बुगी, *f.* a toll, tax, duty: a small pipe or tube.
बुचडाट, *f.* the singing of birds.
बुवी = बुवी, *q. v.*
बुबु, the noise of birds.
बुल, 1, *f.* an error, mistake, blunder, inadvert-
tence, fault, miss: 2, *m.* a kind of medicine made of
boiled lemon juice and pomegranates: 3, sour, acid.
बुलना, *a. int.* to blunder, mistake, err, miss, fail,
बुलना, *a. int.* by mistake. [depart from.
बुल, *m.* a kind of sorrel (*Rumex vesicarius*): a
kind of earthen pot: rice. [orris root.
बुल, *m.* a kind of medicine, orrice or iris-root,
बुवी, *f.* breast, pap, dug, nipple, teat, bubby.
बुवी, *m.* a nipple; the breast.
बुजा, *m.* a kite: a young bird, chickēē.
बुट, *m.* a crack, noise; a peculiar mode of fold-
ing a blanket or sheet.
बुड, *m.* (= बुड, बुडो) the ceremony of cutting the
hair: a crest, top-knot; an amulet, ring; the bracelet
put on a bride at her marriage; a gold or silver orna-
ment worn by Hindoo widows.
बुडा, 1, *m.* a kind of ornament; the rings fasten-
ed to elephants' trunks: a kind of food made of parch-
ed rice: 2, *f.* a single lock of hair left at the crown
of the head at the ceremony of tonsure; the ceremo-
ny of cutting the hair; the hair; a peacock's crest;
any crest, plume, diadem; the head, top summit: a
kind of bracelet. [religios mendicant.
बुडाकरी, *m.* a shaving, tonsure: *pr. n.* a certain
बुडामन्दारा, *m.* an allowance for the maintenance
of the junior members of a zamindar's family.
बुडमणि, *m.* a jewel worn in a crest or diadem:
the Ganjā (*Abrus precatorius*).
बुडान, *m.* (*f.* i) a crested one: *lit.* crested, hav-
ing a lock of hair on the top of the head.
बुडाला, *f.* 1, a kind of grass (*Kyllinga monocephala*):
बुडावत, *m.* (*f.* i) = बुडाल, *q. v.* [2, *see above*.
बुडो, *f.* bangles or rings made of glass, sealings,
wax, etc. and worn on the wrist.
बुडीदार, drawers or sleeves made too long so as
to be crumpled into plaits.
बुडोहारा, *m.* (*f.* i) a maker of bangles:
बुआ, *m.* flour, pulse coarsely ground; lime.
बुपटना = बुपटना, *q. v.*
बुपटा, *m.* a large ant.

चूयटी, *f.* a small ant.

चूयठना, *t.* to gather (a flower); to claw, pinch.

चूत, 1, *f.* (prop. च्युति) vulva: 2, *m.* the mango (*Mangifera Indica*).

चूतड़, *m.* the rump, hip, buttock, posterior. — *bu. ñuñ*, to be overjoyed. — *sakopuñ*, to loiter, hang back. *Chutarse kñu g-ñthun*, to use far-fetched expressions, speak in parables, equivocate.

चूतमरानी, *f.* a strumpet, harlot.

चूतसलामी, *f.* fees paid by a bridegroom to the *kāñee* on the morning after his nuptials.

चूतिया, *m.* a blockhead.

चून, *more prop.* चूना, *q. v.*

चूनचिरा, wrangling, altercation.

चूना, 1, *m.* lime, chunam: — *lagāñā*, to defame: 2, *a. int.* to leak, drop, distil, ooze, exude; to drop (as ripe fruit from a tree).

चूनांचे, a corruption of चुनानचि, *q. v.*

चूनापञ्जनी, *f.* a dancing girl.

चूनारो, *m.* (*f. in*) a lime-burner, worker in lime.

चूनारु, *m.* or *f.* = चूनारी, *q. v.*

चूनी, *f.* pulse split or ground very closely; a spark, small ruby or other gem.

चून्नु, *m.* the head-man of a district.

चून्दी = चुन्दी, *q. v.*

चून्धला, *m.* (*f. i*) = चुन्धला, *q. v.*

चून्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) = चुन्धा, *q. v.*

चूपड़, *m.* grease. [form चुपड़ी.

चुपड़ी; for words beginning thus see under the

चूपान, *m.* a cowherd, shepherd.

चूपानो, *f.* the office of shepherd.

चूभ, *m.* a pricking, prick, puncture.

चूभना = चुभना, *q. v.*

चूमकपत्यर, *more prop.* चुम्बकपत्यर, *q. v.*

चूमन, *more prop.* चुम्बन, *q. v.*

चूमना, *t.* to kiss. [kiss.

चूमा, *m.* (prop. चुम्बा) a kiss. — *lenā*, to take a

चूमाचाटी = चुमाचाटी, *q. v.*

चूर, 1, *m.* powder, filings, atoms: 2, bruised. — *k.* to shatter, break into small pieces — *rahun*, to sot. — *hon*, to be enamoured, be in love, dote; to be tired; *lit.* to be broken into small pieces. *Nashemēñ* — *hon*, to be helplessly intoxicated.

चूरचार, *m.* a cumb, fragment.

चूरचूर, broken to atoms.

चूरण } = चूरण, *q. v.* [atoms, pulverize.

चूरन } = चूरण, *q. v.*

चूरना, *t.* to reduce to very small pieces, reduce to

चूरा, *m.* filings; sawdust; grain reduced to coarse particles to be elucked into the mouth; a small bit, fragment.

चूरामन = चूर्यमन, *q. v.* [clarified butter.

चूरो, *f.* 1, = चूड़ी, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of bread rich with

चूर्य, *m.* any pulverized or minute division of

substance, powder, dust, flour; aromatic powder, pounded sandal, etc.: a powder composed of medicines for promoting digestion; fossil alkali, efflorescent salt.

चूर्यकन्तल, *m.* a lock of hair, curl, curling hair.

चूर्यखण्ड, *m.* pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth or brick; limestone nodule (commonly known in India by the name of *kaikur*). [tent.

चूर्यमन, contrite, broken-hearted, sorrowful, peni-

चूर्या = चूरना, *q. v.* [crumbled.

चूर्मा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar, and

चूल, *f.* a tenon, a part of a joiner's work which fits into another part (as a dove tail); a pivot on which a door turns as on a hinge; an axle-arm. *Chāleh ukherunā or dīlāñ honā*, to be tired, be worn out with labour.

चूलत, *f.* a crest: a certain tribe of Tagās.

चूला, 1, *f.* = चूलत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a smith's forge,

चूल्या, *m.* } [trivet, stove, kitchengrater.

चूल्ला, *m.* } a fire-place, stove.

चूल्लो, *f.* }

चूल्लिहि, an old dat. and acc. of चूल्लो, *q. v.*

चूयना, *a. int.* to drop, leak, ooze, exude.

चूयी, *more prop.* चूही, *q. v.*

चूसना, *t.* to suck, absorb, appropriate, kiss.

चूसनी = चुसनी, *q. v.*

चूहड़, *m.* the act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking-horse. [cate of village servants.

चूहड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a Hindoo sweeper, the lowest

चूहना, *t.* to suck.

चूहरी, *f.* a small kind of mouse.

चूहा, *m.* (*f. i*) a rat. [a small rat; a mouse.

चूहो, *f.* 1, (*m.* चहा,) a female rat: 2, (*dim.* of चूहा)

चूहेदान, *m.* a mouse-trap, rat-trap.

चूहेमार, *m.* a mouser, sparrow-hawk, cormorant.

चै, the inflected form of चा, 2, *q. v.*

चैश्रीली, *f.* a kind of silk cloth.

चैच, a kind of herb which springs up in uncultivated places during the rains.

चैवपैच, *m.* brats, bairns, young ones.

चैचो, *f.* a needlecase. [ble, squeak.

चैचै, क, *a. int.* to chatter, chirp, murmur, grum-

चैड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) young, little.

चैचक, *f.* the small-pox.

चैट, *m.* (*f. i*) a servant, slave. [a deception.

चैटक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = चैट, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a miracle;

चैटी, *f.* (*m.* चैट) a female servant or slave.

चैड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) = चैट, *q. v.*

चैयट, *f.* a small ant.

चेत, *m.* memory, remembrance, thought, perception, consciousness, sensation; circumspection. — *k.* to bear in mind.

चेतन, 1, = चैतन्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sentient being;

lit. alive, living, feeling, conscious, sentient, rational.

चेतना, 1, *f.* consciousness; recollection; intel-

lect, understanding, wisdom : 2, *t.* to remember, think of, advise : *a. int.* to reflect, perceive : *n.* to be aware, be aroused, recover the senses.

चेता, 1, = चित्त, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an adviser, admonisher.

चेदि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its people (3) of their king.

चेना, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

चेन्द, *m.* a lock of hair left on the top of the head.

चेन्दूल, *m.* a ball to play with.

चेप, stickiness, sliminess.

चेयना, *t.* to stick together.

चेम्प, *m.* the acrid resin of fruits and trees.

चेर, a contraction of चेरा, *q. v.*

चेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = चेला, *q. v.*

चेराई, *f.* slavery, servitude; discipleship.

चेरायता, a common form of चिरात्तल, *q. v.*

चेरी, see चेरा.

चेरु, the name of a wild tribe in Mirzapore.

चेरुआ, *m.* (*f. चेरुई*) a slave.

चेल, *m.* cloth; raiment.

चेलका, *m.* a slave; a pupil, disciple.

चेला, (from चेट) *m.* (*f. i*) a servant, slave brought up in the house; a pupil, disciple.

चेवली, *f.* a kind of silk cloth.

चेष्टा, *f.* bodily action, motion, gesture, exercise, exertion, effort, endeavour, application, search. — *k.* (with the fem. gen. of the object) to strive after.

चेहटा, *m.* a descriptive roll of a servant.

चेपटा, *m.* a black ant.

चेत, *m. pr. n.* the twelfth month of the Hindoos (March-April) the full moon of which is near Chitrā.

चेतन, 1, *m.* intellect, reason, understanding, wisdom, intelligence, rationality; consciousness, sensation, perception; animation; caution; the possession of the proper use of the faculties; soul, spirit; the Deity considered as the essence of all being; a sentient being : 2, *adj.* in possession of the senses, perceiving, sensitive, aware, rational, attentive, cautious, awake : 3, *m. pr. n.* the leader of a sect among the Hindoos. This philosopher flourished about the year 1407 of Siliwāhan (about A. D. 1350): he was by birth a Brāhman, and, having become a Sāṅyasee, he maintained that the doctrines of the Veds had hitherto been misunderstood, and explained them in a manner peculiar to himself. His sect is a branch of the Vaiṣṇav sect (worshippers of Viṣṇu), and his followers in various parts of India are said to amount to five millions: they believe Chaitānya to have been an incarnation of the Deity.

चेतन्यचूरण, *m.* snuff; *lit.* quickening powder.

चेतन्यबोला, *m.* the living human body.

चेतन्यात्मा, *m.* the rational spirit, the living soul.

चेती, *f.* the harvest of the month Chait.

चेच = चेत, *q. v.*

चेजी, *f.* the day of the full moon in Chaitra.

चेन, *m.* ease, relief, repose, quiet, rest, tranquillity; a calm at sea : denying a bet in gaming, imposture : a low caste of Hindoos.

चेनमई = चेनमय, at rest, tranquil, reposed, calm.

चेना, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

चेल, 1, = चेल, *q. v.* : 2, land twice tilled.

चैला, *m.* a billet of wood cut for burning, etc.

चेली, *f.* shavings, chips, saw-dust.

चैआ, *m.* a kind of perfume : the pod or skin of any pulse : a windfall (fruit) : a certain plant (*Amaranthus oleaceus*) used as a potherb.

चैआड़, *m.* a mountain robber, outlaw, mountain-

चैआन, *f.* a dripping, dropping. [cer, brigand.

चैआना, *t.* to cause to drip; to distil, filter, draw

चैआर = चैआड़, *q. v.* [off.

चैई, *f.* the pip of an orange.

चैईल, land lying low and always moist.

चैकिना, *t.* to prick, pierce, goad.

चैगला, *m.* a joint of bamboo used for sending letters in. [of bread: a young woman.

चैगा, *m.* a funnel, tub, barrel of a gun; a sort

चैव, *f.* a point; a beak, bill of a bird.

चैचला = चैचला, *q. v.*

चैकड़ } *m.* husk of wheat, bran.

चैका, *more com.* चैका, *q. v.*

चैख, 1, = चूख, *q. v.* : 2, (prop. चैख) clean, pure; genuine, unadulterated; neat, good, choice, fine; sharp, pungent, keen; dexterous, clever, skilful; pleasing, delightful, beautiful.

चैखा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = चैख, 2: 2 = चैखा, *q. v.*

चैखाई, *f.* sharpness, pungency.

चैखान; see (1) चैखाई (2) चैखा.

चैखी, *f.* (see चैखा) sharp (as tone in music).

चैगा, *m.* food of birds brought up from the crop; food of birds in general. — *budalnā*, to bill, caress (as doves by joining bills). [gown.

चैगा, *f.* a sort of quilted garment, kind of long

चैव, 1, *more com.* चैच, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* bark, rind; half eaten fruit : the fruit of the palm; the plantain; the cocoa-nut.

चैचला, *m.* blandishments, endearing arts and expressions, toyishness, coquetry.

चैज, *m.* subtleness; beauty.

चैजी, (*f. in*) subtle, fine.

चैट, *f.* a hurt, bruise, blow, damage; a fall; spite; assiduity; an effort, attempt, wish, desire, aim. *Chot-par chot*, one misfortune follows another, misfortunes come not singly. — *kh nā*, to be hurt, receive a blow, suffer loss. — *bāndhnā*, to defend; to bind up the edge of a sword, etc; to restrain by magic, — *mārnā*, to hurt. [interest : treacle.

चैटा, *m.* discount or premium independent of

चैटि = चैटी, *q. v.* [hurt, wound.

चैटियाना, *t.* (see चैटी) to seize by the hair : to

चैटो, *f.* the lock of hair left by Hindoos at the top of the head at the time of shaving, the plait or tie of hair at the back of the head, the cue; the crown of the head, summit of a hill, top, pinnacle, summit : a petticoat. *Chotikā hōṇā*, to excel, be preëminent, be

चैट्टा, *m.* (*f. i*) a thief. [unrivaled.

चोड़, *m.* a boddice, jacket.

चोड़ह; see (1) चोढ़ा (2) चोड़.

चोपटो, *f.* (= चोटो, *q.v.*) an ornament worn on the head by women. — *śamānpar ghīṇā*, to be very vain or aspiring. — *katwānā*, to be a slave, be obedient. — *kisā* *kāthmeā ānā*, to have a power over one, to subdue.

चोय, *m.* cowdung.

चे.दना, to copulate. [cation, whorish.

चोदवांसा, *m.* (*f. i*) libidinous, addicted to forni-

चोदवा, *m.* (*f. i*) more *prop.* चोदहवां, *q.v.*

चोढ़; see (1) चाऊचप (2) चुदकूड़.

चोन्धल, darkness, dimness.

चोन्धला, *m.* (*f. i*) a blinkard.

चोन्धलाना, *n.* to be purblind, see dimly.

चोन्धी, *f.* dulness of sight, dimness.

चोर, *f.* desire, wish, hope.

चोपदार = चे.खदार, *q.v.*

चे.पना, *t.* to throw water from a *dauri*.

चे.ख, *f.* wood; a post; a stick, club, drumstick.

चे.खक, *f.* a drumstick. [embroider. y.

चे.खकारी, *f.* a beating with a stick: a kind of

चे.खस्त, *f.* a staff, mace, stick.

चे.खदार, *m.* a mace-bearer, servant whose business it is to announce the arrival of company.

चे.खा, *m.* a stake, post.

चे.भा, *m.* a nail: a kind of victuals given on great occasions (marriages, etc.): prey: a puncture.

चे.म्य, *f.* wish, desire, fondness, avidity, alacrity: a gold ornament worn in the front teeth.

चे.या, *m.* husk of grain, fish-scale; a hole (in which water is found) dug in the sandy bed of a river which has dried up; a rivulet.

चे.र, 1, *m.* (*f. in*) a thief, robber: 2, sly, hypocrite, false, treacherous. — *lagnā*, to be injured, be damned.

चे.रखाना, *m.* a private room; a secret drawer.

चे.र.खड़ख, *f.* a bye-door, back-door.

चे.रगली, *f.* bye-road, back lane.

चे.रचकार, *m.* a thief.

चे.रज़मीन, *f.* a quagmire, bog.

चे.रज़हाज़, *m.* a pirate-ship, privateer.

चे.रदरवाज़ा, *m.* a trap-door.

चे.रधोर, *m.* plaintiff and defendant; all the parties to a lawsuit; a thief and what he has stolen.

चे.रनिमक, *m.* contraband salt (chiefly used in

चे.रपहरा, the scouts of an army. [Cuttack].

चे.रपुष्पी, *f.* a grass (*Andropogon aciculatum*).

चे.रबाल, *f.* quicksand.

चे.रमन्दूरा, *m.* a certain child's game.

चे.रमहल्ल, *m.* the apartments of the concubines

चे.रमहोचनी, *f.* hide-and-seek. [of great men.

चे.ररस्ता, *m.* } a secret path, private road.

चे.रराह, *f.* }

चे.रहोड़ी, *f.* back-stairs, secret stairs.

चे.रा, see (1) चूड़ा (2) चूरा (3) चोड़ा (4) चोरा.

चे.राना, *t.* to steal, filch, pilfer, rob.

चे.राया, *m.* (*f.* चोराई) stolen, filched.

चे.रावन, *m.* (in Braj) stealing.

चे.रिन *f.* (*m.* चोर) a female thief.

चे.रो, *f.* theft, robbery, stealth. — *k.* to steal.

चे.र.चे.री, *adv.* by stealth, on the sly, clandestinely. [down the thigh.

चे.लना, short breeches reaching only half-way

चे.ला, *m.* a bodice, body of a gown, waistcoat, jacket; a case, mould, form; the body; a garment worn by a bride at her marriage; animal life, being; a small betel-basket; a country (the modern Tanjore); the name is supposed to apply also to a part of Bear-bloom in Bengal. [jacket: a small betel-basket.

चे.ली, *f.* a b dice, body of a gown, waistcoat,

चे.त्र, more *prop.* चे.ख, *q.v.* [pulse: a windfall (fruit).

चे.वा, *m.* a perfume: the pod or skin of any kind of

चे.वा, a corruption of चुभा (चुभन).

चे.व्य, *m.* anything (*esp.* fruit) that is capable of being sucked; hence, a mango, etc.: *lit.* suckable.

चे.हड़नीच ना, *m.* the lower jaw.

चे.हला, *m.* a large peg or pin.

चे.हा, a small well.

चा, 1, = चार, four (but it is used only in composition as the following examples will shew): 2 *m.* a back tooth; a ploughshare. [*q.v.*

चाग्रन, 1, an old pl. of चा, *q.v.*: 2, more *prop.* चाग्रन,

चाग्रनी, *f.* चार अना) a small silver coin (in value four annas), a quarter-rupee piece.

चाआलीस, forty-four (४४): see चाँ, चां, चीं, वे, वें.

चांक, *f.* a starting up in a fright, a start. — *u. hnd.*, to start up from or in one's sleep, to start, wince.

चांकना *a. int.* to start up from or in one's sleep, to start boggle. — *ānā* or *parnā*, to bounce up, start up as from or in sleep.

चांकाना, *t.* to rouse up from sleep, awaken.

चांकल, *m.* an untamed animal, boggler, horse that starts. [money).

चांगा, *m.* a wheedling. — *k.* to wheedle (out of

चांगी, *f.* a wheedling, sharp shooting.

चांगाबाज़, *m. f.* a wheedler.

चांगोबाज़ा, *f.* wheedling, sharpening.

चांच, a Braj form of चाँच, *q.v.*

चांचा, the fourth reservoir to which water by the *dauri* for irrigation is raised.

चाँठा, a corruption of चौकटो, *q.v.*

चाँड़, *m.* a blockhead.

चे.रा, *m.* an underground apartment for grain.

चे.रो, *f.* a fly-flapper, instrument for driving off flies: a police-station where the *Kotwal* resides.

चे.लवाई, *f.* a kind of plant (*Portulaca quadrifida*).

चाँसठ, sixty-four (६४): see चाँ, चां, चीं, वे, वें.

चाँसर, *m.* 1, = चोसर, *q.v.*: 2, a garland of flowers.

चे.ख, *m.* (contr. of चोखेगा) a square, an open

place in a city where the market is held, and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed, a market (according to Gladwin it denotes "a constant daily market or place of sale in towns, for all articles of wearing-apparel and other second-hand goods, the commodities here sold being for the most part not new; or, if new, coarse of their kind"); a courtyard, quadrangle; a custom at Hindoo and Muhamadan marriages of making a square space of coloured meal in which the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, etc.; a square space filled (at marriages and on other festive occasions) with sweetmeats, which, after certain ceremonies are distributed; the square marked out by Hindoos when they cook or eat their food, within which no one is permitted to enter. — *bharmā* or *pīrā*. to form a square space of coloured meal in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, etc.; to fill a square space with sweetmeats on some occasion of rejoicing; to make checkers or squares.

चौकट, *more prop.* **चौखट**, *q. v.*

चौकड़, good, excellent, fine, well.

चौकड़ा, *m.* a ring of two pearls worn in each ear : a division of a crop (the cultivator giving a fourth part to the zamindār).

चौकड़ा, *f.* a bound, spring, bounce : a ring of pearls worn in the ear by men. — *bharmā* or *mānā*, to leap, bound, bounce. — *bharmā*, to be fascinated, have one's senses benumbed; *lit.* to forget one's bounds. — *mānā* *bharmā*, to sq. at.

चौकना, *more com.* **चौकना**, *q. v.*

चौकनिकास, *m.* a tax on all goods sold in a *chauk*.

चौकचा, *m.* (*f. i*) circumspect, cautious, wary, on one's guard, alert, sly. [the ceremony of *chauk* (*q. v.*).

चौकपट्ट, a seat on which people sit and eat in

चौकमात, *m.* evading the market-tax, smuggling.

चौकरी, *f.* a certain measure of grain (quarter of a *chauthiyā*).

चौकरी, an assemblage of the smaller divisions of a province, the jurisdiction of a *faukdar*.

चौकरी, 1, *m.* full weight : 2, circumspect, watchful, alert, cautious; diligent, attentive, active, intelligent, accurate, clever, sharp. — *rahnā* (with abl. of the object) to beware of. [tion, alertness, caution.

चौकरी, *f.* circumspectness, watchfulness, atten-

चौकरी, 1 *f.* circumspection, watching, vigilance, caution, attention, diligence : four persons employed together, or eating from the same dish or plate : 2, *m.* an assayer, examiner.

चौकरी, *m.* the space in which Hindoos cook or eat their food; a square plate of marble, etc.; a square space of ground; the four front teeth; the cue of a measure called *bānā*.

चौकरी, seed sown immediately after a fall of rain.

चौकी, *f.* any stool, sitting-bench, chair, "the chair" *par excellence* : guard, watch; an out-post, police station, watchhouse; a guard's post; watching; a custom house; an ornament worn on the breast. — *denā* to watch, mount guard. — *mānā*, to smuggle.

चौकीदार, *m.* a watchman : *lit. adj.* keeping watch.

चौकीदारी, *f.* (see *चौकी*, 17, 18) a keeping watch, the business of a watchman; the wages of a watchman.

चौकुधन } *adv.* on all four sides, all around.

चौकुधन

चौकोण }
चौकोणा } four-cornered, square. •
चौकोना }
चौकोर }

चौखट, *m. f. i* a door-frame, door, the upper and the lower piece of a door frame.

चौखटा, *m.* a station where four boundaries meet.

चौखी, *more prop.* **चौखी**, *q. v.*

चौखुधन } *adv.* on all four sides, all around.
चौखुट }

चौखुटा, *m.* (*f. i*) four-cornered, square.

चौगड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a rabbit, hare. [lages meet.

चौगड़ा, a place where the boundaries of four vil-

चौगाण, **चौगाणः**, **चौगाणा** = **चौगुणा**, *q. v.*

चौगरी, *m.* a game (a kind of hockey or shinty) played on horse-back; the bat, crooked stick, or club with which the game is played : a desert, plain, *midān*. [game is played.

चौग नगाह, *f.* a place where the above-mentioned

चौगानबाज़, *m.* one who plays at *chaugān*.

चौगानबाज़ी, *f.* the pl. ying at *chaugān*.

चौगापी, a straight *khukā*-pipe or tube for smoking through. [vicinity, environs.

चौगिर्द, on all four sides, all around : hence, *m.*

चौगुणा, *m.* (*f. i*) quadruple, fourfold.

चौगुना, *more prop.* **चौगुणः**, *q. v.*

चौगाशा, *m.* a kind of oblong tray; a square napkin usually sent with a present of fruit, sweetmeats, etc.

चौगाशिया, four-cornered.

चौगाडी, *f.* an animal with slit ears (particularly a horse : these are generally taught to amble).

चौगाविया, *m.* a *tuksi* horse, horse with slit ears.

चौगड़ा = **चौघरा**, *q. v.*

चौघरा, *m.* a small box with four partitions for holding betel leaf, nut, chunam and spices which are chewed together, or for perfumes, etc.; a wooden frame for holding four chatties or pots.

चौज, ardour (in old Hindeo).

चौटक, four eyes.

चौटार = **चौरे** **टार**, *q. v.* [quity.

चौलु, relating to the *चतुर्ग*, *q. v.*; of vast anti-

चौलु, spoiled, destroyed.

चौलुचौलु, damaged, abandoned, vicious.

चौड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) wide, broad. — *k.* to enlarge.

चौड़ाचकना, *m.* (*f. i*) extensive, spacious.

चौड़ाई, *f.* breadth, width; latitude; extent, ex-

चौड़न, *f. m.* breadth, width. [tension; boasting.

चौड़ना, *t.* to increase in breadth, widen, expand.

चौड़ाव, *m.* = **चौड़ाई**, *q. v.*

चौडाल, *m.* a kind of sedan with two poles.

चौडू, *m.* a blockhead.

चौतगी, *f.* a thread of four strands.

चौतनी, *f.* a four-cornered cap.

चौतरका, *m.* ३ mitre : a kind of tent.

चौतरा, a contraction of चबुत्ता, *q.v.*

चौतह } of four folds.

चौतहा } [guitar.

चौतारा, *m.* a four-stringed musical instrument,

चौताल } *m.* a certain mode in music.

चौताला }

चौतिया, see (1) चौथिया (2) चौतीया.

चौतीया, *f.* a quartan ague.

चौतीस, more commonly चौन्तीस, *q.v.*

चात्कीखिआली, *f.* a sum paid to the zamindār for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators.

चौष, *f.* the fourth lunar day ; the fourth part ; a species of tribute (consisting of one fourth of the regular Government assessment) demanded by the Marhattas from the neighbouring princes as the price of forbearing to ravage their country.

चौषपन, *m.* old ago.

चौषा, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* fourth.

चौषाई, *f.* a fourth part, quarter ; a fine equal to one fourth of the revenue.

चौथिया 1, = चौतीया, *q.v.* : 2. *m.* one who receives the *chauṭh* : a certain grain-measure nearly equal to a *ser*. [the fourth day after marriage.

चौथी, *f.* a fourth day ; a ceremony performed on

चौथे, *adv.* in the fourth place, fourthly.

चौथेपन, *m.* old age.

चौदन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) sturdy, robust, stout : *lit.* crossing the teeth (as elephants do in fighting).

चौदन्ता, *f.* a female elephant (?).

चौदन्ती, *f.* (see चौदन्त) boldness.

चौदवां, a corruption of चौदहवां, *q.v.*

चौदस, *f.* the fourteenth day of the moon.

चौदह, fourteen (१४) : see वां, वाँ, वे, वें.

चौदहगुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any person possessing all good qualities, a paragon of excellence.

चौदहां, *m.* (*f.* हाँ) (contraction) = चौदहवां, *q.v.*

चौदहों, (see चौदहों, 4) the fourteen of them, the whole fourteen.

चौदहोंभुवन, *m.* the fourteen worlds or states of existence, *i.e.* the seven that are below the earth and the six that are above it, inclusive of the earth.

चौदहोंरत्न, *m.* the fourteen treasures that were produced at the churning of the ocean.

चौदहोंलेक = चौदहोंभुवन, *q.v.*

चौदहोंविद्या, *f.* the fourteen branches of learning taught in the system of the Hindoos.

चौदहों in Braj = चौदहों, *q.v.*

चौदा = चौदह, *q.v.* [pearls.

चौदानिया, *m.* an ear-ornament formed of four

चौदानो, *f.* = चौदानिया, *q.v.*

चौदिश }
चौदिशा } = चहुँदिश = चारोंओर, *q.v.*
चौदिश }

चौदखा (corruption) = चौदहवां, *q.v.*

चौदो, more prop. चौधरो, *q.v.*

चौधमा, *m.* (*f.* i) more prop. चौदहवां, *q.v.*

चौधर, robust, active, vigorous, corpulent.

चौधराई, *f.* (see चाई, 3) the status or the business of a *chaudhari*, *chaudhareeship*.

चौधरायत, a *chaudharee's* fees of office.

चौधरो, *m.* the headman of a trade, headman of a village ; (in Bengal) a title of landholders (superior [to taluqdār].

चौधर }
चौधीर } on all four sides, all around.

चौधेर }

चौन्ताली, *f.* cotton-pods in which the fibre is equal to one fourth of the whole produce.

चौन्तीस, thirty-four (३४) : see, चाँ, वाँ, वीँ, वे, वें.

चौन्थियाना, *n.* to be confused, be frightened out of one's senses, be amazed, be dazzled, be astonished.

चौपट, ruined, destroyed, levelled, plain, flat. — *k.* to level, destroy.

चौपड़, 1, a corruption of चौपाड़, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the name of a game (backgammon?) played with long dice ; the cloth on which it is played.

चौपत्ती = चौपत्ती, *q.v.* [et-book.

चौपत्री, *f.* a small tract, essay, pamphlet ; a pock-

चौपहरा, *adv.* during four pahars, *i.e.* half the natural day (or twelve hours). — *denā*, to break in a horse by giving him a twelve hours' spell of it.

चौपहल, four sides or four-sided, a square bottle.

चौपहला = चौपाला, *q.v.*

चौपहलू = चौपहरा, *q.v.*

चौपा, a contraction of चौपाया, *q.v.*

चौपाई, *f.* a kind of metre or verse consisting of four short lines. It is used chiefly in Braj compositions.

चौपां = चूपान, *q.v.*

चौपाड़, 1, = चौपाया, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a kind of small shed, summer-house or pavilion (it is generally built jointly by several persons in a village community as a resting-place common to them all).

चौपान = चूपान, *q.v.*

चौपाय = (1) चौपाई (2) चौपाया, *qq.v.*

चौपाया, *m.* *f.* any quadruped : any four-footed piece of furniture.

चौपार = (1) चौपाड़ (2) चौपाया, *qq.v.*

चौपारा, made of four pieces.

चौपाल, a corruption of चौपाया, *q.v.*

चौपाला, *m.* a litter, sedan.

चौपास, (= चहुँप स) all around, on all sides.

चौपेक्षा } = चौपाई, *q.v.*

चौपिया } [arms.

चौखाला, *m.* a kind of jacket, not open under the

चौखन्दो, *f.* the giving a horse new shoes ; fasten-

चौखर, strong, robust, bold. [ings of baggage.

चौखया, a plebeian form of चौखे, *q.v.*

चौखान, *f.* a female of the *chaube* tribe.

चोबार्ह, *more prop.* चोवार्ह, *q. v.* [specified things.

चोबार्हा, a kind of tax or levy of revenue on four

चोबार्हन, *more com.* चोबार्हन, *q. v.*

चोबार, *m.* a summer-house, shed; a police-station; a town hall, assembly, court.

चोबारा, *m.* = चोबार, *q. v.*

चोबीस, twenty-four (२४): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

चोबोसा, a track of land containing twenty-four villages occupied by one tribe.

चोबे, *m.* (corrupt. of चतुर्वेदी) a Brāhman who has read (or who professes to have read) the four Ved. The term is now a days applied to the supposed descendants of such persons, though they are themselves very far from being learned men.

चोभोर, on all sides, all around.

चोमस्या, *m.* a ploughman hired for a term or season of four months.

चै.महल्ला, of four stories (a house, etc.).

चैमहल = चै महल्ला, *q. v.*

चौमास, lands tilled during the *chaumāsā*.

चौमासा, *m.* the space of four months (applied particularly to the rainy season (from June to Sept.).

चौमुख, *m.* an epithet of Brahm; a lampstand with four partitions.

चौमुखा, *m.* 1, a kind of घटा, *q. v.*: 2, a lampstand with four partitions; 3, *adj.* having four burners (a lamp).

चौमुखी, *f.* an epithet of the goddess *Devī*; the seed of a tree (*Scaevola lobelia* or *Eleocarpus ganitrus*) called in Sanskrit *Rudrāksha*.

चौमुहानी, *f.* a place where four roads meet.

चौमेखा, tying the elbows behind.

चौम्य = चौम्य, *q. v.* [extensive tract of low land.

चौर, *m.* a thief: a large open space in a forest; an

चौरंग, *m.* a practice in sword-exercise, *viz.* the cutting off at one blow the four legs of an animal. — *kūṇā*, to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow. — *māṇā*, to lose the use of the limbs by illness; to hamstring a quadruped. [four kinds.

चौरंगा, *m.* (*f.* i) having four colours, being of

चौरंगी, *m.* (*f.* i) = चौरंगा, *q. v.*

चौरंगा, (*i* Pros.) a species of metre. [around.

चौरस, level, even: *adv.* on all four sides, all

चौरसाई, *f.* equality of surface, levelness, even-

चौरसाना, *t.* to level, make plain or even. [ness.

चौरसो, *f.* a granary above-ground.

चौरहा, *m.* = चौराहा *q. v.*

चौरा, 1, *more prop.* (1) चबुत्रा (2) चोला, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the place where the Hindoo widow (or *sati*) is im-

चौरानव्ये } = चौरानवे, *q. v.* [molated.

चौरानवे, ninety-four (९४): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

चौरारा = चोपाड़ा, 2, *q. v.*

चौरासी, eighty-four (८४): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

चौरासा = चौराहा, *q. v.*

चौराहा, *m.* a cross-road, the junction of four roads; the meeting of the boundaries of four villages.

चोरिका, *f.* theft; fraud. [house.

चे.री, *f.* 1, *more com.* चैरी, *q. v.*: 2, a summer-

चौर्य, *m.* theft; stealth; fraud. [tousure.

चोल, *m.* the ceremony of cutting the hair or of

चोलकर्म, *m.* the ceremony of tonsure,—the cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, excepting one lock on the crown of the head.

चोलड़ा, *m.* } a necklace of four strings.

चोला, a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*) much cultivated in India. [*mus*].

चोलाई, *f.* a kind of greens (*Amaranthus polyga-*

चायन, fifty-four (५४): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

चोवा, *m.* a quadruped (particularly said of oxen): a hand-breadth.

चोवाई, *f.* a commotion, tempest, hurricane, (*i. e.* the blowing of the wind from all four quarters).

चोवार, *more com.* चोपाड़ or चोबार, *qq. v.*

चोवालोस = चौआलोस, 1, *v.*

चोस, *m.* land four times tilled: flour, powder.

चोसठ = चौसठ, *q. v.*

चोसर, *m.* a certain game played with oblong dice (differing only in the form of the game from *chaupar*); the material on which the game is played.

चोसरी, *f.* an ornament worn by females around the neck: land four times ploughed.

चोसिंवा, a raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.

चोहट, a contraction of चौहट्टा, *q. v.*

चोहट्टा, *m.* a market where four roads meet.

चोहड़, the jawbone, the cheekbone.

चोहत्तर, seventy-four (७४): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

चोहट्टा, *m.* } = चौहट्टा, *q. v.*

चोहट्टो, *f.* }

चोहान, *m.* a certain caste of Rājputs.

च्यमस, 1, = चमस, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* 1 r. n. (see नवीयोगेश्वर)

the 8th Yogeshwar.

च्यन, *m.* motion; loss: *pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*.

च्यार in Chand = चार, *q. v.*

च्युन, fallen, fallen from, fallen off, deviated from,

erred, strayed; degraded; dropped, oozed out.

च्युति, *f.* a departing; a flowing out; a fall; a perishing; the not doing one's duty; the vulva; the anus.

च्यूड़ा = चौऊड़ा, *q. v.*

च्यूगटा, = चौऊगटा, *q. v.*

च्यूगटी = चौऊगटी, *q. v.*

च्यौन्न, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) animating, inspiring, promoting; going, moving oviparous; abandoned, void of virtue or purity: 2, *m.* concussion, shaking; enterprize, exertion; contrivance, management; strength.

छ

छ (chh) is the seventh consonant in the Hindoo

alphabet, and the second letter of the **चवर्ग** or palatal class. It is the aspirate of the letter **च**, and has the sound of *ch* in the English word 'watch-house' with the *ou*se dropped. It is constantly used (1) as a contraction of **कः** (2) as a corruption (**अ**) of **क**; *e. g.*

कुरी (**β**) of **क**; *e. g.* **कटां** (**γ**) of **क** (**δ**) of **क**; *e. g.* **किका** (**ε**) of its unaspirated form.

कई, 1, (**क**) abolished; 2, (**क**) *f.* pulmonary consumption; 3, *f.* a thatched roof on a boat; a stuffed pad to prevent bullocks from being hurt when loaded.

कए, *more prop.* **कई**, *q. v.*

कभो, a corruption of **कभो**, *q. v.*

कभो, (see **भो**, 4) all six, the six of them.

कः, (**ष**) six (**ε**).

कभो, *more com.* **कभो**, *q. v.*

कंकाना, *t.* to concentrate, cause to strain.

कंकहट, *f.* a concentrating, causing to strain.

कंकनाना, *a. int.* to simmer; to sound, chink:

कंकन, a certain species of *leprosy*. [to smart, pain.

कंडनी, in *Chand* = **कांडना**, *q. v.*

कंडाई, *f.* shadiness.

कक, satiated, satisfied, filled, content. — *jānd*, to become satisfied, get to be satiated.

करड़ा, *m.* a kind of carriage, car, cart.

करड़ाना, *t.* to slap, cuff.

ककना, *n.* to be content, be satiated, be gratified: to be afflicted harassed: to be astonished.

ककवाना, *t.* to cause to be satisfied, etc.

ककाई, *f.* satiety, satisfaction.

ककाचक = **ककाकक**, *q. v.*

ककाकक, *t.* to satiate, fill, satisfy, gratify.

ककना, *t.* to pamper, cloy, satiate: to chastise.

ककार, *m.* the letter **क**, or any symbol that may represent it. [goes to the zemindār

ककर, a division of crops by which one sixth

ककड़, *f.* a slap, blow, cuff.

ककना, *m.* the sixth (at cards, etc.): a cage with a net attached to it. — *pakka ronā*. to weep very bitterly. — *panjā k.* to deceive, play tricks.

कग, *m.* a goat. [ject to (i).

कगनी, (*Chand*) to taste, experience, become sub-

कगी, *f.* a small she-goat.

कगल, 1, = **कगल** 2, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* (*f.* **ā** or **i**) a goat.

कगला, *f.* 1, see above, 2; 2, a certain plant (*Convolvulus pes caprae* or *C. argenteus*).

कगली, 1, see **कगल**, 2; 2, = **कगला**, 2, *q. v.*

कगुन, sixfold.

कगुनी, *f.* child's coral.

कककारना, *t.* to reprove, chide.

ककड़ो, *f.* the root of the *phapond*-tree.

ककिया = (1) **काक** (2) **कया**, *q. v.* See **ककिया**.

ककुपडर, a corruption of **ककुपडर**, *q. v.*

ककुभा, *f.* boiled rice.

कक, *m.* a thicket: *lit.* bushy. [a tree.

ककन, *m.* a gallery: the expanded branches of

कट, (*prop.* **षट**, six (**ε**)): see **भो**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

कटकना, see **कटकना**.

कटकाना, see **कुटाना** and **कटकाना**.

कटना, 1, *m.* a kind of sieve; 2, *a. int.* to decay; to separate: *n.* to be pruned, be picked out; to be cut to a point and obliquely (as a pen), be cut aslant, be reduced.

कटपटाना, *a. int.* to toss, tumble about, flounder.

कट 11, *m.* (*f.* **वीं**) sixth. See **कट**.

कटहा, *m.* (*f.* **i**) waspish, peevish.

कटा, 1, *m.* (*f.*) *more prop.* **कटा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a lump, mass, assemblage, multitude, number; a glory, splendour, brilliance, lustre, refulgence, a straight or continuous line or mark.

कटाभो, *more prop.* **कटाभ**, *q. v.*

कटां, (*prop.* **षट**) *f.* the sixteenth part of a *scr*, or about two ounces avoirdupois.

कटाना, a causat. of **कटना**, *q. v.*

कट भा, *f.* lightning.

कट व, *more prop.* **कटाव**, *q. v.*

कटो, 1, see **कटा**, 1: 2, *more com.* **कटो**, *q. v.*

कटे, sixthly, in the sixth place.

कटो, (see **भो**, 4) all six, the six of them.

कट्टा, *m.* (*f.* **i**) the sixth.

कट्टे = **कटे**, *q. v.*

कट्ट, *f.* the sixth day of the moon.

कट्ट, *m.* (*f.* **i**) the sixth.

कट्टो = (1) **कट्टा** (2) **कटो**, *q. v.*

कठ - **कट्ट**, *q. v.*

कठवां, *m.* (*f.* **वीं**) } *more com.* **कठवां**, *q. v.*

कठा, *m.* (*f.* **i**)

कठो, *m.* (*f.* **कठो**)

कठो, *f.* (see **कठा**) a kind of religious ceremony performed among Hindus on the sixth day after child-birth. *Chhatkār dādī yād dīlānā*, to administer chastisement.

कठो, 1, see **कठो**; 2, *more com.* **कठो**, *q. v.*

कठो, (poet.) = (1) **कठ** (2) **कटे**, *q. v.* [b e, pedule, stalk.

कड़, *f.* the pole of a spear: spikenard: straw, stub-

कड़ना, *t.* to beat rice to separate the husk from it.

कड़य काट, solitary, alone. [apart, alone, solita *y.*

कड़ा, 1, *m.* an ear-ornament of pearls; 2, *m.* (*f.* **i**)

कड़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **कड़ी**) a lonely female; 2, a switch, rod, cane, wand: a procession of the followers of *Shah Madār*.

कड़ीदार, *m.* a mace-bearer, usher of the rod.

कड़ीला, *f.* a kind of fragrant moss: potter's earth.

कय; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कय.

[extracted, be separated.

कयटना, *a. int.* to grow thin, diminish: *n.* to be

कयटवाना, *t.* to cause to clean rice; to cause to select, cause to prune, cause to lop, cause to clip.

कण्टाई, *f.* (see **काई**, 3) cleaning or separating (grain, etc.); the price paid for cleaning grain.

कण्टाना, *t.* asative of **कण्टना**, *q. v.*

कण्टाव, *m.* a beating rice to clean it from the husk : detachment on forage.

कण्ठ, 1, a corruption of **कण्ठ**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a roof; a cloth stretched across the roof of a room : a platform. — *पट्टि* or *बन्धन* or *लग्न*, to ceil, cover the

कण्ठार, bunchy; flat. (inner roof of a building.)

कण्ठर, *m.* (prop. **कण्ठ**) an umbrella; a house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers or guests; a shed, open building, choultry or resting-

कण्ठा, *m.* a honey-comb. [place for travellers, etc.]

कण्ठि = **कण्ठि**, *q. v.*

कण्ठीम, thirty-six (३६): see **श्री**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

कण्ठीसगुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman considered as possessing all the virtues possible to one of his order. [food that are lawful to Brāhman.]

कण्ठीसव्यजन, *m.* the thirty-six different kinds of

कण्ठीमो, *f.* (prop. an adj. *f.* prudish) a prude, an excessively lewd woman who knows thirty six postures in copulation, and who yet pretends to modesty.

कण्ठर, a covering placed on a heap of winnowed

कण्ठ, more prop. **कण्ठ**, *q. v.* [corn.]

कण्ठक, an earthquake.

कण्ठधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **कण्ठपति**, *q. v.*

कण्ठपति, *m.* (*f. पति*) one who is entitled to carry an umbrella : e. g. a prince, etc.

कण्ठबन्धु, *m.* (a term of abuse) a mere Kshatriya, a base Kshatriya. [union, deposition; widowhood.]

कण्ठभंग, *m.* loss of empire, subversion of dominion in Chand - **कण्ठ**, *q. v.*

कण्ठा, *f.* a kind of fennel (*Anethum sowa*); a pungent seed, coriander; a mushroom; anise.

कण्ठि = **कण्ठि** or **कण्ठि**, *q. v.*

कण्ठी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) = (1) **कण्ठी** (2) **कण्ठी**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a tester or covering of a bed; a small umbrella; a small ornamented pavilion generally built over a place of interment; a frame made of bamboos for pigeons to settle upon : the poop of a ship.

कण्ठ, *m.* a parasol, umbrella.

कण्ठवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **कण्ठी**, *q. v.*

कण्ठाक, *m.* a mushroom.

कण्ठः, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has an umbrella.

कण्ठर, *m.* a house, dwelling; an harbour, bower.

कण्ठ, *m.* a leaf; a cover; a wing; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

कण्ठना, more prop. (1) **कण्ठना** (2) **कण्ठना**, *q. v.*

कण्ठम, *m.* a denomination of money equal to six *dan* or two *damri* being the fourth part of the *paisa*.

कण्ठ = **कण्ठ**, *q. v.*

कण्ठतापस, *m.* (*f. i*) a hypocrite in religion.

कण्ठन, *m.* disguise, hypocrisy, fraud pretext, deceit, trick, masquerade.

कण्ठ, *m.* 1, = **कण्ठ**, *q. v.* : 2, the hissing sound made by the falling of a drop of water upon a warm plate.

कण्ठकाना = **कण्ठकाना**, *q. v.*

कण्ठकाट = **कण्ठकाट**, *q. v.*

कण्ठकाना = **कण्ठकाना**, *q. v.*

कण्ठना, *n.* to be strained, be percolated.

कण्ठवाना, *t.* to cause to sift, cause to strain.

कण्ठाक, *m.* **कण्ठ**, 2, *q. v.*; also, the sound of the breaking of earthenware.

कण्ठाना, *t.* to strain, percolate.

कण्ठक = **कण्ठक**, *q. v.*

कण्ठ, *m.* 1, purport meaning, intention, object, wish, desire, opinion; self-help; power, subjection; a certain measure in music (particularly the metre of the Veds); 2 *adj.* fluttering; solitary; private, secret.

कण्ठना, *n.* to be tied. [pocrite.]

कण्ठपातन, *m.* (1) a false ascetic, pretender, hy-

कण्ठबन्ध, *m.* a trick, cheating, deceiving.

कण्ठमन्त्रोद्य, versified, in verse.

कण्ठा = **कण्ठा**, *q. v.*

कण्ठो, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) deceitful.

कण्ठोद्य } *m.* a chanter of the Sām-Ved.

कण्ठेज }

कण्ठानुरूप, *m.* a treatise on Prosody.

कण्ठ, covered, concealed, hidden.

कण्ठा, 1 = **कण्ठना**, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* a sieve, a cloth through which anything is sifted; the cells of a beehive [splash squab.]

कण्ठ, *m.* the sound of anything falling into water,

कण्ठ = **कण्ठ**, *q. v.* [shock; a dent, bruise.]

कण्ठक, a dashing against an object, collision,

कण्ठकना, *n.* to be dashed, be thrown, be splashed: to be beaten [to beat thrash, flag, whip.]

कण्ठकान, *t.* to dash or throw water, to splash:

कण्ठक, *m.* the sound occasioned by water being struck with the hand. [printed.]

कण्ठना, 1, = **कण्ठना**, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be stamped or

कण्ठ, *m.* a kind of measure in Hindee verse consisting of six hemistichs.

कण्ठ, more prop. **कण्ठ**, *q. v.*

कण्ठकाट } see **कण्ठकाट**.

कण्ठकाट }

कण्ठो, *f.* a puddle.

कण्ठवाना, *t.* to cause to be printed, get printed.

कण्ठा, *m.* (*f. i*) stamped, printed. [ing; edition.]

कण्ठाई, *f.* the act of printing; the price of print-

कण्ठाका, *m.* the sound produced by striking water, splash, squab.

कण्ठाना, 1, = **कण्ठाना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to print.

कण्ठाव (corruption), = (1) **कण्ठाव** (2) **कण्ठाई**, *q. v.*

कण्ठ, more com. **कण्ठ**, *q. v.*

कण्ठ, fifty-six (५६): see **श्री**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

कण्ठ, *m.* a sloping thatch, roof; a tester.

कण्ठकाट (contraction) = **कण्ठकाट**, *q. v.* [tains.]

कण्ठकाट, *m.* a bedstead with a tester and cur-

कपपरबन्ध, *m.* a thatcher.

कपपरबन्ध, *f.* thatching ; the price of thatching.

कप्यो, an old form = कपा, *q. v.* [figure.

कव, *f.* beauty, splendour, brilliancy: shape, form,

कवकीन = कवीकीन, *q. v.*

कवडा, *m.* a kind of basket.

कवतखती, *f.* handsomeness.

कवि ; see कवि.

कवी, *f.* a painting, picture.

कवीकीन, deficient in splendour, destitute of beauty or of form ; small, slender.

कवीला, *m.* (*f. i*) handsome, comely, graceful.

कवीस, twenty-six (२६) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

कम ; for words beginning thus, see under the form कम.

कमकमाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter ; to sound.

कमगड, *m.* a fatherless son, orphan.

कमाना, *more prop.* पडमान, *q. v.*

कमि = कमा करके (from कमना). [the form कम.

कय, *m. f.* ; for words beginning thus, see under

कयकारा, promotive of decay or of destruction.

कयल ; see केल.

कया, 1, = काया, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* a victim : a boy.

कयालीस, forty-six (४६) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

कयासठ, sixty-six (६६) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

कयासी, eighty-six (८६) : see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

कर, *f.* spikenard : a shaft, pole, flagstaff, flag,

करकायो, *f.* a necessary, jakes. [staff, pike.

करस, see पटरस. [dened (as a traveller).

करिन्दा, alone, single, free, not loaded, not bur-

करी, *more prop.* कुरी, *q. v.*

कर्द, *m.* } nausea, retching, vomiting.

कर्दि *f.* }

कर्दिकारिपु, *m.* small cardamoms ; *prop.* an anti-

करी, *m.* a small shot. [emetic.

कल, *m.* fraud, artful management, circumvention, deception, knavery, stratagem, trick, artifice, imposture, perfidy, subterfuge, evasion, pretence, pretext, excuse. — *k.* to defraud, etc.

कलंग, *f.* a skip, bound.

कलंगना, *a. int.* to skip, bound.

कलक, 1, *f.* an overflow, running over : 2, *m.*

(*f. i*) a deceiver : *lit. adj.* deceiving, deceptive, ap-

pertaining to *chhal*.

कलकना, *a. int.* to overflow, spill.

कलकाना, *t.* to spill, cause to overflow.

कलकलाना, *a. int.* to murmur.

कलकलाहट, *f.* a murmuring, murmur.

कलकट, *m.* a plot, stratagem.

कलकटो, *m.* (*f. i*) deceitful, fraudulent, tricky.

कलकानी, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* understanding tricks, or

कलदेना, an intensive form of कलना, *q. v.* [strategy.

कलन, *m.* a deceiving, tricking. [make excuses:

कलना, *t.* to deceive, cheat, impose upon, evade,

कलनी, 1, = कालनी, *q. v.* : 2, battered. — *k.* to batter.

कलबल, *m.* fraud and force, stratagem, artifice,

कलमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in deception. [trick.

कलंग, *f.* a skipping, jumping ; a skip, leap, spring. *Chhalāngeṁ mārṇā*, to spring, jump.

कलाया, *m.* ignis fatuus. — *denā*, to lead one a wild goose chase, mislead. — *ho jānā*, to elude one's search or pursuit.

कलिक, 1, = कलक, 2 ; 2, *m.* a kind of song.

कलिकरूप, *m.* (*f. a*) = कलिकरूपी, *q. v.*

कलिकरूपी, *m.* (*f. i*) a tricky person, etc. : *lit.* feigning, artful, tricky, false, deceptive.

कलिका, *f.* (see कलक, 2,) a female deceiver.

कलिया = कली, *q. v.*

कली, *m.* (*f. i*) a cheat, deceiver, trickster, etc. : *lit.* fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous, traitorous, artful, tricky, swindling.

कलारी = किलारी, *q. v.*

कल्ला, *m.* an ornamented gold or silver ring worn on the fingers or toes : a blister, pock, pustule.

कल्लो, *f.* skin, bark, rind, etc.

कल्लेदार, annular. [brilliance, lustre, light.

कवि, *f.* hide, skin : colour ; beauty, splendour,

कवी, in Braj = कवी, *q. v.*

कवीया, *m.* a thatcher.

कसट } *more com.* कयासठ, *q. v.*

कसात, *m.* a trick, cheating, jugglery.

कह = कः, *q. v.*

कही, *f.* a kind of decoy-bird.

कहुँ, a Braj form of कही.

कहीं, (see ओं, 4) all the six, the six of them.

का ; see (1) कह (2) कां (3) चाह.

काई, *f.* ashes.

काई, *f.* discoloration : a ghost, goblin.

काओ, *f.* (pl. काए) shade, shadow, reflection of

काओवांह, *f.* auspices. [any object in a mirror.

काओनी, *f.* cantonments, barracks or huts for soldiers ; thatching, the act of thatching.

कां = काओ, *q. v.*

कांडा, a corruption (1) of कारा (2) of कायडा (see

कांवांह, *f.* auspices.

कांवां } = काओ, *q. v.*

कांहक, appertaining to कांह, *q. v.*

कांहवांह, *f.* auspices.

कांहवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) affording shade, shady.

कांहवा = काओ, *q. v.*

कांदारा, *m.* (f. i) umbrageous, shady.
काक, *m.* prepared food taken forth by labourers when they go to their daily work, luncheon: a cup, ewer.
काकना, *t.* to clear the water of a well, etc.
काके = मत्त, मतवाला.
काकै; see (1) काक (2) काकना (3) काके.
काग, *m.* (f. ikā or i) a goat.
कागल, 1. (f. i) a goat: *adj.* produced from a goat:
 2. *f.* a leathern bottle with a spout to it, a goatskin.
कागिका } *f.* (see काग) a she-goat.
कागी }
काच; see (1) काक (2) काज.
काक, *f.* (*m.* ?) buttermilk.
काकी = मगठा, *q. v.* [clearing grain.
काज, *m.* a kind of basket used in winnowing or
काजन, 1, a Braj pl. of काज, *q. v.* : 2, see (1) काजना
काजना, *t.* to thatch : to befit, become. [(2) कंजन.
काजा, *m.* (f. i) past part. of काजना.
का जाना, to spread, lie, over-shadow. [alluvium.
काड़, *f.* a river's bank ; land gained from a river,
काड़कर, see छोड़कर.
काड़चिट्टी, *f.* a permit, pass.
काड़कड़ला, *m.* a certain medicinal herb.
काड़ना = छोड़ना, *q. v.*
काड़ना = छोड़ना, *q. v.*
कायट, *f.* parings, refuse, vomit : selection, fashion of clothes. — *k.* to disgorge, vomit. — *lenā*, to select, कायटकटाव, *m.* retrenchment. [choose.
कायटन, *f.* a cutting, slip, chip.
कायटना, *t.* to vomit; to husk, separate the husk from grain by pounding it in a mortar; to pare, clip, prune, lop, crop, trim, dress, clean, select.
कायटा; see (1) कायट (2) कायटना.
कायडना, *t.* to vomit, emit, let go, release, loose, leave, abandon, forsake.
कात, 1, *f.* a roof: 2, thin, feeble, emaciated.
काता, *m.* a large umbrella; the breast; a fungus, mushroom, mouldiness.
कातिन, a pl. (1) of काता (2) of काती, *qq. v.*
कातिया, a familiar form of काती, *q. v.*
काती, *f.* a small umbrella, parasol: breast, bosom, dug, bubbly. — *bhar*, breast-high. — *bhar ānā*, to weep. — *bhar-jānā*, to be chest-foundered. — *par patthar raknā*, to have patience. — *par mung dālnā*, to do anything in the presence of another person by which he is vexed; *lit.* to grind pulse on the breast. — *phatnā*, to sympathize; *lit.* (the heart) to break (with grief or sorrow). — *pitnā*, to strike the breast in grief, to regret, repent, lament. — *thoknā*, to encourage, reassure, assure. — *thanḍi honā*, to be pleased or overjoyed. — *jalnā*, to lament; *prop.* to have the heart-burn. — *kā patthar*, nuisance, pest. — *kā jam*, the destroyer of the heart (said of a person or thing the presence of which is unpleasant), a nuisance, pest. — *kholke milnā*, to meet frankly. — *gadranā*, (the breast) to swell (in young women). — *lagānā*, to lament, grieve. — *se lagānā*, to fondle. — *nikalke chālānā*, to stalk, strut.

कात्र, *m.* a pupil, disciple, tyro, novice.
कादन, *m.* the act of covering : raiment; a screen,
कादान, *m.* a water-bag. [covering.
कादित, *m.* (f. ā) covered, concealed.
कान, *f.* a roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching.
कान डालना, *t.* (intensive) to strain out.
कानना, *t.* to strain, percolate; to sift; to search, investigate, canvass.
कानबिहान, *f.* investigation, examination, search.
कानबिनान, *m.* = कानबिहान, *q. v.*
कानमारना, *t.* to search, rummage, explore, canvass.
कानलेना, *t.* to select, cull.
कानवे, ninety-six (९६): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
कानस, *m.* (f. ?) chaff.
कान, *t.* to thatch, shade, cover, roof, spread.
कानी, *f.* a thatch.
कान्द, *f.* a tether, trammel, net.
कान्दना, *t.* to tether, fasten, tie, bind.
कान्दा, *m.* a share, part (among faqeers).
कान्दोग्य, *m. pr n.* the Chāndogya-Upanishad (pertaining to the Sān-Ved); the Veds in general.
काचवे = कानवे, *q. v.*
काचा = कानना, *q. v.*
कान्वे = कानवे, *q. v.*
काप, *f.* a stamp, print, copy; a seal; the impression of a stamp or seal; the Government stamp on coins, papers etc.; an official stamp in general.
कापती, *f.* a coarse seal of cowdung and mud affixed to a pile of grain on the threshing floor to prevent its removal.
कापना, *t.* to stamp, print. [vent its removal.
कापा, *m.* edition, impression, stamp, print, seal, etc. *Pattharkā* —, lithography: sectarian marks delineated on the body by worshippers of Viṣṇu (Vaiṣṇavas) representing a lotus, trident, etc.
कापाना, *more com.* कपाना, *q. v.*
कायाविद्या, *f.* the art of printing.
कापेखाना, *m.* a printing-office, printing house.
कापेखाला, *m.* (f. i) a printer.
काय, a corruption of कय and of काई, *qq. v.*
काया, 1. *f.* shade, shadow, reflected image, reflected light, splendour; colour; obscurity, darkness; 2, (*m.* ?) an apparition, spectre, shade: a mode in music: *met.* somewhat resembling. [shelter.
कायातरु, *m.* a large tree that affords shade and
कायानट, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).
कायापथ, *m.* æther, the firmament.
कायापाद, an ascertaining the time by observing
कायामित्र, *m.* a parasol. [the shadow of any object.
कायायन्त्र, *m.* a sun-dial ('shadow instrument').
कायावन्त } *m.* (f. vati) shady, shadowy.
कायावान }
कायावाला, *m.* (f. i) shady, umbrageous.
कार, 1, a corruption of काड़, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* ashes, dust; a large clod of earth.

कारकर्म, *more prop.* कारकर्म, *q. v.*
 छाद्वीला, *m.* a kind of fragrant moss.
 कारा = कार, 2, *q. v.*
 कारु, *m.* the thrush (the disease), a blister.
 काल, *f.* peel, skin, rind, bark. — *utārā*, to peel, decorticate.
 कालनी, *f.* any instrument for flaying.
 काला, *m.* skin; a blister, pustule, pimple.
 कालिया, *f.* a kind of betel-nut.
 कालेना, to overspread, overcast, cloud, darken.
 कायना = काला, *q. v.*
 कायनी = कायोनी, *q. v.* [years].
 कषा, *m.* an elephant aged from ten to twenty
 कषो, *more com.* कायो, *q. v.*
 कायो in Braj = कायो, *q. v.*
 कासठ (contraction) = कासठ, *q. v.*
 काह; see (1) कह (2) कां (3) चाह.
 काही, *f.* discoloration.
 किंना, *more com.* कींका, *q. v.*
 किंकवाता = किंकाता, *q. v.*
 किंकाई, *f.* sneezing. [strike out, cancel].
 किंकाता, *t.* to cause to stop, cause to seize; to
 किंली, *f.* the little finger.
 किंछ, (Chand) a jerk, spirt (?).
 किंकाता = ककाना, *q. v.*
 किंकुनी, *f.* a wand, stick.
 किंकन, *m.* sneezing.
 किंचड़, *m.* sink, slough of a wound, skin, thin
 skin or pellicle, the cellular membrane that covers
 the surface of the body, the internal cellular web.
 किंचड़न, lean, skinny.
 किंका = कूका, *q. v.*
 किंकड़ा, *m.* the prepuce.
 किंकला, *m.* (f. i) shallow.
 किंकलाई, *f.* shallowness.
 किंकली, *f.* the play of ducks and drakes.
 किंकड़ा }
 किंकारा } *m.* (f. i) trifling, airy, puerile.
 किंकना, *n.* to be scattered, be dissipated, be dis-
 persed; *a. int.* to spread, spirt. — *chāṇḍakā*, *m.* the
 diffusion of moonlight.
 किंकनी, *f.* a bolt. [squirt; to desert].
 किंकना, *t.* to dissipate, disperse, scatter, strew,
 किंकनी *f.* a small spot, speck. — *dālā*, to splash.
 — *k.* or *denā* or *lagānā*, to fleck, spot, speck, mark
 with strokes or touches.
 किंदुवा, *m.* a sowing broadcast. [stones].
 किंदा, the rind or husk of hard seed or of fruit-
 किंकना, *t.* to sprinkle. *Chhīrak kur bechnā*, to
 sprinkle water on stale or faded fruits or vegetables
 to make them appear fresh; to puff off goods.
 किंकवाता, 1, = किंकना, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* to cause to be
 sprinkled.

किंकवा, *m.* the act of sprinkling.
 किंकना, *t.* to cause to sprinkle.
 किंकवा, *m.* the act of sprinkling.
 किंकना, *n.* to be vexed, be touched, be excited,
 be plagued; *a. int.* to take offence, fret. [सय].
 किंका; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 किंकाविधंस, passing away quickly, fading, frail.
 किंकनी, *f.* a kind of basket without a cover (like a
 किंकरन, *n.* to be scattered, be spread about. [tray]).
 किंकरित, dispersed, scattered.
 किंकरना, *t.* to scatter, strew, spread.
 किंका }
 किंका } *f.* (prop. किंका) the earth.
 किंका, covering the earth, prostrate on the
 ground. — *hōṇā*, to be dispersed, be scattered.
 किंकाइना, *t.* to asperse, sprinkle.
 किंकना, *n.* to be pierced, be bored. [pierced].
 किंकवाता 1, = किंकना, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* to cause to be
 किंकवा, *m.* (f. i) bored, perforated, pierced.
 किंकना, *t.* to cause to pierce, to perforate.
 किंक, 1, *m.* a hole, gap, perforation, vacuity,
 opening, entry, weak point, vulnerable part, defect,
 fault, flaw: in allusion to the nine inlets of the body,
 this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by
 symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, is a
 symbol for 9: 2, *m.* (f. ā) perforated.
 किंका, *m.* (f. i) the quality of giving space.
 किंका; see किंक, 2. [holes or openings].
 किंकित, *m.* (f. ā) perforated, pierced, having
 किंक; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form कय.
 किंक, an old form = किंक = कयोक, *q. v.*
 किंकना, *t.* to winnow, sift; to blow the nose; *a. int.*
 किंकना, = किंकना, *q. v.* [to go away offended].
 किंकला, *m.* a fornicator, whoremonger.
 किंकवाता, *t.* to cause to snatch.
 किंकविधंस, = किंकाविधंस, *q. v.*
 किंका, *m.* a seizing, seizure.
 किंकना, *t.* to seize, snatch, pluck.
 किंकल, *f.* (from किंक) a harlot.
 किंकालपन }
 किंकालपना } *m.* harlotry.
 किंकाला, *m.* fornication. — *k.* to whore, commit
 fornication, commit adultery.
 किंका, *m.* a seizing, seizure.
 किंकु, a corruption of कय, *q. v.*
 किंक, a corruption of कयोक, *q. v.*
 किंक, *m.* (f. ā) cut, divided, rent, perforated.
 किंकमिच, cut up, pierced through and through,
 destroyed, scattered, dispersed, severed, in confusion,
 all abroad, disheveled. [रुच].
 किंकवा, *f.* a certain tree (*Menispermum glab-*

किन्नरीशिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*) also called *Uknidhi*.

किन्नसंशय, free from doubt, confident.

किन्ना, *f.* the tree *Menispermum glabrum*: a harlot. [lot.]

किन्नकली, *f.* a lizard.

किन्नका, *m.* sprinkling.

किन्नकिली, *more prop.* किन्नकली, *q.v.*

किन्नकी, *f.* a lizard.

किन्न जाना, *a. int.* (intens.) to retire, withdraw.

किन्नना, *n.* to be concealed, be hidden, be absent: *a. int.* to disappear, lurk.

किन्नवाड़ा (by inversion) = पिन्नवाड़ा, *q.v.*

किन्ना, *m.* (f.i) concealed, hidden, close. — *rahnā*,

किन्नाउ } [to abscond.]

किन्नाऊ } *more com.* किन्नाय, *q.v.*

किन्नायो }

किन्नाकिपी, *adv.* underhand, secretly.

किन्नाना, *t.* to conceal, hide, secrete.

किन्नाय, *m.* hiding, concealment, secrecy.

किन्नायनी, *f.* clandestine cultivation of land.

किन्नाकिपी (by inversion) = पीकिपीके, *q.v.*

किन्ना; for words beginning thus, see under the

किन्नाजोग = क्षमायोग्य, *q.v.* [form क्षमा.]

किन्ना; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form क्षया.

किन्नाय

किन्नायवे

किन्नायव्ये

किन्नाय्वे

किन्नूल, a kind of jungle-tree (called also *dhāk*, *q.v.*).

किन्नकना, *more prop.* किन्नकना, *q.v.*

किन्ना, *m.* (a corruption of सिक्का) vinegar.

किन्नकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.

किन्नका, *m.* crust, husk, shell, hull, peel, scale, rind, bark, skin. — *utārnā*, *t.* to blanch, peel, shell, husk, etc. [rubbed away.]

किन्नना, *n.* to be excoriated, be worn away, be

किन्नवाना, *t.* (causat. of किन्नना) to cause to be peeled, etc. [etc.]

किन्नाना, *t.* (causat. of किन्नना) to cause to peel,

किन्नारी

किन्नारी

} *f.* a whitlow, blister, felon.

किन्नड़, *m.* the husk of चाण्ड, *q.v.*

किन्नर, seventy-six (७६): see षो, षाँ, षीं, वे, वें.

किन्नाई, *f.* a crematory.

की, tush! tut! fie! foh! shameful!

कीजल = किन्नूल, *q.v.* [nutratory (medicine).]

कीक, *f.* sneezing, a sneeze. — *lanewālū*, a ster-

कीकना, *a. int.* to sneeze.

कीका, *m.* a network of strings or cords to hang

anything in (as a burthen at either end of a pole the cords of a *bahangi*, an ox-muzzle).

कीचना, *t.* to throw out water.

; *m.* a wanderer, vagabond.

कीका = कीका, *q.v.*

कीकड़ा, *m.* tough and uneatable flesh, the skinny part of meat. — *k.* to flay, tear to pieces.

कीकी, an intensive form of की, *q.v.*

कीजहि, *m. f.* (pl. °हिं) old form = कीजता है.

कीजना, *a. int.* to decrease, pine away. *Dekhā-dekhā kije jog, chhije kāyā bāphe rog*, they who are mere imitators of others in austerity, waste away, and their diseases increase. [form कीयट.]

कीट, for words beginning thus, see under the

कीड़, see (1) कीर (2) किड़ना (3) कीट (4) केड़ (5) सीर.

कीण = कीण, *q.v.*

कीणट, *f.* spot, splash; spotted cotton cloth,

कीणटना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle, irrigate. [chintz.]

कीणटब, a sowing broad cast.

कीणटा, *m.* a spot, splash; a shot; a field in which peas and linseed have been sown broad cast — *mārnā*,

कीतर, *m.* a brogue, shoe. [to sprinkle.]

कीटा, *m.* (f. i) thin, not close (said of a person or animal whose legs are much separated: also applied to trees, crops etc. which are scattered or straggling).

कीन, 1, = कीण, *q.v.*: 2, the base of कीनना; hence, — *lenā*, to snatch up, take possession of, seize, deprive of, pluck, bereave of.

कीनना, *t.* to pull, snatch, pluck, tear, rob.

कीना, 1, = कीना, *q.v.*: 2, = कीणा, *q.v.*: 3, *t.* to bite,

कीनाकानी क°, *t.* to scramble. [sting.]

कीनू, *adj.* (in comp.) snatching, a snatcher.

कीना = कीनना, *q.v.*

कीप, *f.* discoloration or spot on the skin: a fishing-rod: the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horns.

कीपना, *t.* to print cloths: to push with the horn (as a buffalo): to draw up the rod in fishing.

कीपी, *m.* (f. ini) a cotton-printer or stamper: a flapper or whisk for driving away flies.

कीमी, *f.* a pod, legume, husk.

कीर, a corruption of कीर and सीर, *qq.v.*

कीलकाल क°, *t.* to pare, peel, etc.

कीलन, *f.* parings, scrapings of rind or peel.

कीलना, *t.* to peel, skin, excoriate, pare, bark, erase, scrape, scratch. [etc.]

कीलनाकालना, *t.* (intens. of कीलना) to pare, peel,

कुशाना, *more com.* कुशाना, *q.v.*

कुंगलिया, *f.* the little finger.

कुचकारना, *a. int.* to whistle.

कुक्कारन, *t.* to drive away contemptuously; to set on or encourage a dog.

कुक्लो, *f.* the play of a dog or cat with game, etc.

कुक्वाना, *t.* to conjure, exercise.

कुकुन्दर, *m.*

कुकुन्दरी, *f.* } = कुकुन्दर, *q.v.*

कुङ्कर, *f.* a mole; a species of musk-rat or shrew (*Sorex caerulescens*, Shaw): a sort of squib let off from the hand. — *chloṛṇā*, to backbite, calumniate, excite resentment. [a prefix in comp.] little, small.

कुट, (contr. of **कोट**) but, excepting, save: (as **कुटक**, see (1) **कुट** (2) **कुटका** (3) **कूट**).

कुटकार, *m.* deliverance.

कुटका, *m.* (*f.* **कुटी**) diminutive, small, little, lesser, younger, junior, least in size.

कुटकाना, *t.* to release, set at liberty.

कुटकार, *m.* exemption, liberty, liberation, deliverance, disengagement, release, discharge, emancipation, manumission.

कुटकारा, *m.* } = **कुटकार**, *q. v.*
कुटकारी, *f.* }

कुटखेला, *m.* (*f.* **कुटी**) dissolute.

कुटखेलो, *f.* dissoluteness.

कुटना, *n.* to be adrift, be discharged, be got rid of, be let go, be let off (a gun), be left, be abandoned, be dismissed, be released, be liberated, be loose, be disheveled (hair); to cease; to slip from, escape, get loose, slip away; to leave; to remain.

कुटपन } *m.* childhood, infancy.
कुटपना }

कुटभाइया, *m.* middling class of people.

कुटवाना, the causative of **कुटना**, *q. v.*

कुटाई, *f.* rescue, escape.

कुटान, *f.* leisure, time.

कुटाना, the transitive form of **कुटना**, *q. v.*

कुटानी, *f.* leisure, time.

कुटापा, *m.* smallness, littleness.

कुटातो, *f.* remission of rent or revenue on the part of Government.

कुटो, *f.* discharge, leave of absence, holiday, leisure, time, cessation, disengagement, freedom, dismissal, intermission, permission, acquittal.

कुटवाना, *t.* to cause to let go, cause to set free.

कुटाई, *f.* dismissal, discharge.

कुड़ाना, *t.* to free, set free, liberate, extricate, get rid of, discharge, remove, dismiss; to cause to be freed; to separate; to except.

कुड़ाव, *m.* dismissal, discharge.

कुड़ावना, *more prop.* **कुड़ाना**, *q. v.*

कुड़ाया, *m.* deliverance; a deliverer.

कुड़ातो, *f.* ransom.

कुतहरा, (*f.* **कुटी**) defiled by touching, foul, corrupt, polluted (applied to vessels, dishes, etc.).

कुतहर, ceremonially unclean. [बुद्ध]

कुत्र; for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुत्रम**, a corruption of **कुत्रम**, *q. v.* [form **कुधा**].

कुधा, for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुपना** = **कुपना**, *q. v.*

कुपना = **कुपना**, *q. v.*

कुपना = **कुपना**, *q. v.*

कुपो, in Braj = **कुपो** (**कुपाना**). [knife; a razor].

कुप्रा, *m.* (prop. **कु**) a large knife, amputating

कुप्राहुरो, *f.* (prop. **कु**) snickasnee, fighting with knives, a quarrel: *adj.* at daggers drawn.

कुपाना, *more prop.* **कुड़ाना**, *q. v.*

कुपो, *f.* (prop. **कुपो**) a knife, scalpel. — *tale dam lenā*, to be patient in difficulties.

कुपोकटारी = **कुप्राहुरो**, *q. v.*

कुलकना, *a. int.* to make water slowly (as mares

कुलकुलाना, see above. [et. in heat].

कुलाना, *t.* (a causat. of **कुना**) to cause to touch.

कुलुहला } *m.* (*f.* **कुली**) boyish, puerile, finical.
कुलोहला }

कुल्लू, boyish, silly.

कुयाव, *m.* resemblance, likeness.

कुहाना, *t.* to whitewash.

कुहारा, *m.* the date (*Phoenix dactylifera*).

कुहावट, *f.* touch.

कुहे = **चिन्तित**, *q. v.* [a prayer of incantation].

कु, the act of blowing or exorcising on uttering

कुआना, *t.* (a causat. of **कुना**) to cause to touch.

कुआनी, *f.* caudle given to a lying-in woman.

कुई, *f.* chalk.

कुकी, *f.* a gnat.

कुख = **कुखा**, 2, *q. v.*

कुखला, *m.* foolish, silly, empty.

कुखा, 1, *m.* conjuration: 2, *m.* (*f.* **कुखी**) empty, hollow; contemptible, despicable, mean.

कुखी, *f.* 1, see **कुखा**, 2: 2, a pipe, tube, canula.

कूट, *f.* remission; leaving; remission of revenue; striking off-hand or playing loose in fencing; radiance or splendour of jewels; reflection of a mirror, etc.; giving money off-hand or at will to jugglers, etc. at [entertainments].

कूटना = **कुटना**, *q. v.*

कूटोतो = **कुटोतो**, *q. v.*

कूटना, *more com.* **कुटना**, *q. v.*

कून, *f.* touch, contamination, defilement. — *lag-nā* or *parnā*, to be infectious (a disease).

कुना, *t.* to touch, meddle with, feel.

कुरिका, *f.* a nostril.

कुरी, a corruption of **कुरी**, *q. v.*

खे, 1, (a corruption of **खे**): six: 2, (a dialectic form of the substantive verb) is. [fiscate].

खेक, *f.* sequestration of goods. — *lenā*, to con-

खेकना, *t.* to detain, stop, prevent, retain, bar,

खेकवेया, *m.* a confiscator. [restrain, arrest].

खेकाय, *m.* = **खेक**, *q. v.*

खेवना, *t.* to mince, hack, pound.

खेक, domesticated, tame (as a bird or beast).

खेकना = **खेकना**, *q. v.*

खेका, *m.* past part. of **खेकना**, *q. v.*

खेकोक्ति, *f.* indirect speech, insinuation, double

खेटना; see **खोयटना**. [entendre, hint, etc.]

खेड़, *f.* an irritating, vexing, etc.

कोङ्कानी, *f.* stricture, animadversion; the act of vexing, provoking, exciting, etc.

कोङ्काङ्, *see above*.

कोङ्गा, *t.* to irritate, vex, excite, fret, trouble, disturb, molest, aggress, abuse, insult, stir up, interrupt, touch, handle, play on a musical instrument.

कोङ्गा, *m.* touch, provocation, excitement, etc. [कोत्र.

कोत्र; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कोत्री, a corruption (1) of **कोत्री** (2) of **कोत्री**, *qq. v.*

कोट, *m.* a slice, piece, cutting; a cutting off, destruction, dissipation, ceasing; want; limit; a hole, mouth, opening: (in Math) the denominator of a fraction, divisor. [*lit.*: that which penetrates.

कोटक, *m.* anything with which a hole is bored;

कोटन, *m.* a cutting, lopping off, removing: a hole, orifice; a boring, piercing; (in criminal law) mutilation, the cutting off a limb

कोटना, *t.* to pierce, bore, perforate.

कोटा, *m.* a certain small insect destructive to corn: the disease occasioned by it.

कोना, *m.* curd: a small kind of cymbal.

कोनाल, *more com.* **किनाल**, *q. v.*

कोनी = **कोवनी**, *q. v.*

कोप, **कोम**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **कोप**, **कोम**, **कोम**, respectively.

कोमकरी, *f.* a species of kite (*Falco ponticarianus*).

कोमकरी; see (1) **कोमकरी**, (2) **कोमकरी**.

कोमराड, *m.* a fatherless son, orphan.

कोरना, *n.* to have a bad digestion.

कोरी, *f.* a she-goat.

कोनखेला, *m.* (*f. i.*) free, unrestrained.

कोना, *m.* a he-goat. [*mintica*].

कोनु, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Conyza anthel-*

कोव, *m.* a mark; a piece of wood cut off. — *mārṇā*, to line out, mark. [*to extract tāri.*

कोवना, *t.* to mark; to pierce or bleed a *tār*-tree,

कोवनी, *f.* an instrument for piercing with, a chi-

कोवर, *m.* cuticle, skin. [*sel*, punch.

कोवा, *m.* spaces, comma, etc. See note on the sign.

कोवर, *m.* cuticle, skin.

कोह (from **कोव**) in Chand = finally, at length.

को, *f.* for words beginning thus, see under the form

कोवा = (1) **कोवा** (2) **कोवा**, *qq. v.* [*व्य.*

कोल, *m.* a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck.

कोलखनिया, *m.* an exquisite, coxcomb.

कोला, *m.* fop, beau.

कोलापन, *m.* foppishness, spruceness.

कोला, *m.* treacle.

कोक, *f.* reasoning, relish.

कोकन, *m.* spices with which food is seasoned.

कोकला क, *t.* to fondle. [*for children.*

कोकी, *f.* a bodkin; a needle-case: a small cup

कोकड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) *more com.* **कोकरा**, *q. v.*

कोकरा, *m.* a boy: a dancing-man dressed in the

कोकरी, *f.* a girl. [*clothes of a female.*

कोको, *f.* a nurse; the bosom. — *k.* to fondle.

कोटा, a poet. form of **कोटा**, *q. v.*

कोटा, *m.* (*f. i.*) little, small, less, younger, junior, lesser, subordinate, minor, least, inferior, of but little consequence, insignificant.

कोटाई, *f.* smallness, etc. (*see* **कोटा**).

कोटाचन्द, *m.* a certain climbing plant (*Ophiocyl- lon serpentinum*) the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake bites. This root, dried and powdered, is applied externally to the bitten part and a decoction of it is given to the patient to drink to the extent of a pint in twenty-four hours.

कोटान, *m.* smallness, etc. (*see* **कोटा**).

कोटाखड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) great and small, high and low, varied, various.

कोड़, *l.* = **कोड़ा**, *q. v.*; 2, *postp.* (takes the acc.) except- ing, besides. It is the shortest form of the conjunct.

कोड़कर = **कोड़**, *q. v.* [*part. of* **कोड़ना**.

कोड़चिट्टी, *f.* a deed of release, pass, permit; a deed of divorce or abandonment of a betrothed girl.

कोड़खाड़ना, a colloquial combination of **कोड़ना** and

कोड़ जाना, an intensive of **कोड़ना**, *q. v.* [*खाड़ना*.

कोड़ना, *t.* to let go, leave alone, leave, quit, desert, forsake, abandon, abdicate, relinquish, resign, lay aside, abstain, discharge, breathe, spare, emit, emit fire, forgive, pardon, release, loose, omit, except, fire (a gun, etc.).

कोड़ा, *m.* release, deliverance, setting free, re- linquishment, sparing, leaving, letting go, omission.

कोड़ना, *more com.* **कुड़ना**, *q. v.*

कोड़ाव } *m.* = **कोड़ा**, *q. v.*

कोड़ावना, *more com.* **कुड़ावना**, *q. v.*

कोड़ु in Braj = **कोड़ा**, (**कोड़ना**).

कोड़ोती, *f.* ransom.

कोत, *f.* touch, contamination, defilement.

कोतप, a corruption of **कोतप**, *q. v.*

कोनी, *f.* (prop **कोण**) the earth.

कोप, *m.* a coat of paint, etc. [*a wall, etc.*

कोपकापक, *t.* to shuffle up: to plaster or repair

कोपना, *t.* to fill up, shut; to paint, dye.

कोम } corruptions of **कोम**, *q. v.*

कोर, *m.* border, edge, margin, end, tip, point, bound- ary, limit, shore, summit, brow of a hill: a tow-boat.

कोरख, *m.* an abandoning, leaving.

कोरणा, a corruption of **कोड़ना**, *q. v.*

कोरा, *m.* (contraction of **कोकरा**) a boy.

कोराकोरी, *m.* boys and girls, children.

कोरी, *f.* (contraction of **कोकरी**) a girl. [*erase.*

कोलना, *t.* to peel, skin, excoriate, pare, scrape,

कोलनी, *f.* an instrument for scraping. [*cane.*

कोला, *m.* gram: a man who cuts standing sugar.

कोह, *m.* affection : anger.
कोहरा, *m.* (f. i) a child, lad, boy.
कोहरिशां, *f.* (pl. of कोहरी) little girls.
कोही, *m.* (f. inī) affectionate : angry.
कोधू, an emphat. form of कोह, *q.v.*
कोक, *f.* seasoning ; relish.
कोकन, *m.* spices with which food is seasoned.
कोकना, *t.* to season.
कोकन, *m.* a scrambler.
कोकना, *t.* to scramble.
कोना, *m.* the young of any animal.
कोनी, *f.* barracks, cantonments.
कोर, 1, *more prop.* (1) क्षीर (2) चूड़ी, *qq.v.* : 2, a large stack of *jawār* or *bājra* collected for fodder : the walking a boundary with a raw cowskin on the head under a solemn oath to decide correctly.
कोल, merriment, cheerfulness, joy.
कोलिया, gay, cheerful, happy. [form कया.
क्या ; for words beginning thus, see under the

ज

ज (j) is the eighth consonant in the Hindoo alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions :— 1, It is the third letter of the चवर्ग or palatal class, and has in pronunciation the full sound of *j* in the English word 'judge',— never the imperfect sound of *dz* that it often has in Bengalee. 2, It is frequently interchanged with य and even with व्य ; it is only, however, in certain words that this phenomenon takes place, and these, very common ones ; e. g. जात्रा (properly यात्रा), मूरज (properly मूर्य), जदि (properly यदि), etc. This change is so widespread that the true pronunciation is the exception ; the attempt, in fact, to keep the two letters ज and य distinctly in their proper places both to the eye and to the ear, seems to many to savour of the pedantic. 3, In the present work such foreign words as contain either of the letters *zāl*, *ze*, *zād*, or *zoe* have these letters represented by the present letter with a dot under it, the dotsignifying that the true sound is that of *z* in the English word 'zone' ; e. g. हाज़िरी, कागज़. It should be observed, however, that among the masses of the people, and especially among the lower classes, this foreign sound is very frequently ignored. 4, This letter is sometimes found as a suffix particle (from the root जन) in compound words, especially epithets or descriptive nouns, importing the idea of (1) begotten, born (2) produced (3) caused : the feminine form of such words always ends in long *a* ; e. g. अग्रहजा, the female of any oviparous animal. In this sense the letter is only used in composition. 5, In Sanskrit treatises on prosody and metre, this letter denotes an amphibrachys. 6, This letter is sometimes put corruptly (1) for क्ष : e. g. किनहडा, properly क्षीरहडा ; (2) for क्य : e. g. जोत = ज्योति.

जह, in Chand = जय, *q.v.* [a guest.
जहफ, 1, hospitable, convivial : 2, *m.* a stranger,
जई, *f.* oats ; the small shoots of barley which

Hindoos wear in their turbans during the *dasahrā*, the first sprout of germinating rice ; a small species
जउ, an old form = जौ, *q.v.* [of barley.

जउर, a rope.
जंग, *m.* battle, war, combat, fight.
जंगम, 1, *m.* a Hindoo mendicant who has matted hair and rings a bell : 2, *m.* (f. ā) wanderer, etc. : *lit.* moveable, removeable, locomotive, in motion, anything which has motion as distinguished from that which is stationary, meditant.
जंगमजंगा = दंगमदगा, *q.v.*
जंगमत्व, *m.* (f. tā) mobility.
जंगमा, *f.* : see जंगम, 2.
जंगर, a dialectic form of जंगल, *q.v.*
जंगल, 1, *m.* a forest, wood, waste, desert ; weeds : — *jānā* or *phirānā*, to ease oneself ; *lit.* to go into the jungle : 2, desert, solitary, waste, wild, etc.
जंगलखुरी, *f.* the act of clearing woodlands.
जंगला, 1, *m.* woody country, forest : 2, *m.* one of the musical modes (*rāgi*) : 3, *m.* (f. i) wild.
जंगली, *m.* (f. inī) a savage, etc. : *lit.* wild, savage ; barbarian, clownish, boorish. — *ām*, *m.* a wild mango. — *kahvār*, hill aloe. — *kavvān*, *m.* a raven. — *kabūd*, the bustard. — *champā*, the red jasmine. — *pi-yāz*, squills (*Erythronium Indicum*). — *bādām*, wild almond. — *billi*, *f.* a wild cat. — *sarv*, wild cypress, — *singhārā*, *m.* Hermodactyl.
जंगा ; see (1) जंग (2) जंगाह (3) दंगा.
जंगाह, *f.* (जंग + गाह) a battle-field.
जंगी, *m.* (f. inī) a warrior, etc. : *lit.* appertaining to war, warlike, martial, military, quarrelsome.
जंया, *m.* the stalk of autumnal crops.
जंला, *m.* a coppice or thicket : a kind of flowered cloth : a medley of tunes.
जंघा, *f.* (m. ?) the leg, thigh : the shrouds of a ship.
जंघला, name of a rate or clause in a lease.
जंघामथानी, *f.* an adulteress, harlot, strumpet.
जंघारा, name of a large and turbulent tribe of
जंघाल, *m.* a rapid walker. [Rājputs.
जंजाल, *m.* trouble, difficulty, perplexity, plague, embarrassment, misfortune : a swivel ; a large musket.
जंजाली, 1, *m.* a gun mounted on a camel or an elephant : 2, *m.* (f. inī) one who molests : *lit.* occasion-
जंजिल, *more prop.* जंजीर, *q.v.* [ing trouble, etc.
जंजीर, *f.* a chain, fetters.
जंजीरी, *m.* (f. inī) a person bound in chains, especially a mad or insane person.
जंजरी = जंजीर (pl. of जंजीर).
जंत, जंट, जंप, जंख ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms जन्त, जन्द, जम्प, जम्ब, respectively.
जंह, a corrupted form of जह्वा, *q.v.*
जक, *m.* (prop. यक) when treasure, etc. is buried, an animal (sometimes a man) is killed and buried with it as a guard : this animal is called *jak*, and receives orders to allow no one to take up the treasure ; hence, *met.* a miser ; called also *Jakkā gumanānā*, *Jak's agent*.

जकड़ना, *i.* to tighten, draw tight (as a knot); to bind, fasten, tie, pinion.

जकड़बन्द, made fast, tightened, tight.

जकून, *m.* the chin; the beard.

जकरना, *more prop.* जिकरना, *q. v.*

जकरियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Zechariah, and the Book that bears his name.

जका, *m.* vivacity, acuteness, penetration.

जकात, *f.* alms; a portion of a Muhammadan's property given in charity agreeably to the rules laid down in the Kurān. [represent it.]

जकार, *m.* the letter ज, or any symbol that may

जकावत, *f.* probity, purity, ingenuousness: acuteness, brightness, ingenuity.

जकायन्त; see (1) जकावत (2) भकायत.

जकी; see (1) जकी (2) भकी (3) भक्ती.

जकी, 1, *m.* one who regularly pays the *zakāt*; 2, pure, pious, continent: acute, ingenious: fiery.

जक्ष, जख; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form यक्ष. [what time.]

जखन (correl. of तखन) when, at whatever time,

जखनि = जखन, *q. v.*

जखनी, a corruption of यक्षिणी, *q. v.* [be wounded.]

जखूम, *m.* a wound, sore, scar, cut. — *khānā*, to

जखामत, *f.* bulkiness, thickness, corpulence.

जखीरा, *m.* treasure, provisions, victuals, stores.

जग, a contraction (1) of जगत (2) of जगह (3) of

यज्ञ, *qq. v.* Used chiefly as the first element in compound words: for examples see below.

जगन्नाधार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* the support of the universe.

जगकरतार = जगतकर्त्ता, *q. v.*

जगजगत, *m.* the universe: an entertainment, feast; a sacrifice or religious ceremony at which oblations are presented.

जगघोनि, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.

जगजगा, *m.* brass tinsel, very thin plates of brass used in decoration.

जगजगाहट, *f.* much light, splendour, glitter.

जगजननी, *f.* an epithet in praise of any chief goddess, *e. g.* Pārvatee, Seetā; etc.: *lit.* mother of the universe.

जगजान, *m. f.* an epithet of any living creature.

जगजीव, *m.* an epithet of any living creature.

जगजीता, *m. (f. i)* victorious over the world.

जगजीवन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life.

जगजोनि, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.

जगण, (see ज, 5) *m.* (in Pros.) a Scolius or Amphibrach (— —) consisting of a foot of two short syllables with one long one between them.

जगत, 1, *m.* the world, universe; the race of men; a buttress: 2, *m. (f. i)* moveable, locomotive, transitory. [enlightening the world.]

जगतउजागर, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.*

जगतकर्त्ता, *m.* the Creator of the world, *i. e.* Brahm.

जगतक्षय, *m.* the destruction of the world. [mā.]

जगतगुरु, *more prop.* जगद्गुरु, *q. v.* [of the universe.]

जगतजनक, *m.* an epithet of the Deity; *lit.* parent

जगततार } = जगन्नाता, *q. v.*

जगतदुःखी, *m.* a tyrant.

जगतनिवास = जगनिवास, *q. v.*

जगतपति = जगपति, *q. v.*

जगतपालक = जगपालक, *q. v.* [world.]

जगतपालन, *m.* the sustaining or nourishing of the

जगतप्राण = जगत्प्राण, *q. v.*

जगतमाता = जगन्माता, *q. v.*

जगन्मन्थ, see (1) जगद्वन्थ (2) जगन्मन्थ.

जगतवंचक = जगवंचक, *q. v.*

जगतवंचित = जगवंचित, *q. v.*

जगतवासी = जगवासी, *q. v.*

जगतविख्यात = जगविख्यात, *q. v.*

जगतसेठ, *m.* an epithet of an exceedingly rich class of men; *lit.* a banker of the world [prime being.]

जगतस्वामी, *m.* Lord of the universe, *i. e.* the Sū-

जगता, *m. (f. i)* awake.

जगतारक, *m.* the Saviour of the world, *i. e.* Christ.

जगती, *f. 1, = जगत, 2, q. v. : 2,* the earth, world; mankind, people: a kind of metre.

जगतीतल, *m.* the earth, world; sublunary things.

जगत्कर्त्ता, *m.* the Creator of the world, *i. e.* Brahmā.

जगन्तार = जगन्नाता, *q. v.*

जगन्तारणी, *f.* the redemption of the world.

जगत्प्राण, *m.* air, wind.

जगत्माता, *more prop.* जगन्माता, *q. v.*

जगन्नाता, *m.* the Saviour of the world, *i. e.* Christ.

जगदधोचक्र, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.* the world's emancipator from sin. [Pārvati.]

जगदम्बा, *f.* the mother of the universe, *i. e.* Pā-

जगदम्बिका = जगदम्बा, *q. v.*

जगदात्मा, *m.* the soul of the world, *i. e.* Brahm.

जगदाधार, *m. 1, = जगन्नाधार, q. v. : 2,* air, wind.

जगदिन्द्र, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

जगदीश, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe or of the world.

जगदीश } *more prop.* जगदीश, *q. v.*

जगद्गुरु, *m. pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Brahma (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv: *lit.* the teacher of the world.

जगद्वन्थ, *m.* an epithet of Krishn: *lit.* to be praised or adored by the world.

जगद्विनाश, *m.* the expiration of a *Kalp* or period of the world's existence; *lit.* the destruction of the world.

जगधारी *m. (f. ini)* an epithet of God, and (in Myth.) of any chief deity; *lit.* the Upholder of the world.

जगन, a Braj pl. of जग, *q. v.*

जगनक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo bard.

जगन्मोही, *m. (f. inf)* a bewilderer or infatuator of the world.

जगना, *n.* to be awake : *a. int.* to awake, wake up, rouse. [ling in the world.]

जगनियास, *m.* the inhabiting the universe, dwell

जगनिवासी, *m. (f. inf)* = जगवासी, *q. v.*

जगनू ; see जगनू.

जगन्नाथ, *m. pr. n.* (see रथयात्रा) an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; *lit.* lord of the universe. The great place of pilgrimage devoted to this deity is near Cuttack in Orissa and this name itself is the name under which the place also is recognized by the mass of Hindoos. Pilgrimage to this shrine is believed by Hindoos to be one of the most effectual procuring causes of final emancipation, and it is hence undertaken from all parts of India.

जगन्माता = जगदम्बा, *q. v.* also an epithet (1) of Durgā (2) of Lakshmi. [in Fatihpur.]

जगद्वंशी, name of a tribe of Brāhman zamindārs

जगपति, *m. pr. n.* epithet of Vishnu and Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe.

जगपालक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme, also of a sovereign; *lit.* preserver of the world. [world.]

जगश्चक्षु, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Friend of the

जगमगा, *m. (f. i)* brilliant, glittering.

जगमगाता, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, glisten.

जगमगाहट, *f.* glitter, glare, much light, splendour, great brilliancy.

जगमार्ग in Braj = जगमें, in the world.

जगमूल, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the root or foundation of the universe. [male.]

जगमोहनी, *f.* an epithet of any very charming fe-

जगर, *m.* armour, coat of mail. [of the universe.]

जगराई, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* Lord

जगराजा }
जगराय } = जगराई, *q. v.*
जगराय }

जगद्वंक्ष, *m. (f. ikā)* an epithet of a hypocrite; *lit.* deceiver of the world.

जगद्वंचित, *m. (f. ā)* = जगद्वंचक, *q. v.*

जगयाना, *t.* (causat. of जग.ना) to cause to awaken.

जगवासी, *m. (f. inf)* an inhabitant of the world.

जगव्यवहार, *m.* the way of the world, custom.

जगविख्याति, *f.* world-wide celebrity. [noun.]

जगविख्यात, *m. (f. ā)* a person of world-wide re-

जगह, *f. (m. ?)* place, station, locality, quarter, room, stead, vacancy. — *chhornā*, to leave a blank.

जगहर, *m.* wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension of disease); vigils, vespers; coughing at night.

जगा, 1, *f.* = जगह; 2, *m.* = जागा, *qq. v.*

जगाजोत }
जगाज्योत, } *more prop.* जगाज्योति, *q. v.*

जगाज्योति, *f.* splendour, brilliancy, much light.

जगाना, *t.* to wake, awaken, arouse from sleep.

जगेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe.

जगोपश्रुत, *more prop.* यज्ञोपश्रुत, *q. v.*

जगतर, *m.* the world, universe.

जगोसर }
जगेश्वर } जगेश्वर, *q. v.*

जघन, *m.* pudenda, mons veneris : the buttocks, hip and loins : the rear-guard of an army.

जघन्य, *m. (f. ā)* a Shoodra; *lit.* last, lowest, hindmost, vile, base, low.

जघन्यज, *m. (f. ā)* a Shoodra; a younger or youngest brother; *lit.* last-born, lowest-born.

जचना, *n.* to be guessed, be tried, be assayed, be examined, be proved. [after, a lying-in woman.]

जचा, *f.* a woman in child-bed and for forty days

जचावट, *f.* test, trial, examination, proof.

जच्चनीं ; see (1) जचना (2) जाचना (3) याचना.

जच्चा = जचा, *q. v.*

जङ्ग, (*colloquial*) = यज्ञ, *q. v.* [a judgo (in Law).]

जङ्ग, 1, in old Hindee = यज्ञ, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (Engl.)

जङ्गल, *m.* allurements, attraction, absorption, drawing (as of a plaster). — *k.* to draw, absorb.

जङ्गला, *m.* passion, rage, fury; violent desire.

जङ्गमान = यङ्गमान, *q. v.* [the ebb-tide.]

जङ्गर, *m.* origin, root; the square root (in Arithm.):

जङ्गर ; see (1) जङ्गर (2) जङ्गर.

जङ्गा, *f.* retaliation, retribution, requital, return,

जङ्गाति = ययाति, *q. v.* [compensation, reward.]

जङ्गायल, *m.* a large musket, wall-piece, swivel.

जङ्गिर, a corruption of जङ्गीर, *q. v.*

जङ्गिरि }
जङ्गीर } corruption of जङ्गीर, *q. v.*

जङ्गीर, a corruption of जङ्गीर, *q. v.*

जङ्गीरा, *m.* an island, peninsula.

जङ्गरी }
जङ्गरीर } corruption of जङ्गीर, *q. v.*

जङ्ग ; for all words beginning thus, see under the

जट = (1) जटा (2) जाट, *qq. v.* [form यज्ञ.]

जटना, *t.* to snatch, seize, pilfer, defraud.

जटल, *f.* the talking much and foolishly, prating, chattering, quibbling, tattle, foolish prattle, falsehood. — *mārnā*, to talk nonsense, to chatter, prate. — *kānk-nā*, to quibble.

जटा, 1, = जाट, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* matted hair, especially the hair matted as worn by the god Shiv and by ascetics; the long hair sometimes clotted together and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the top of the forehead, and at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders : the root of a tree, a fibrous root : spikenard.

जटाजिनी, *m. (f. inf)* a person wearing matted hair and the hide of an antelope.

जटाकूत, *more prop.* जटाकूट, *q. v.*

जटाजूट, *f.* the matted and braided hair of Shiv rolled on his head.

जटाधारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who wears the जटा : 2, *f.* the cock's-comb flower (*Celosia cristata*). [*mansi*].

जटामांसी, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jata-mansi*) = जटामांसी, *q. v.*

जटायु, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र), a certain fabulous जटायुष = जटायु, *q. v.* [vulture : 2, bdellium.

जटायु, *more prop.* जटायु, *q. v.*

जटाल, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = जटो, *q. v.*

जटालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }

जटाला, *f.* 1, see जटाल ; 2, spikenard.

जटि, *f.* the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus venosa*).

जटित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) clotted, matted : set or studded with jewels : 2, *f.* set work of jewels.

जटिन, 1, *m.* = जटि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = जटो, *q. v.*

जटिनी, *f.* ; see जटो. [tangled hair.

जटिल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lion ; a person with matted or

जटिला, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jata-mansi*) ; long pepper ; orris-root.

जटो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person with matted or tangled hair : *lit. adj.* wearing matted hair.

जटुल, *m.* a freckle, mark.

जठर, 1, *m.* the stomach, womb, interior : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, firm ; old ; bound, tied.

जठरनुद, *m.* Cassia fistula.

जठरा, *f.* see जठर, 2.

जठराग्नि, *m.* *f.* = जठरानल, *q. v.*

जठरानल, *m.* the uneasy sensation arising from hunger ; *lit.* the fire of the stomach.

जठराम, *m.* water in the stomach, dropsy.

जठेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = ज्वेष्ट, *q. v.*

जड़, 1, *f.* (for जट) root, origin, foundation, basis : — *pakṣmā*, to take root, 2, *m.* an inanimate body, anything that is void of animation : an idiot, dolt, block-head : *lit.* cold, chilly ; rigid ; irrational ; material ; immoveable ; unfeeling, apathetic, idiotic, stupid, dumb.

जड़किय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dilatory person : *lit.* working slowly, etc.

जड़चर्चा, *more prop.* (1) जड़चर्चा (2) जड़चर्चा, *qq. v.*

जड़चर्चा, *f.* any enquiry into the nature of inanimate things. [animate substance.

जड़चर्चा, *f.* the deportment or manner of any in-

जड़जीव, *m.* (*f.* ā) a brute (applied to beasts and to जड़ता } *f.* = जड़त्व, *q. v.* [senseless ignorant persons).

जड़ता, *f.* = जड़त्व, *q. v.*

जड़त्व, *m.* coldness, chilliness ; immoveableness, torpor, stiffness, rigidity ; apathy, insensibility, stupidity.

जड़न, *f.* the act of setting jewels.

जड़ना, *t.* to strike ; to shake off : to join, make adhere : to bestud, set with jewels, inlay, encase.

जड़पदार्थ, *m.* any substance that is devoid of animation. [tirate.

जड़पेड़, *f.* root and branch. — *see ukhārṇā*, to ex-

जड़पुष्टि, *f.* dullness of intellect, stupidity.

जड़भरत, *m.* (*f.* 1) a dull stupid person, idiot.

जड़मूलसे उखाड़ना, *t.* to completely extirpate, destroy root and branch.

जड़घट, *f.* the trunk of a tree.

जड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be set with jewels.

जड़वी, *f.* the small shoots of the rice-plant when it first springs from the ground.

जड़वण, *m.* a large species of rice cropped at the end of the rainy season.

जड़ा, 1, *m.* cold, frost, winter : sluggishness of mind or body, stupidity, inanition, idiocy, dulness : 2, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*). [setting jewels.

जड़ाई, *f.* the act of setting jewels : the price of जड़ाऊ, set or studded with jewels.

जड़क ; see (1) जड़ाऊ, (2) जड़ाना.

जड़ना, 1, *t.* (causat. of जड़ना) to cause to set with jewels : 2, *n.* to be cold, feel cold.

जड़ाव, *m.* } the act of setting jewels.

जड़ाघट, *f.* }

जड़ावर } *f.* winter dress, warm clothes.

जड़ावल } *f.* winter dress, warm clothes.

जड़ित, *m.* (*f.* ā) bedecked, studded, set with jewels. [sets jewels, a jeweller : a striker.

जड़िया, *m.* (noun of agency from जड़ना) one who

जड़ो, *f.* the root of a medicinal herb.

जड़ोटा, *m.* brushwood, brambles.

जड़बूटो, *f.* medicinal herbs, drugs, samples.

जड़ुल, *m.* a freckle, mark.

जड़ु in Bruij = जड़ा (जड़ना).

जड़ाऊ, *more prop.* जड़ाऊ, *q. v.*

जत = (1) जति (2) जाति (3) जेसा (4) जितना (5) यन्त्र, *qq. v.* The form occurs chiefly in Braj and in poetry.

जतन ; for words beginning thus, see under the जतनाहंगी } [form यत्न.

जतनाहंगी } *f.* carefulness, caution.

जतनाहंगी } *f.* carefulness, caution.

जतनाहंगी } *f.* carefulness, caution.

जतर, cultivated land.

जतलाना ; see जताना.

जताड़ा = जतारा, *q. v.*

जताना, *t.* to caution, remind, warn, admonish, inform of, apprise ; to declare, proclaim, make known.

Prem — (with acc.) to make a declaration of love to.

जतारा, *m.* family, race, stock, house, line, lineage, dynasty. [sung at the Holey).

जति, *f.* a kind of musical rhythm (generally जतो, (prop यतो) *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has brought

his passions completely under subjection, a particular order of Hindoo ascetics, a religious person, one who is faithful to the marriage bed.

जतु, *m.* lac, a red dye or animal pigment ana-

जतुक, *m.* lac : assafoetida. [logous to cochineal

जतुका, *f.* a certain fragrant plant commonly called *chakāwat* or *chakwat* : a bat.

जतुपुत्रक, *m.* a piece or man at chess, etc.

जतेक, a dialectic form = जितना, *q. v.*

जतेन्द्रिय, *more prop.* जितेन्द्रिय, *q. v.*

जत्रान्ति, a certain tribe of *jāts* in Rohilkhand.

जत्रु, *m.* the collar-bone, clavicle. [form यथा.

जथा; for words beginning thus, see under the जद, (correl. of तद) as, while, whilst, when, as soon as, at the time when. — *na tad*, constantly.

जदतक, till, until, yet, whilst, as long as, while.

जदतलक = जदतक, *q. v.*

जदपि = यद्यपि, *q. v.* [so-so.

जदथातदथा, *m.* an unmeaning expression : *adv.*

जदल, *m.* fighting, battle, encounter, altercation.

जदलग } = जदतक, *q. v.*
जदलो }

जदयल, *f.* lines drawn in a book as ruling or to separate the margin; a rivulet; a table, astronomical

जदयलकश्य = जदयलपट्टी, *q. v.* [table.

जदयलपट्टी, *f.* a rule consisting of a card of paste-board and threads on which the paper is pressed, and

जदा = यदा, *q. v.* [thus becomes ruled.

जदि = यदि, *q. v.*

जद्रीद, new, fresh, modern. [यदु.

जदु; for words beginning thus, see under the form

जदोभोव, *m.* assault and battery, beating.

जद, *m.* an ancestor, grandfather.

जद्यपि = यद्यपि, *q. v.*

जन, *m.* (*f. i*) a human creature, person, individual, mankind, man (individually or collectively). The term is sometimes suffixed with the effect of pluralizing; e. g. *Strijan*, females, women, women-folk : *Shishujan*, children, little folk. [tribe.

जनंगम, *m.* a *chanāl* or man of low or degraded

जनक, *m.* a progenitor, producer, father : *pr. n.* a certain king who was sovereign of Mithilā and father of Seetā : *lit.* causing.

जनकपुर, *m. pr. n.* the metropolis of the above-named Rājā in the district of Tirhut. [(of Mithilā).

जनकविदेहो, *m.* a certain class of Hindoo princes

जनकसुता, *f.* the daughter of Janak, i. e. Seetā.

जनकोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) an inhabitant of Janakpur.

जनख, *m.* the chin, the pit in the chin.

जनजानवर, *m.* man and beast.

जनत, birth, the being born. [servants, subjects.

जना, *f.* mankind, a number of men, household

जन, 1, a Braj plural of जन, *q. v.* : see न, 6 (1) : 2, *m.* birth, child-birth, production, existence; family, race, lineage : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) a progenitor : *lit.* causing.

जनना, *n.* to be delivered of a child; to be born : *t.* to give birth to : to produce young : generate, breed,

जननि, an old form = जने. See नि, 2 (1). [beget.

जननी, *f.* a mother, the actual mother of a child as distinguished from a step-mother, parent, progenitrix : tenderness, compassion.

जनख, a certain plant (*Crotalaria juncea*).

जनम; for words beginning thus, see under the जनमे, *m.* pl. past part. of जन्मना. [form जन्म.

जनमेउ, Braj form of जन्मे; see above.

जनमेजय } *more prop.* जन्मेजय, *q. v.*
जनमेजी }

जनयिता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a father, progenitor, ancestor.

जनरजन, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit. adj.* befriending or inspiring one with confidence and joy, conciliating, joy-affording. [noise.

जनरय, *m.* the sound of human voices, clamour,

जनलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of seven Loks or divisions of the universe as recognized by Hindoos. It is a superior sort of Paradise supposed to be situated over the Maharlok, and to be inhabited by pious men after the Mahayāt, *m.* report, rumour, news. [death.

जनयाना, *t.* (causal of जनना) to cause to be born, etc.

जनवांसा } = जन्वासा, *q. v.*
जनवास }
जनवासत }

जनयुति, *f.* hearsay, report, tidings, intelligence,

जनहित, salutary, beneficial, beneficent. [news.

जना, *m.* (*f. i*) a son; a person, individual : *lit.* born

जनाई, *f.* a midwife. [(past part. of *jannā*).

जनाईसदका, *m.* alms given at the birth of a child.

जनाश्रा, *m.* a signal.

जनाज्ञा, *m.* a bier, hearse; a funeral.

जनाजात, particularizing or specifying each person, one by one, man by man.

जनाना, *m.* female apartments, seraglio.

जनाना, 1, *t.* (= जताना) to inform, remind, tell, warn, point out, shew; to seem (used chiefly in Braj). 2, *t.* to deliver, bring to bed : 3, *m.* midwifery. [males.

जनानी, female, effeminate, appertaining to fe-

जनान्तिक, *m.* speaking aside, secret communication, whispering. [excellency : a vestibule, threshold.

जनाख, *f.* side, brink, margin : majesty, highness,

जनाव, *m.* a signal.

जनावना in Braj = जनाना, *q. v.*

जनावर (*by inversion*) = जानवर, *q. v.*

जनावर, *m.* a temporary hall.

जनि, 1, a corruption of जिन 2 and 3, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a woman : a birthplace.

जनिका, *m.* any expression having more than one meaning, pun, double entendre.

जनित, *m.* (*f. ā*) produced, born. [father.

जनिता, 1, *f.* see जनित : 2, *m.* a progenitor, parent,

जनित्री, *f.* a progenitrix, mother.

जनी, *f.* (prop. जनि) a woman in general, mother, maidservant, daughter-in-law (i. e. the wife of a son or of a brother's son, etc.) : production, birth : a kind of fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.

जनु, 1, in Braj = जानो, *q. v.* : 2, in old Hindee = जैसा, *q. v.* ; 3, *m.* engenderment, production, birth.

जनुक, to wit ; though, although.

जनू (contraction) = जानू, *q. v.*

जन, *m.* (pl. of जन) persons, individuals.

जनेउ } (*colloquial*) = जनेव, *q. v.*
जनेऊ } [ding or marriage feast.

जनेत, *f.* the company and attendants at a wedding.

जनेरा, *m.* a tall species of millet.

जनेला, a window. [in a jewel.

जनेव, *m.* the sacred Brāhmanical thread : a flaw

जनेवा, *f.* the fragrant dub-grass (*Agrostis linearis*).

जनेश, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any king ; *lit.* a lord of

जनेषु, (*Sk. loc. pl.*) = मनुष्योर्मि. [men.

जनेस, a corruption of जनेश, *q. v.*

जनो = (1) जनेव (2) जानो, *qq. v.*

जनों, probably, perhaps.

जनोदाहरण, *m.* fame, glory. [form यन्त्र.

जन्तर; for words beginning thus, see under the

जन्ता, *m.* an instrument for drawing wire.

जन्ताना, *n.* to be squeezed, be pressed.

जन्तार, *m.* a charm, amulet. [parturition.

जन्ती, 1, = जनती (जनना) : 2, *f.* birth, being born,

जन्तु, *m.* any creature endowed with animal life,

an animal, beast, sentient being, man. The term is

applied chiefly to animals of the brute creation.

जन्तुघ, *m.* a vermifuge.

जन्तुफल, *m.* glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

जन्तुमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) *adj.* abounding in animals.

जन्तुला, *f.* a grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

जन्त्र : for all words beginning thus see under the

जन्दा ; see (1) जन्दा (2) जिन्दा. [form यन्त्र.

जन्दालिया, a certain small class of Rājputs in

Banda. [North-west Provinces.

जन्दा, *m.* a pitchfork ; a kind of rake used in the

जन्म, *m.* suspicion, jealousy, opinion, thought, idea.

जन्त, *f.* the garden ; heaven, paradise.

जन्ना = जनना, *q. v.*

जन्म, *m.* production, birth, existence, life. — *bi-*

tānā, to pass one's life. — *lenā*, to be born.

जन्मकोल, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu ; *lit.* the bolt

जन्मजग, *m.* birthplace. [(or stay) of life.

जन्मकुण्डली, *f.* a horoscope, genealogical table.

जन्मजन्म, in every birth, from birth to birth.

जन्मजन्मान्तर, from birth to birth, one birth after

another. [(or spoiled) from its birth.

जन्मजला, *m.* (*f. ī*) originally bad ; *lit.* burned

जन्मत in Braj = जन्मता है. See त, 5.

जन्मद, *m.* (*f. ā*) a parent, father.

जन्मदाता, *m.* (*f. trī*) a parent, father : an epithet of

जन्मदिन, *m.* a birth-day. [the Author of existence.

जन्मन, 1, a Braj pl. of जन्म, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* birth, pro-

जन्मना, *n.* to be born. [duction, existence.

जन्मपत्र, *m.* = जन्मपत्री, *q. v.*

जन्मपत्री, *f.* horoscope, nativity, a genealogical

table. — *ki bidhi milnā*, to meet one's fate, receive one's

जन्मभूम } = जन्मभूमि, *q. v.* [destined award.

जन्मभूमि, *f.* the country or place of one's birth,

जन्ममरण, *m.* eternal death. [fatherland.

जन्मरोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a valetudinarian.

जन्मलग्न, *f.* (*m. ī*) the moment of birth, horoscope.

जन्मसि (old form) = तू जन्मता है. [fatherland.

जन्मस्थान, *m.* the place or country of one's birth,

जन्मस्वार्थ, *m.* a fortunate or a well-spent life.

जन्माना, *t.* to beget ; to cause to vegetate.

जन्मान्तर, *m.* another birth, another state of exis-

tence, regeneration. [ing to another birth.

जन्मान्तरीय, acquired in another birth, appertain-

जन्मान्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person blind from birth.

जन्माष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of the Krishn-paksh

of Bhādra, the anniversary of the birthday of Krishn.

जन्मिन, *m.* (*f. ī*) } an animal, living being.

जन्मी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

जन्मीजय, *m. pr. n.* the son and successor of Rājā

तन्मीजय, *more prop.* जन्मीजय, *q. v.* [Pareekshit.

जन्मीत्सव, *m. pr. n.* a festival held on the anni-

versary of Krishn's birthday. [war, combat.

जन्म, *m.* the friend of a bridegroom ; a father :

जन्मा, *f.* a bridesmaid, relation or companion of

a bride ; a mother's friend.

जन्मा in Braj = जना (जनना).

जन्माई, *m.* (*f. inī*) a son-in-law.

जन्मासा, *m.* the place at a bride's house where the

bridegroom and his train are received.

जन्माई } = जनाजात, *q. v.*

जन्मार }

जन्तु, *m. pr. n.* (see जन्तुवी) a certain fabulous king

who produced water from his ear and then drank it.

This water issuing from him in the natural way be-

came the river Ganges.

जप, *m.* the silent repetition of the name of any

deity, the muttering prayers, charms, etc., the repeat-

ing inaudibly passages from the Shāstras, the count-

ing silently the beads of a rosary ; silent meditation ;

adoration. (name of any deity, worshipping, repeating.

जपत, *part.* repeating inaudibly or mentally the

जपतप, *m.* adoration, devotion.

जपना, *t.* to count one's beads, repeat the name

of any deity inaudibly or internally, mutter prayers

inaudibly, recite the bead-roll : to wait for, expect.

जपनी in Braj = जपना, *q. v.*

जपन्ति = जपते हैं (poet.). [tation, a saint-sage.

जपपरायण, *m.* a man devoted to religious medi-

जयमाल, *m.* } a rosary.
जयमाला, *f.* }

जपा, 1, *more prop.* जप, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the flower of the plant *kurhur* (*Cleome viscosa*): the China rose (*Hibiscus rosa Sinensis*).

जपामि = मैं जपता हूँ (poet.).

जपी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who performs जप, *q. v.*

जपीतपी, *m.* an adorer.

जपु, see (1) जप (2) जपी.

जफ़ा, *f.* oppression, violence, injury, injustice.

जब, (correl. of तब) when, at the time when, as soon as. — *na tab*, now and then, perpetually.

जबकभी, whenever, when at any time.

जबकभू } in Braj = जबकभी, *q. v.*
जबकभू }

जबका जब, *m.* (*f.* जबकी जब) = जबका तब, *q. v.*

जबका तब, *m.* (*f.* °की°) at the time when, at the proper moment. [much as.]

जब कि, at the time when, when; since, inas-

जब जब, whensoever, at whatever time.

जबड़ा, *m.* the jaw, or the part of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws.

जबड़ीबन्द, *m.* lock-jaw.

जबतई } as long as, till when, whilst.
जबतक }

जब तब, now and then.

जबतलक } as long as, till when, whilst.
जबतोड़ो }

जबदना, *n.* to be filled: to be folded. [khañd.]

जबदी, *f.* a species of rice cultivated in Rohil-

जबदा, *m.* (*f.* i) rigid, stiff, awkward.

जबझिया, ill-shapen.

जबमें, *adv.* at what time.

जबर, *m.* oppression, violence, strength, power, force, constraint. [violent, vigorous, strong.]

जबरदस्त, overbearing, high-handed, oppressive,

जबरदस्ती, *f.* high-handedness, oppression, violence. — *k.* to oppress, exercise violence, to force.

जबल, *m.* a mountain, hill.

जबलग, as long as, till when, whilst.

जबलपुर, *m. pr. n.* Jabalpur (in the Central Provin-

जबलों } = जबलग, *q. v.* [ces]; *lit.* the hill-city.
जबलों }

जबवान, a corruption (1) of ज़बान (2) of जवान, *qq. v.*

जबसे, *adv.* (of time) since.

जबहि, (emphat.) at the very time when.

जबहि } = जबहि, *q. v.*
जबही }

ज़बान, *f.* the tongue; language, speech, dialect.

ज़बानदराज़, abuse.

ज़बानी, traditional, verbal, from the (tongue or) statement of any one, by word, by word of mouth.

जबाहिर, *more prop.* जबाहिर, *q. v.*

ज़बो, *m.* a deer, chevril, gazelle.

जबोन, *f.* the forehead.

ज़बून, a dupe, a capture: *adj.* unlucky, bad, ill,

ज़बूर, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Psalms. [wicked.]

जब; see (1) ज़बहि (2) ज़ब.

जब्बार, *m.* a conqueror; a revenger: a tall palm-tree: *pr. n.* the constellation Orion: *adj.* omnipotent.

ज़ब, *f.* sacrifice, slaughter. — *k.* to sacrifice; to slaughter; to kill (animals for food according to the directions of Muhammadan law).

जब्बूर, *more prop.* ज़बूर, *q. v.*

जब्र = ज़ब्र, *q. v.*

जब्रायल } = गब्रायल, *q. v.*
जब्रायल }

जभड़ा } = जयड़ा, *q. v.*
जभा }

जभिया, ugly, uncouth.

जभी, *more prop.* जबही, *q. v.* [form यम.]

जम; for words beginning thus, see under the

जमई, the whole, all; universal.

जमईयत, *f.* a concourse, multitude.

जमक, 1, *more prop.* यमक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the state of succeeding or going on well.

जमकना, *n.* to be assembled: *a. int.* to succeed, go on well, fit. *Dikān jamkī*, buyers and sellers are collected in the shop. *Larā, jamkī*, the fight was joined. *Maḥlis jāmkī*, the assembly is full. *Mufaddama jamkī*, the cause is begun to be debated.

जमकाना, *t.* to cause to succeed, adjust, settle, fix: to assemble, crowd together.

जमकूड़ा, *m.* a kind of covering for the head and shoulders. It is made of reeds or palm-leaves plaited, and is worn during the rainy season.

जमघट, *m.* a multitude, crowd.

जमजम, constantly, perpetually, always.

ज़मज़मा, *m.* singing; a concert.

जमूद, *m.* congelation; connexion. [rām.]

जमदग्नि, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi, father of Parashu-

जमदी, a corruption of जलदी, *q. v.*

जमधड़ } *m.* a dagger.
जमधर }

जमन, *more prop.* यमन or यवन, *qq. v.*

जमना, *n.* to be congealed, to be congealed, be frozen, be collected: *a. int.* to germinate, grow: to clot, consolidate: to stick, adhere, cohere, set: to pace in

जमनिका = यवनिका, *q. v.* [the manège.]

जमनौटा, *m.* a certain consideration given to one who becomes security for another (generally five per cent. on the amount).

जमनौटिया = जमनौटा, *q. v.* [cent. on the amount].

जमरुद, *more prop.* जुमरुद, *q. v.*

जमस्त, *f.* a kind of blue stone or mineral substance supposed to be a specific against fainting and palpitation of the heart.

जमहरीर, *m.* cold, intense cold.
 जमहरीर, *f.* gaping, yawning. — *lenā*, to yawn.
 जमहाना, *a. int.* to yawn, gape.
 जमा, 1, *f.* an accumulation, amount, sum-total;
 (in Gram.) the plural number : 2, *m.* (f. i) collected,
 accumulated. — *k.* to accumulate, collect, store, stow.
 जमाश्रित, *f.* a crowd, party, assembly, congrega-
 tion, meeting, society, senate, troop.
 जमाई, *m.* (from जामाता) a son-in-law.
 जमाश्रीड़ा, *m.* a crowd, assembly, collection; a place
 जमात, *more prop.* जमाश्रित, *q. v.* [of assembly.
 जमादार, *m.* a native officer of an army so called;
 the head of any body, as of guides, *harkāras*, etc. [dār.
 जमादारी, *f.* the business or the status of a jamā-
 जमांन, a corruption (1) of जमाना (2) of जमाना,
 जमान = (1) जमाना (2) जवान, *qq. v.* [*qq. v.*
 जमाना, *m.* time; an age; the world; fortune;
 the heavens; (in Gram.) tense.
 जमाना, *t.* to collect, sum up, coagulate, congeal, con-
 solidate; to freeze or make ice : to pace in the manège.
 जमाखन्दो, *f.* accounts of the revenues, settlement
 जमाम, *f.* a rein, bridle. [of the revenues.
 जमाल, *m.* beauty, elegance.
 जमालगोटा, *m.* a certain purgative nut (*Jatropha*
curens : *Croton triglimum*).
 जमालपुर, *m. pr. n.* Jamālpur.
 जमाव, *m.* a multitude, crowd, accumulation, col-
 lection, accretion, coagulation. [tion, consolidation.
 जमावट, *f.* coagulation, agglutination, congela-
 कमाहना, *more prop.* जमहाना, *q. v.*
 जमाहिर, a corruption of जवाहिर, *q. v.*
 जमाही, *more prop.* जमहाई, *q. v.*
 जमिन, *more prop.* जमोन, *q. v.*
 जमिस्तान, *m.* winter : wisdom.
 जमी = (1) जमा, 2 (2) यमी (3) संयमी, *qq. v.*
 जमीन, *f.* the earth, soil, mould, land, ground; a
 जमीनकन्द, *m.* a bulbous root. [country, region.
 जमीनी appertaining to the earth.
 जमीन्दार, *m.* (f. nī) a landlord, landholder, reve-
 nue farmer. [siness of a zamindār.
 जमीन्दारी, *f.* the estates of a zamindār; the bu-
 जमीम, blameable, culpable.
 जमीमा, *m.* addition, augmentation.
 जमील, beautiful, elegant, fair, good.
 जमीलः } *fem.* of जमील, *q. v.*
 जमीला }
 जमुन, 1, *more prop.* यमुना, *q. v.* : 2, coagulation,
 congelation, jelly, curds; rennet or acid employed for
 जमुना = यमुना *q. v.* [curdling milk.
 जमुरद,
 जमुरद } *more prop.* कुमुद, *q. v.*
 जमुरद }
 जमुहार्, *more com.* जमहार्, *q. v.*

जमूवट = जमूवट, *q. v.*
 जमूवट, *f.* the foundation of a well; the festive cere-
 mony held on the occasion of laying the foundation
 of a well. [Thursday.
 जमेया, a species of grass in the province of Delhi.
 जमोश्रा, indigo planted before the rains and irri-
 gated by artificial means.
 जमोग, transfer of liabilities by mutual consent;
 a conditional mortgage.
 जमोगदार, *m.* a person who sends a landed pro-
 prietor a sum of money and recovers that money from
 जमोगना, *t.* to ascertain. [the cultivators.
 जम्यतो, *more prop.* दम्यति, *q. v.*
 जम्यना, *more com.* जपना, *q. v.*
 जम्ब, a side, part, tract of country.
 जम्बक, a corruption of जम्बुक, *q. v.*
 जम्बाल, *m.* the aquatic plant *Vallisneria* : mud.
 जम्बाला, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*
 जम्बीर, *more prop.* जम्बीरी, *q. v.* [odoratissimus).
 जम्बु, *f.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambu*) : *pr. n.*
 (1) of one of the great Hindoo divisions of the world
 (2) of a fabulous river. [a low man.
 जम्बुक, 1, = जम्बु, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. ā or i) a jackal :
 जम्बुकैतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Ceylon.
 जम्बुतरु, the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambu*).
 जम्बुद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of
 the world. According to the Purāṇas this division is
 the central one, and includes the whole of Hindu-
 stan; while according to the Buddhists, it is confined
 to India, and is so named from the *Jambu*-plant
 abounding in it.
 जम्बू, for words beginning thus, see under the
 form जम्बु.
 जम्बूर, *m.* a hornet, bee : a vice, nippers, forceps.
 जम्बूल, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*
odoratissimus) : the rose-apple.
 जम्बीरी, *m.* the common lime or citron (*Citrus*
acida) : a plant considered by some to be a sort of
 basil with small leaves.
 जम्म, *m.* blame, reproach, accusation, detraction.
 जम्मश, a species of bird of chase.
 जम्मी, *f.* a species of tree or plant.
 जय, 1, *m.* (f. ?) victory, conquest, triumph; ad-
 vancement, preferment, promotion : resignation : 2,
exclam. bravo! hurrah! all hail : 3, *m.* a species of bean
 (*Phaseolus mungo*) : 4, *m. pr. n.* one of the two gate-
 keepers of the Hindoo paradise.
 जयजयकार, *m.* rejoicings, cheers, exultation, tri-
 umph. — *k.* to hurrah, shout.
 जयजयवन्ती, *f.* a certain musical mode (*raginī*).
 जयजय, *m.* the renown of victory.
 जयठक, *m.* a kind of drum.
 जयत, *m.* a species of plant (*Eschynomene sesban*) :
 a certain musical mode.
 जयति (*poet.*) = जय होता है.
 जयद्वय, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

जयध्वज, *m.* a banner or symbol of victory : *pr. n.* the father of Tāljangh.
जयध्वनि, *m.* the shout of victory.
जयनदेव, *m. pr. n.* the founder of the Sarāwagī sect.
जयन्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain hero and demigod, the son of Indra.
जयन्ती, *f.* a certain tree (*Eschynomene sesban*) : a banner, flag : *pr. n.* (1) of a country (2) of a river.
जयपत्र, *m.* a record of victory or triumph ; (in Law) the written and sealed award of the judge in favour of either party.
जयपाल, *m.* (*f. i*) a sovereign, king (it is the name of several celebrated Hindoo princes) : a certain plant or tree (*Croton triglum*). [*pur* in Rājputāna.
जयपुर, *m. pr. n.* the capital and province of Jay-
जयफल, *m.* the reward of triumph.
जयमंगल, *m.* (*f. ā*) the royal elephant.
जयमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) a victor : *lit.* victorious.
जयमाल, *m.* = **जयमाला**, *q. v.*
जयमाला, *f.* a necklace or garland of victory.
जयवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **जयमान**, *q. v.*
जयवान }
जयविजय, *m. pr. n.* (जय and विजय) the two gate-keepers of the paradise of the Hindoos.
जयशब्द, *m.* the exclamation 'jai jai,' a shout or song of victory.
जयशाली, victorious, conquering. [Durgī.
जया, 1, in Chand = **जय**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* an epithet of
जयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a conquerer, the winning party in a lawsuit : *lit.* victorious, conquering.
जयेउ } in Braj = (1) जीता (2) बिजय किया.
जयी }
जया, *m.* (*f. i*) able to conquer, victorious.
जर, a corruption (1) of **जड़**, 1 (2) of **ज्वर**, *qq. v.*
जर, *m.* gold, riches, wealth, money.
जरक, *m.* hypocrisy, fraud, detraction.
जरगर, *m.* a goldsmith, jeweller.
जरगरी, *f.* the business of a goldsmith.
जरगा, a kind of grass given as fodder to cattle,
जरजर, *more prop.* **जर्जर**, *q. v.* [*esp.* to horses.
जरठ = **जरटा**, 2, *q. v.*
जरटा, *m.* 1, decrepitude : 2. *m.* (*f. i*) old, decayed, infirm ; hard, solid ; hard-hearted, cruel, harsh.
जरा, 1, old, decayed : 2, *m.* a plant (*Nigella Indica*) yielding a pungent seed, cumin-seed : old age, the becoming old and infirm. [*cayed*, infirm.
जरत, *m.* (*f. i*) old, ancient, advanced in years, de-
जरतिका } *f.* an old woman.
जरती }
जरद, yellow, pale, livid.
जरदार, wealthy.
जरदुश्त, *m. pr. n.* Zoroaster.
जरदोफ़ी, *f.* embroidery.

जरन } *f.* the act of burning.
जरनि }
जरना, *n.* to be on fire, burn.
जरब, *f.* a blow, violence ; stamping, coining money.
जरबफूस } *m.* brocade, cloth of gold.
जरबाफू }
जरर, *m.* injury, damage, detriment, loss, ruin,
जररा, see **जर्रा**. [affliction, anguish.
जरवाना, *t.* to cause (some one) to ignite a thing, cause (a thing) to be ignited.
जरवाफ़ी, a corruption of **जरीबाफ़ी**, *q. v.*
जरा, 1, *more prop.* **जर्रा**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* decrepitude, the general relaxation and debility consequent upon old age : old age : a species of tree (*Mimusops kauki*) : *pr. n.* a certain female demon.
जरांश, *m.* paroxysm of a fever.
जरातुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an infirm person, etc. : *lit.* infirm, decrepit, debilitated, old.
जराद, *m.* a locust.
जराना, *t.* to ignite, burn, inflame, kindle, light ; to make jealous. [ry ; humour, jocularly, wit.
जराफूत, *f.* beauty ; elegance ; politeness, gallant-
जराभी, *more prop.* **जर्रा भी**, *q. v.*
जरामूल ; see **जड़मूल**.
जरायु, *m.* *f.* ? the after-birth ; the uterus.
जरायुज, *m.* (*f. ā*) man and other animals born from
जरावठ, see **जड़ावठ**. [the womb : *lit.* viviparous.
जरासन्ध, *m. pr. n.* a certain Kshatriya Rājā, sovereign of Magadha, father-in-law of Kaṇs and foe to Kṛishṇ. He is said to have been slain in single combat by Bheem. [Bheemsen.
जरासन्धजित, *m.* the conqueror of Jarāsandh, *i. e.*
जरासन्धि } *f. pr. n.* the wife of **जरासन्ध**, *q. v.*
जरासन्धी }
जरासा, *m.* (*f. i*) a small portion, the least bit,
जराहत, *f.* a wound, sore. [a very little.
जराह, *more prop.* **जर्राह**, *q. v.*
जरि, (poet.) a corruption of **जड़**, *q. v.*
जरिहें (see **दही**) in Braj = मैं जड़ंगा.
जूरो, *f.* anything woven with gold thread.
जरोदा, *m.* a register, account-book.
जरीदार, *adj.* bordered with gold thread.
जूरोपतका, *m.* a goldensash granted by the Peshwa as badge of honour to his officers.
जूरोफ़, ingenuous, polite, gallant ; witty, jocose, elegant in conversation.
जरीब, *f.* a sort of wooden dart with an iron point — *chalānā*, to throw the jareeb.
जूरीबाफ़ी, *f.* the trade of working gold lace.
जरीमाना, *m.* a penalty, fine, forfeit.
जूरीह, *f.* a railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb.
जरुथ, *m.* skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age.
जूहर, *f.* necessary, unavoidable, expedient : *adv.*

certainly, of necessity, of course: *met.* a necessary, water-closet. [2, *f.* necessity.]

जर्जरी, 1, necessary, needful, forced, compelled:

जर्जरत, *f.* necessity, compulsion, constraint: violence, force; indigence, want.

जरे, a corruption of जले (जलाना). [riegated.]

जर्ज्वर्ज, shining, glittering, splendid, gaudy, variegated.
जर्जर, 1, *m.* the banner or emblem of Indra, a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*): 2, old, decayed, thin, infirm, broken, rugged, crushed, torn asunder.

जर्जरीका, ragged, full of holes, decayed, old, perforated. [forated.]

जर्तिल, *m.* sesamum growing wild.

जुर्द, yellow, pale, livid.

जुर्दआलु, *m.* an apricot.

जुर्द, *m.* a vase, vessel. [foot of a mountain.]

जर्, *m.* a drawing, dragging; base, foundation,

जुरी, *m.* an atom, particle, little: *adv.* a little,

जरीह, *m.* a surgeon, anatomist. [the least bit.]

जल, 1, *m.* water: 2, (जड़?) frigidity (physical or moral): a certain jungle shrub: 3, cold, apathetic, stupid, idiotic: 4, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4. — *bharnā*, to draw water. — *marnā*, to be burnt to death.

जलश्रलि, *m.* a water-bee: a whirlpool.

जलकणा, *f.* a drop of water. [a crocodile.]

जलकपटक, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Trapa bispinosa*):

जलकपि, *m.* the water-ape or Gangetic porpoise.

जलकर, *m.* revenue assessed on fisheries or on

जलकांत, *m.* an elephant. [water.]

जलकाक, *m.* (*f.* i) the diver or water-crow.

जलकिराट, *m.* a shark: a large alligator.

जलकुक्कुड } = जलकुक्कुट, *q. v.*
जलकुक्कुड }

जलकुक्कुट, *m.* (*f.* i) a kind of water-fowl, diver.

जलकुक्कुटी, *f.* (see above) the black-headed gull.

जलकुण्ड, *m.* a spring, a pool of water that never dries up.

जलकुन्तल, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

जलकूपी, *f.* a whirlpool; a pond, spring, well.

जलकूर्म, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.

जलकलि, *m.* *f.* = जलक्रीडा, *q. v.*

जलकेश, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

जलक्रीडा, *f.* bathing for pleasure or amusement, gambolling or sporting in the water.

जलग, a contraction of जललग, *q. v.* [of water, lake.]

जलगुल्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) a turtle, tortoise: a whirlpool, piece

जलगुमर, *m.* a whirlpool. [or going in water.]

जलघर, *m.* (*f.* i) any aquatic animal: *lit.* moving

जलकीटा, *m.* a sprinkling or a splashing with water.

जलज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an aquatic animal, etc.; a fish, shell, lotus: *lit.* water-born.

जलजन्तु, *m.* an aquatic or amphibious animal, *e. g.* a fish, porpoise, shark, etc.

जलजन्तुका, *f.* a leech.

जलजल, full of water, wet.

जलजला, *m.* (*f.* i) indignant: outrageous.

जलजलाना, *n.* to be indignant.

जलजलाहट, *f.* indignation, rage, passion, anger.

जलजा, *f.* (see जलज) a species of plant (*Bassia*) growing in or near water.

जलजात } = जलज, *q. v.*

जलजाता }

जलजान, *more prop.* जलपान, *q. v.* [abounds.]

जलटन, *m.* any place where water settles or

जलडिम्ब, *m.* a bivalve shell.

जलतरंग, *m.* 1, the musical glasses or harmonicon: 2, the sound produced by such instrument: 3, the playing on glasses or china bowls by rubbing the edges: 4, a brass vessel in which water is put and the edges are beaten with two sticks.

जलतरंगी } *f.* = जलतरंग, *q. v.*
जलतरंगी }

जलतापिक, *m.* the hilsa or sable-fish (*Clupea alosa*).

जलताल = जलतापिक, *q. v.* [shy ground.]

जलयल, *m.* ground half covered with water, mar-

जलद, *m.* (*lit.* the water-giver) a cloud: a species of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*): *pr. n.* a certain varsh or division of the known continent.

जलदबाज = जलदबाज, *q. v.*

जलदागन, *m.* the sāl-tree (*Shorea robusta*).

जलदो, *more prop.* जलदो, *q. v.*

जलधर, *m.* (*lit.* the water-holder) a cloud; the ocean: a species of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

जलधारा, *f.* a current of water.

जलधि, *m.* (contr. of जलनिधि?) the ocean. [passion.]

जलन, *m.* a burning, inflammation; heat; vexation,

जलनकुल, *m.* (*f.* i) an otter. [sionate.]

जलनशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) ignitable, combustible, pas-

जलना, *n.* to burn, be on fire, be enkindled: *met.*

to burn with rage, burn with lust *Jal utknā*, to break out (as a fire). *Jal paknā*, to rage with passion. *Jal bujhnā*, to brand, burn to ashes. *Jalepar nūn lagānā*, to triumph over, insult; *lit.* to throw salt on a burn.

जलनिधि, *m.* the ocean.

जलनिर्गम, *m.* a drain, watercourse; a pipe along a wall for carrying off water; a waterfall, etc.

जलनीम, *m.* a species of drug (*Herpestes monniera*).

It is a bitter herb which grows on the edges of tanks

जलनीली, *f.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*). [etc.]

जलन्दर = जलन्धर, *q. v.*

जलन्धर, *m.* dropsy, ascites: *lit.* that which retains water; hence, it is applied to flat alluvial land, as the Jalandar Duāb: *pr. n.* a certain Asur or demon.

जलन्धरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dropsical person.

जलपक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any water-fowl.

जलपक्षी } *m. (f. ini) = जलपक्षी, q. v.*
जलपक्षी }
जलपति, *m.* lord of the waters. *i. e. वरुण, q. v.*
जलपाई, *f.* the olive-tree (*Eleocarpus serrata*) and its fruit.
जलपान, *m.* drinking (water).—*k.* to drink, partake of refreshment (in the shape of luncheon or light food between meals). [*lina salicifolia*].
जलपिप्पली, *f.* a species of aquatic plant (*Comme-*
जलपीपल, (*same as the above?*) a herb somewhat resembling the pepper plant.
जलपृष्ठज, *m.* = **जलपृष्ठजा**, *q. v.*
जलपृष्ठजा, *f.* an aquatic plant (*Pistia stratiotes*).
जलप्रलय, *m.* the destruction of the world by water.
जलप्रिय, *m. (f. ā)* any fish : a certain bird (*Cuculus melanoleucos*) commonly called the *chātak*.
जलफ, *m.* a miser : *adj.* mean, base.
जलब ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **जलव**.
जलबन्धक, *m.* a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current.
जलबन्धु, *m.* any fish. [*ing* a current].
जलबल, burnt up or consumed by fire.
जलबद्धी, *f.* swimming (striking with the arms and legs in water).
जलबुद्बुद, *m.* a bubble of water. [*legs* in water].
जलब्रह्म, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hilancha repens*).
जलभू, *m.* a cloud ; a certain aquatic plant (*Commelina salicifolia* or *Benga'ensis*).
जलभौर, *m.* a water-bee.
जलम, *m.* (prop. **जन्म**) birth ; birthright : proprietary right (especially in the soil).
जलमच्छिका, *f.* any water-fly or water-insect.
जलमण्डल, *m.* a kind of tarantula or large spider the bite of which is said to be fatal.
जलमय, *m.* a deluge, inundation ; *lit. adj. m. (f. i)* consisting of water, abounding in water, watery, deluged.
जलमल, *m.* foam, etc. [*small species of monkey*].
जलमानुष, *m.* a mermaid, the water kelpie, a
जलमार्ग, *m.* a drain or issue from a pond.
जलमाजोर, *m. (f. i)* an otter.
जलमुग्गा, *m. (f. i)* any water-fowl.
जलमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (of whom one form is water, implying his omnipresence). [*works*].
जलयन्त्र, *m.* any machine for raising water, water-lift.
जलयन्त्रघृह, *m.* a house, etc. constructed in the midst of water, or subterranean apartments constructed on the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season, a summer-house, etc.
जलयात्रा, *f.* a voyage.
जलयान, *m.* a boat ; *lit.* moving on water.
जलरंक, *m.* a kind of crane (which feeds chiefly on small fish and haunts swamps, etc.).
जलरंकु, *m.* a gallinule.
जलरज, *m.* the *vak*, a kind of crane.
जलराशि, *m.* the ocean.

जलराशि, *more prop. जलराशि, q. v.*
जलरुह, *m.* the lotus.
जलल ; see (1) **जलल** (2) **जलल**.
जलल, *m.* meanness, baseness : erring, blundering ; stumbling, falling ; deficiency, loss : an error, crime.
जललता, *f.* a wave. billow. [*dal ornaments*].
जलवा, *m.* splendour, lustre ; the bridal bed, bridegroom's bed.
जलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be burnt.
जलविडाल, *m.* an otter ; *lit.* the water-cat.
जलविन्दु, *m.* a drop of water : *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage.
जलविषुव, *m.* the autumnal equinox or the moment of the sun's entering Libra near the close of the rainy season.
जलविहंग } *m. (f. ā)* any water-fowl.
जलविहंगम }
जलविहार, *m.* gamboling or sporting in water.
जलवृश्चिक, *m. (lit.* the water-scorpion) a shrimp, prawn.
जलवैया, *m.* (noun of agency from **जलना**) a burner.
जनव्यध, *m. (f. ā)* a species of pike-fish.
जलशय, *m. (lit.* he who sleeps on the water) an epithet of Vishnu. The allusion is to the fact that after the destruction of the universe, he alone of all beings remains floating on the water on a leaf of the *bar* (*Ficus Indica*) or on the great snake *Anant*.
जलशयन }
जलशाई } = **जलशय**, *q. v.*
जलशायी }
जलसाई }
जलसंस्कार, *m.* ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water.
जलसा, *m.* attitude, posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing ; a sitting, meeting, society.
जलसूचि, *f.* a sort of pike-fish (*Esox scolopax*) ; the Gangetic porpoise ; a leech ; a certain aquatic plant (*Trapa bispinosa*).
जलसूत, *f.* the guinea-worm (*Fararia medinensis*).
जलसंनी, *f.* a fish ; sleeping in water by way of mortification ; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance. [*for religious purposes*].
जलस्पर्श, *m.* touching water (*esp.* Ganges-water).
जलघ, *m.* a summer-house ; a small piece of water, a pond, lake. [*indurated foam of the sea*].
जलहास, *m.* cuttle-fish bone (considered as the *jala*, 1, = **जल्ला**, *q. v.* : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river).
जलाऊ, *m.* the act of burning ; a burner.
जलांचल, *m.* a natural watercourse or channel ; a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).
जलाकार, *m.* an appearance of water.
जलाखु, *m.* an otter or water-cat.
जलाद, *more prop. जल्लाद, q. v.*
जलादत्त, *f.* activity, agility, strength.
जलाधार, *m.* a pond, lake, reservoir.
जलाना, *t.* to set fire to, burn, kindle, fire, light, enflame ; to excite to rage, jealousy, or lust.

जलापा, *m.* envy, anger, rage, spite.

जलापाखुर, an envious person.

जलाखला }
जलाभुना } scorched; hot-tempered; fretful.

जलामय, *m.* (f. i) consisting of water, abounding in water, full of water, watery, wet.

जलाम्बिका, *f.* a well.

जलाया, *m.* (f. जलाई) ignited, enflamed.

जलार्णव, *m.* a deluge, great flood, inundation; the rainy season; sea of fresh water.

जलाट, *m.* (f. ञ) charged with moisture, wet.

जलाल, *m.* dignity, state, majesty, grandeur, splen-

जलालत, *f.* = जलाल, *q. v.* [dour, glory, power.

जलाली, glorious, illustrious, majestic.

जलालुका }
जलालुका } *f.* a leech.

जलावन, *f.* firewood.

जलाशय, *m.* 1, any piece of water, a pond, lake, tank, reservoir; the ocean: a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatum*): 2, apathetic, cold, dull, stupid.

जलाशय; see (1) जलशय (2) जलाशय.

जलासा, a pool of water, tank.

जलिका, *f.* a leech.

जलिया, *m.* a fisherman.

जलीयप्रलय = जलप्रलय, *q. v.*

जनीन, great, glorious, illustrious. [ble, wretched.

जनीन, submissive, abject, mean, base, contempti-

जलीस, *m. f.* a companion, comrade, guest, chum.

जलुका }
जलू } *f.* a leech.

जलूम, cruel, tyrannical, oppressive.

जलूँ, an old acc. or emphat. form of जलू, *q. v.*

जलवर, *m.* (f. i) any aquatic animal; *lit.* moving or existing in water.

जलेच्छया, *f.* a plant (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

जलेन्धन, *m.* submarine fire.

जलेपर नोन लगाना, *t.* to triumph over, insult; *lit.* to throw salt on one who is burned.

जलेख, *m.* attendants, equipage, suite.

जलेखी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

जलेश्वर, *m.* the sovereign of the waters: hence, an epithet (1) of Varuṇ (2) of the ocean.

जलाका, *f.* a leech.

जलाच्छास = जलोच्छास, *q. v.*

जलाच्छास, *m.* a drain or channel (whether natural or artificial) to carry off an excess of water, a conduit.

जलास्वर्ग, *m.* the ceremony gone through when a pond, *baoli*, or well is married. [*lit.* dropsical.

जलावर, 1, *m.* dropsy: 2, *m.* (f. i) a dropsical person:

जलाव्रत, *m.* the course of the water.

जलारमो }
जलारमो } *f.* a leech.

जलोकर्मी, *f.* a wave: *adj. m.* (f. ini) wavy.

जलोकस }
जलोका } *f.* a lee h.

जल्क, *m.* a prompt and ready or eloquent tongue.

जल्द, expeditious, quick, brisk, fast, hasty.

जल्दकदम, fleet of foot.

जल्दबाज़, expeditious, fleet, hasty.

जल्दबाज़ी, *f.* haste, fleetness, expeditiousness.

जल्दमिज़ाज, quick-tempered, passionate.

जल्दरव, swift of motion.

जल्दी, *f.* haste, quickness, rashness, precipitancy.

— *k.* to make haste; to act precipitately.

जल्प, *m.* prating, bubble, wrangling, dissension.

जल्पक, *adj.* talking much and foolishly: hence, *m.* (f. ika) a prater, babbler, chatterer.

जल्पत in Braj = जल्पता है.

जल्पना, to speak; to utter falsehoods.

जल्पसि, (poet) = तू बकता है.

जल्पहि, *m. f.* (pl. जल्पहि) in poet. = वद: वकता है:

जल्पिका, *f.* (m. जल्पक) a female chatterer.

जल्पिता, *m.* (f. tri) }
जल्पी, *m.* (f. ini) } = जल्पक, *q. v.*

जल्पाक = जल्पक, *q. v.*

जल्ल, *gre. t.* eminent, glorious.

जल्ला, *m.* a mass of water, lake, reservoir, tank.

जल्लाद, *m.* an executioner: *adj.* hard-hearted.

जल्लादी, *f.* the office of executioner; cruelty.

जल्लाम, a great oppressor, atrocious tyrant.

जल्दी; see (1) जल (2) जल्दी.

जय, 1, in Braj = जौ, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* quickness.

जय, an old form = जौ, *q. v.*

जयवार }
जयवार } = यवचार, *q. v.*

जयची, *f.* mace; nutmeg.

जयन, 1, = (1) जौ (2) जौन (3) ययन, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i) a fleet horse, courser, etc.: *lit.* fleet, quick.

जयनिका, *f.* a curtain, screen surrounding a tent.

जयफल = ययफल, *q. v.*

जयमध्य = ययमध्य, *q. v.*

जयल, *more prop.* जयल, *q. v.*

जया, 1, *m.* = यय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a clove of garlic:

3, *m.* a kind of stitch in needlework: 4, *f.* the China rose (*Hibiscus rosa Sinensis*).

जयाई = जमाई, *q. v.*

जयांकुर = ययांकुर, *q. v.*

जयामर्द, *m.* a fine young fellow, brave fellow, hero: *lit.* brave, manly, generous.

जयामर्दी, *f.* generosity, manliness, heroism.

जयाखार, a corruption of ययचार, *q. v.*

जवाज़, *m.* permission: propriety, lawfulness: a wooden mortar; a sugar-mill, oil-mill.

ज्ञवाजि, forbidden things.

जवान, *m.* a youth, lad, one who has 'come of age': *lit.* youthful, young.

जवानी, *f.* adolescence, youthfulness; the season of youth: 'coming of age': a daughter's husband.

जवापुष्य, *m.* = जवा, 4, *q. v.*

जवाब, *m.* an answer, anything answering to or matching with another.

जवाबनामा, *m.* a writing fixed to the winding-sheet on the breast of a good Muhammadan deceased which it is intended that Munkir and Nakir should read in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions.

जवाबदार } *m.* a surety, respondent.
जवाबदिह }

जवामरदो, *more prop.* जवामर्दो, *q. v.*

जवार, = (1) जुवार (2) जोआर, *qq. v.*

जवारा, *m.* Indian corn: the small shoots of rice which germinate when steeped in water: as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks: a yoke of bullocks: the barley which is forced into earthen pots by Brahmins for presentation at the Dasahrā, or by women for presentation to their fathers and brothers on that festival.

ज्वारी, *f.* great millet.

ज्वाल, *m.* decline; wretchedness. [cattle.

जवाला, *m.* grain mixed with barley as food for

जवाली, *f.* 1, = जवाला, *q. v.*: 2, mixed wheat.

जवास } *more prop.* यवास, *q. v.*
जवासा }

जवाहिर, *m.* (prop. pl. of जोहार) a jewel, gem.

जवाहिरी, *m.* (pl. of the above) jewels, gems.

जवेदार, (see जवा, 3) sewed in a particular manner.

जश, जस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form यश.

जशन, *m.* a feast, festival (chiefly of royalty).

जस, *more prop.* (1) जैसा (2) यश, *qq. v.*

जसहुतसहु (*poet.*) = जैसातेसा, *q. v.*

जसामत } *f.* corpulency, bulkiness.
जसामी }

जसारत, *f.* presumption, temerity, boldness, daring, intrepidity. [thura.

जसावर, *m. pr. n.* a small tribe of Rājputs in Malaj in Braj = जैसा, *q. v.*

जसे, *more com.* जैसे, *q. v.*

जस्त } *m.* pewter, prince's-metal.
जस्ता }

जस्ती, made of pewter or tin.

जहं, a contraction of जहां, *q. v.*

जहंतहं (contraction) = जहांतहां, *q. v.*

जहन्नम, *m.* hell.

जहन्न, gold: the yolk of an egg.

जहमत, *f.* disquietude, trouble, pain, injury, sickness.

जहर, *m.* poison, venom. [ness, affliction.

जहरमोहरा, *m.* a bezoar.

जहरा, *m.* bile, gall-bladder: spirit, boldness, pluck.

जहल, *m.* ignorance, stupidity, irreligion.

जहयां, (Rām.) = जहां, *q. v.*

जहा, *f.* a species of plant whose flowers resemble those of the *Kadamū*.

जहां, (correl. of तहां) where, in the place which. — *Kahān*, wheresoever. — *kā* (ki, ke) *tahān*, anywhere and everywhere, everywhere, in the same place as before. — *jahān jahān*, wherever. — *tak* or *talak* or *lag* or *loñ*, as far as. — *tahān*, here and there, all about, everywhere: *phānā*, to wander, straggle.

जहांदीदा, having seen the world, experienced.

जहांपनाह = जहानपनाह, *q. v.*

जहांसे, whence, from which place.

जहाज़, *m.* a ship; the tree of a camel's saddle; funeral apparatus; *vulva*, *pudenda mulieris*.

जहाजो, 1, *m.* a sailor: 2, *f.* a kind of scimitar.

जहान, *m.* the world. [the world.

जहानक, *m.* the period of the total destruction of

जहानपनाह, *m.* an epithet of Kings and other potentates; *lit.* asylum of the world.

जहापनाह, *more prop.* जहानपनाह, *q. v.*

जहानी, a human being: *lit.* worldly, terrestrial.

जहाम, a corruption (1) of जहान (2) of भ्राम, *qq. v.*

जहालत, *f.* brutality, barbarism, ignorance, stupidity.

जहालक, a corruption of जहांलाग, *q. v.* [pidity.

जहि, (poet.) = जिसको.

जहिआ, a poet. form of जय, *q. v.*

जही, a corruption (1) of जहीं (2) of यही, *qq. v.*

जहीं, wherever, in whatsoever place.

जहीन, sagacious; ingenious. [melancholy, sad.

जहीर, thin, reduced (by sickness); low-spirited,

जहेज़, *m.* whatever a wife carries with her to her husband's house, paraphernalia, portion.

जनु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king who adopted the river Ganga as his daughter.

जहूनया, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the river Ganges; *lit.* the daughter of Jahnu. The river is said to have disturbed the devotions of Jahnu, whereupon he drank up its waters: at the intercession of the gods he released them, and is hence considered to have become the parent of the river.

जहुर, a corruption of जहर, *q. v.*

जहूल, *m.* oblivion, forgetting.

जहूल, very ignorant.

जहेर, a corruption of जहर, *q. v.*

जा, 1, fem. of ज; (see ज, 4): 2, *f.* a place: 3, (in Braj) the inflected base of जो or जोन, *q. v.*

जाइ, lost, destroyed, perished, fruitless, abortive.

— *k.* to lose, destroy, squander, apply to no purpose, जाइ (Rām.) जाय, *q. v.* [misapply.

जाइका, *m.* the sense of tasting, the palate, relish,

जाइय, *more prop.* जाइयो (जाना). [taste.

जाइल, deficient, failing, perishing, vanishing.

जाइहीं, a dialectic form of the Honorific Imperat.
जाइहो in Braj = जाओगे (जाना). [of vb. *jānā*.
जाई, *f.* (*m.* जाया) a daughter.
जाईचा, *m.* a horoscope, astronomical table.
जाईय, *more prop.* जाइयो (जाना).
जाईल, twice-ploughed land.
जाउ in Braj = जाव or जाओ (from जाना). [*q. v.*
जाउरि, 1, i.e. जाउ (+ रि for the metre): 2, = पायस,
जाउय (*poet.*) = जाऊंगा (जाना).
जाऊ in Braj = जाव or जाओ (जाना).
जाओर, 1, taking or holding a place; fixed, per-
manent; efficacious: 2, *f.* pension.
जाफल, *m.* nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*).
जाएस, a certain tribe of Suraj-vaṁsī Rājputs.
जाएसून = जामून, *q. v.*
जाओ, (imperat. 2nd pl. of जाना) go you.
जां, *more com.* (1) जहां (2) जान, *qq. v.*
जाइ (*poet.*) = (1) जाऐ (2) जाय, *qq. v.*
जांकड़, *m.* money or other property left as pledge
for a thing purchased while it is carried away to be
finally approved.
जांगर, *m.* the thigh and leg.
जांगा, *more prop.* जागा, *q. v.*
जांच, *f.* the thigh.
जांचल, *m.* a kind of heron (*Ardea Indica*).
जांचिया, *m.* a kind of breeches that do not cover
the thigh, short breeches.
जांच, *m.* trial, examination, test, assay, proof.—
lenā, to test, make trial of. [verify, try, prove, assay.
जांचना, *t.* to examine, enquire into, ascertain,
जांफिशानी, *f.* zeal, devotedness, extreme dili-
gence. — *k.* to strain every nerve.
जांय, pl. of जाय, 1, *q. v.*
जाहि in Braj = जिसका (जो). [not sell.
जाकड़, 1, *more prop.* जांकड़, *q. v.*: 2, goods that do
जाकर, 1, an old form = जिसका; 2, see जाकड़; 3,
a form of the conjunct. part. of verb जाना.
जाकरि = जाकर, 3, *q. v.*
जाका in Braj = जिसका (जो).
जाकिर, one who remembers or praises God: *auj.* re-
जाकी in Braj = जिसकी (जो). [membering, grateful.
जाके, 1, in Braj = जिसके (जो): 2, the second
form of the conjunctive participle of *jānā*.
जाके = जाके = जिसके.
जाको in Braj = जिसको (जो).
जाको in Braj = जिसका (जो).
जाको in Braj = जिसको (जो). [of a well.
जाखन, the wooden foundation of the brickwork
जाखर, a subdivision of the jāṭ tribe.
जाग, *m.* 1, = यज्ञ, *q. v.*: 2, vigils.
जागत, a contraction of जागति, *q. v.*

जागतीजात } = जायतज्योति, *q. v.*
जागतीज्योति }
जागना, *n.* to be awake: *a. int.* to awake.
जागरण, *m.* waking, vigil, wakefulness, keeping
watch, sitting up at night at a religious ceremony or
at prayers, vespers.
जागति, *f.* waking, vigilance, watchfulness.
जागह = जगह, *q. v.* [of the *Bhāt* tribe of Hindoos.
जागा, 1, *more prop.* जगह, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a designation
जागाबन्दी, *f.* drowsiness, sleepiness.
जागि, an old form = जागके (जागना).
जागी, outward, manifest.
जागीर, *f.* land given by Government as a reward
for services or as a fee; a pension in land.
जागीरदार, *m.* the holder of a जागीर.
जागु = जागू, *q. v.* [waking, wakeful, vigilant.
जागू, 1, = जगह, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* one who awakens: *lit.*
जाग्यि, *m. f.* watchful.
जायत, awake, vigilant, on the watch. [powers.
जायतज्योति, possessed of or exerting miraculous
जायी, *f.* coarse sugar, molasses, treacle, refuse
of sugar; sugar of the palmyra-tree.
जाङ्गल, *m.* the francoline partridge.
जाङ्गली, 1, = जंगली, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon*
pruriens): 3, *m. (f. in)* picturesque country: *lit.* rural,
picturesque, diversified (with hill, vale, wood and water).
जाहुल, *m.* poison, venom.
जाहुलि, *m.* a snake-catcher; a dealer in anti-
dotes, snake-doctor, one who professes, chiefly by
charms, to cure the bites of snakes of other venomous
जाहुलिक = जाहुलि, *q. v.* [animals.
जाहुली, *f.* the knowledge of poisons, the possession
of charms or drugs and the employment of them as
antidotes: a kind of potherb (*Luffa acutangula*).
जाच; for words beginning thus, see under the
ज्ञाज, *m.* copperas, vitriol. [form याच.
ज्ञाज्ञ; see (1) ज्ञाज (2) जहाज्ञ. [form याज्ञ.
ज्ञाज; for words beginning thus, see under the
ज्ञाजम, *f.* a cloth (thrown over the carpet) to sit on.
ज्ञाजन, *m.* a certain school of the Atharva-Ved.
ज्ञाजलि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
ज्ञाजाति, *more prop.* ययाति, *q. v.* [(as + plaster).
ज्ञाज्ञिब, alluring, attractive, absorbent, drawing
ज्ञाजुलन, *m.* (Chand) rage, fury.
ज्ञाजुलित, (Chand) *m. (f. ā)* inflamed with rage.
ज्ञाज्य, ज्ञाज्ञ; for words beginning thus, see under
the forms याज्य, याज्ञ, respectively.
ज्ञाज्यल्य *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
जाट, *m.* a certain tribe among Rājputs.
जाटलि, *m. (f. ī)* the plant *Bignonia surveolens*.
जाटली, a certain subdivision of the gūjar tribe.
जाटुवा = जाटूवा, *q. v.*
जाटू, a certain Rājput tribe.

जादूआ, a branch of the *chamār* tribe.

जाठ, *m.* the axis of an oil or sugar-mill which presses the grain or the canes : a post placed by Hindoos in the centre of a tank to indicate that its water has been dedicated to a deity. [gums of the teeth.]

जाड़, 1, a corruption of जड़, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) the

जाड़ा, *m.* cold, coldness ; the winter.

जाड़ी, *f.* a row of teeth.

जाझ, *m.* want of sensation, apathy, coldness, frigidity, senselessness, stupidity, dullness, folly.

जात, 1, *m.* = जाति, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child, offspring : *lit.* born, produced, engendered.

जात, *f.* a mistress, possessor ; the soul ; essence, nature, substance ; a person viewed as body and soul : caste.

जातक, *m.* a ceremony on the birth of a child ; astronomical calculation of a nativity : a mendicant.

जातकर्म, *m.* a sacrificial ceremony directed to be performed at the birth of a child.

जातना = यातना, *q.v.*

जातपान्त } *f.* = जातिपान्त, *q.v.*
जातपान्त }

जातभाई, *m.* a person of the same caste as oneself, a brother by caste, a caste-fellow.

जातरूप, 1, *m.* gold : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) golden.

जाता, *f.* (*m.* जात) a daughter.—*rahnā*, to go away entirely, vanish, pass away, be lost, be missing.

जाति, *f.* birth, existence, life, production ; lineage, race, tribe, family ; genus, species, class, kind, sort : according to one principle of calculation the Hindoos are divisible into twenty-two castes ; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 22. this is sometimes the latter element in compound words ; e. g. *Strijāti*, woman-kind, the female sex, women.

जातिव्य, *m.* (*f.* tā) distinction or nature of caste or tribe, special or generic property.

जातिधर्म, *m.* the duties appertaining to any particular tribe or caste. [Gree.]

जातिपान्त, *f.* race, lineage, tribe, family, pedigree—जातिभाई = जातभाई, *q.v.*

जातिलक्षण, *m.* a mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction.

जातिवाचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a generic name.

जातिवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) a person of high caste, a respectable person. [nature.]

जातिस्वभाव, *m.* specific or generic character or जातिहीन, casteless, without caste, outcaste.

जाती, 1, a corruption of जाति, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the great-flowered jasmine (*Jasminum grandiflorum*) : mace ;

जातीपत्री, *f.* mace. [nutmeg.]

जातीफल, *m.* nutmeg.

जातीय, appertaining to caste or to kind.

जातीरस, *m.* gum myrrh.

जातु ; see under the form यातु.

जातू, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Karnal of whom many have now become Muhammadans.

जात्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of noble descent ; *lit.* well-born, of noble race, true. [lit. born blind.]

जात्यन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person blind from his birth :

जात्याभिमान, *m.* pride of race, family, or pedigree.

जात्युक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoken concerning caste.

जात्र, जाय ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms यात्र, याथ, respectively.

जाद, *m.* increase : provisions, food : a child, son.

जादबूम = जन्मभूमि, *q.v.*

जादव = यादव, *q.v.*

जादा, *m.* (*f.* i) a child, son : *lit.* born of.

जादाद, *f.* a place, station ; employment, service ;

जादिन (see जा, 3) = जिस दिनमें. [consignment,

जादू, *m.* enchantment, conjuring, juggling. — *chulānā*, to practice incantations, etc.

जादूगर, *m.* (*f.* i) an enchanter, juggler, conjuror,

जादूगरी, *f.* necromancy, magic. [sorcerer, magician,

जादो, *m.* one of the low castes in a village (employed in menial offices).

जादो, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

जान, 1, *more prop.* (1) जानी (2) यान, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* *m.* life, soul, spirit, understanding, mind, self : a sweetheart. — *raḥnā*, to bear in mind. — *par khelnā*, to run the hazard of one's life, risk one's life. — *as mār dāhnā*, to slay, murder. [2. cognizant,

जानक, 1, appertaining to life or to the living :

जानकारी, *f.* knowledge ; e. g. *Merī — men*, as far as my knowledge goes, as far as I know.

जानकी, *f.* *pr. n.* Seetā (daughter of Janak).

जानके ; see (1) जानना (2) जान.

जानत, *adj.* knowing, understanding.

जानता, *more prop.* जान्ता, *q.v.*

जानना, *t.* to know, understand, comprehend ; to suppose, opine, infer, hold, consider, recognize, trust, believe. *Mujhe jān pāyī hai*, it seems to me, it occurs to me, for aught I know, I suppose. *Jān lenā*, to perceive, recognize, "twig".

जाननिहार in Braj = जाननेहारा.

जाननी in Braj = जानना, *q.v.* [ledge or of life,

जानपन, *m.* the state of being in possession of know-

जानपना, *m.* } = जानपन, *q.v.*
जानपनी, *f.* }

जानपहचान, *m.* (*f.* i) acquaintance, intimate friend,

जानब, 1, — मैं जानूंगा ; 2, acquaintance, kith and kin, the things or the persons one knows.

जानबूझकर = जानबूझके, *q.v.*

जानबूझके, *adv.* in the exercise of knowledge and of the faculty of intelligence, knowingly, wilfully, purposely.

जानव = जानब, *q.v.*

जानवर, *m.* any living creature, an animal. [rosary,

जानवा, a belt ; a Brāhmaṇical thread ; a Hindoo

जानशीन, *m.* a *locum tenens*, deputy, successor,

जानहार, *adj.* going, passing away. [vicegerent,

जाना, *a. int.* to go, pass, reach, continue, be. This

verb has two past participles, the one (जाया) being used only in forming compound verbs, and the other (गया; from Sk. rt. गम्) being the one always used where the past participle of this verb is required. It has certain important idiomatic usages:—1, following the present participle of any verb it yields the Continuative form of that verb; e. g. *Wuh gāti jati hai*, she continues singing; 2, it yields the Passive form of a verb by following the past participle of that verb; e. g. *Wuh dekhi jaegī*, she will be seen; 3, it yields the Intensive form of many verbs by following their roots; e. g. *Khā-jānā*, to eat up, devour.

जानाना; see (1) जनवाना (2) जनाना (3) जाना.

जानामि, divination, soothsaying.

जानि in Braj = जानके (जानना).

जानिब, *f.* a part, side; party. [second.

जानिबदार, *m.* one who takes a side, a supporter,

जानिबर, a corruption of जानवर, *q. v.*

जानिये, (Honorif. Imperat.) understand, suppose, know. *Na—kīne hai*, there is no knowing how many there are.

जानी, *m.* a fornicator, adulterer.

जानी, 1, *more prop.* जानी, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a woman; 3, *m.* a lover, friend: *lit.* appertaining to the life or soul; hence, cordial, sincere.

जानू, *m.* the knee; the hip.

जानुफलक, *m.* the kneecap or patella.

जान्ये, a corruption of जानिये, *q. v.*

जानुसन्धि, *f.* the knee-joint.

ज्ञानू, *m.* the knee; the hip.

जान *denā*, to liberate, let go; to excuse, pass over a fault.—*do*, never mind, let alone, don't. *Kyā jāne*, what does anyone know? how does anyone know? who knows? *Yih sthān na jāne kaisā hai*, as for this place, there's no knowing what sort of a place it is.

जाने अनजाने, wittingly or unwittingly.

जानेहु = (1) जानेमें (2) तुमने जान लिया.

जानो, (2nd pers. pl. condit. of जानना) you would suppose, it seems as if, understand, suppose, to wit, namely, *videlicet*, as if, as, like as if. Preceded by *kī*

जानो = (1) जानो (2) मैं जानूँ. [expressed or implied.

जानो in Braj = (1) जाना (2) जानूँ (3) जानो.

जानो = जानो, *q. v.*

जान्त, *f.* a wooden trough for raising water.

जान्ता, *f.* a stone mill for grinding corn, a hand-mill of two stones one over the other: bellows: skill,

जान्ताकल, *f.* = जान्त, *q. v.* [knowledge.

जाबा = जानना, *q. v.*

जान्यो, an old form = जाना (from जानना).

जान्धवी, *f.* (see जन्धु) an epithet of the Ganges;

जाप = जप, *q. v.* [*lit.* produced by Janhu.

जापक = जपो, *q. v.*

जापन = यापन, *q. v.*

जापर, an old form = जिसपर. See जा, 3.

जापो } = जपो, *q. v.*
जापू }

जापे, an old form = जिसपर. See जा and पे.

जाफ़, *m.* sudden death.

जाफर } जाफल, *q. v.*
जाफल }

जाव, *m.* an ox-muzzle: a fruit-net: a grass.

जावजा, from place to place, in every place, everywhere; here and there; scatteredly. [other persons.

जाबानी, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi; also, several

जाबिध (see जा, 3) in Braj = जिस विधिसे.

जाबी, *f.* (dim. of जाव) a muzzle for small cattle.

जाम, 1, *more prop.* याम, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*): a guala (*Psidium pyrifolium*): any drinking-vessel, cup, glass, bowl, goblet.

जामघ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, the son of Shishubindu

जामदग्न्य, *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of Jamadagni.

जामदग्न्य, *m. pr. n.* a name of Parashurām, son of Jamadagni, *lit.* a descendant of Jamadagni.

जामध in Braj = जिसमें. See जा, 3.

जामन, 1, *m.* sour milk used for coagulating fresh milk, rennet; 2, *f.* the rose-apple tree (*Eugenia jambolana* or *Calyptanthus caryophyllifolia*) and its fruit.

जामना, *n.* to be produced, be born.

जामनी = यावनी, *q. v.* [*Mallarcensis*].

जामरुल, *m.* the Malay or star-apple (*Eugenia*

जामव°; for words beginning thus, see under the form जाम्बव°.

जामा, *m.* a garment, robe, vest, shawl.

जामाखाना, *m.* a wardrobe.

जामाता } = यामाता, *q. v.*
जामातू }

जामिक, *more prop.* यामिक, *q. v.*

जामाद, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband).

जामिद, congealed, solid, stiff, astringent; (in Gram.) underived, primitive. [guarantee, sponsor.

जामिन, *m.* a surety, bondsman, security, bail,

जामिन; see (1) जामिन (2) यामिनो.

जामिनि } see (1) जामिनी (2) यामिनी.
जामिनो }

जामिनो, *f.* surety, bail, guarantee. — *kaḥūl k.* to accept bail. [respectable woman.

जामो, *f.* a sister, female relation, virtuous and

जामोनी; see (1) जामिनी (2) यामिनो.

जामुन = जामन, *q. v.*

जामे, (see जा, 3) in Braj = जिसमें (जो).

जाम्बतो, a corruption of जाम्बवती, *q. v.*

जाम्बव, *m.* the rose-apple tree (*Eugenia Jambu*) and its fruit. [at the point of death.

जाम्बलख, at the point of expiring. — *konā*, to be

जाम्बवत, *m. pr. n.* the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of Rām and therefore sometimes called a monkey. He was son of Pitāmah.

जाम्बवती, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Jāmbavat who was a wife of Kṛishṇ and mother of Sāmb.

जाम्बवन्त }
 जाम्बवान } = जाम्बवत, *q. v.*
 जाम्बवत }
 जाम्बवती, a corruption of जाम्बवती, *q. v.*
 जाय, 1, (from जाना) a form of the third pers. sing. of the dependent mode : 2, in vain, abortive.
 जायः, see (1) जाया (2) जियादः.
 जायक, one who tastes ; *adj.* tasting. [taste.
 जायका, *m.* the sense of tasting, the palate, relish,
 जायमोद (corruption) = जायमोर, *q. v.*
 जायद, redundant, superfluous, more,
 जायपत्री, *f.* mace.
 जायफल, *m.* nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*).
 जाया, 1, see जाना : 2, *m.* (*f.* जाई) a son : *lit.* born ;
 3, *f.* a spouse, wife, a wife wedded according to the
 जायापति } *m.* husband and wife. [perfect ritual.
 जायापती }
 जायी, *adj.* conquering ; hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a con-
 जायी, *more prop.* जाइये (जाना). [queror.
 जार, *m.* a lover ; paramour, gallant, adulterer :
 virulence, violence.
 जारज, *m.* (*f.* ā) the child of a woman by her par-
 amour, an adulterine : *lit.* begotten of a paramour.
 जारन, *m.* firewood, fuel.
 जारना, *t.* to set alight, set on fire, ignite, en-
 जारना in Braj = जारना, *q. v.* [kindle, inflame, burn.
 जारल, *m.* a kind of wood (*Lagerstramia flos re-*
 जारा, an assemblage, heap. [ginac).
 जारी, running, flowing, proceeding ; current, cus-
 tomary, in force. — *k.* to begin, set on foot, originate,
 found. — *honā*, to be set agoing, be in vogue, be in
 force, pass current, proceed.
 जारु, *adj.* burning, inflaming.
 जारुव, *m.* a broom ; a sweeper.
 जारुवकश, *m.* a sweeper. [of a sweeper.
 जारुवकशी, *f.* the act of sweeping, status or office
 जारेहू, an old form = जला दिया.
 जाराव, *more prop.* जारुव, *q. v.*
 जाल, *m.* a net, sash, eyelet, loophole ; a lattice,
 window ; a coat of mail ; illusion, supernatural decep-
 जालदार, reticulated. [tion, conjuring, illusion.
 जालना = जारना, *q. v.*
 जालन्धर, *m. pr. n.* a country situated on the North-
 west of India (perhaps the modern Jallindhar).
 जालन्धरा, *m.* (*f.* i) an inhabitant of Jālandhar.
 जाललकरी, *f.* valerian, [of mail.
 जालवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) a person covered with a coat
 जालसिलाही, *f.* a coat of mail,
 जाला, *m.* a cobweb, net, pellicle ; a jar ; a speck
 जालिक, *m.* = जालिका, *q. v.* [on the eye, cataract.
 जालिका, *f.* a net ; a coat of mail.
 जालिकी, *m.* one who employs nets for a liveli-

hood ; a cheat, juggler, conjuror, rogue ; a hunter
 who uses nets ; a fisherman ; a spider.

जालिनी, *f.* a painting-room.

जालिम, *m.* tyrant ; *met.* a beloved person, mis-
 tress : *lit.* tyrannical, oppressive, cruel, barbarous.

जालिया = जालिकी, *q. v.*

जाली, 1, *f.* net-work ; the integument in which
 a foetus is enveloped : lattice-work, trellis-work, grat-
 ing ; a coil ; a caul ; an ox-muzzle : — *parṇā* expresses
 the hardening of a mango-stone : 2, illusory, deceptive,
 जालेना, *t.* to overtake, catch up to, outstrip.

जाल्म, *m.* (*f.* i) a low person, one of a degraded
 tribe or business, etc. : *lit.* wicked, cruel, harsh, severe ;
 contemptible ; acting without thinking, inconsider-
 ate, rash.

जाव, 1, *more prop.* जाश्री, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a going : 3,
 for words beginning thus, but not given below, see
 जावनी, *f.* mace. [under the form याव,

जावन्त, a corruption of जावत = यावत, *q. v.*

जावहु (poet.) = जाश्री (जाना).

जावा, *m.* (*f.* °वी) a twin, twins.

जावान = (1) जवान (2) जवां, *q. v.*

जावित्री, *f.* mace.

जावे, (from जाना) a form of the first and third
 persons pl. of the dependent mode.

जावे in Braj = जावे, *q. v.*

जासन = जिसे. See सन, 1.

जाशुस, a corruption of जामूस, *q. v.*

जामु = जिसे and जिसके.

जामुन्द्री = जामून, *q. v.*

जामू = जामु, *q. v.* [*Syracus* or *Hibiscus Sinensis*).

जामून, the China-rose or shoe-flower (*Hibiscus*

जामूस, *m.* a spy, emissary.

जामूसी, *f.* espionage. — *k.* to act the spy.

जास = जासों and जहांसे.

जासों in Braj = जिससे (जो).

जाह, *f.* dignity, rank, grandeur.

जाहर, *more prop.* जाहिर, *q. v.*

जाहि, *m.* *f.* (pl. जाहिं) an old and poetic form =

(1) जिसको (2) वह जाता है. See जा, 3. [devout.

जाहिद, *m.* a monk, hermit, recluse : *adj.* religious,

जाहिर, *m.* the external appearance : *adj.* appar-
 ent, manifest, plain, clear, obvious, evident.

जाहिरी, outward, external, apparent, visible.

जाहिल, ignorant, illiterate, brutal, barbarous.

जाहिनी, *f.* a state of ignorance ; paganism.

जाही, 1, = जाहि, *q. v.* : 2, the flower *Jasminum*
grandiflorum : a firework resembling that flower.

जाहीतें (poet.) = जिसे.

जाहीं } = जाहि, *q. v.*

जाहू } [Braj sometimes = जिसको,

जाहु, 1, (see हु) an old imperat. pl. = जाश्री ; 2, in

जिंगी, a corruption of जिनगी, *q. v.*

जिचि, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia manjith*).

जिंजिर, *f.* fringe, border, edging.

जिंदगी, a corruption of जिन्दगी, *q. v.*

जिंस, *f.* genus, kind, species, sort, family, race ; goods, moveables, merchandize, commodities, produce, grain.

जिक; see जोक.

जिकर, *m.* remembrance, memory, commemoration, mention, recital, narration; praise, fame.

जिकरना, *t.* to tell, relate, narrate, mention.

जिकिर, *more prop.* जिकर, *q. v.*

जिगजिगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter.

जिगजिगिया, *adj.* fawning, wheedling.

जिगजिगी, *f.* an exclamation expressive of surprise and pleasure — *k* to wheedle, fawn.

जिगटा, *m.* (*f. i*) clammy.

जिगटार्ह, *f.* clamminess.

जिगर, *m.* the life, vitals, heart, mind.

जिगीषा, *f.* wish to overcome or to win or to attain, emulation.

जिजमान = यजमान, *q. v.* [tain, emulation.

जिज्या, *m.* a tribute, poll-tax (levied by Muhammadans on their subjects of another faith).

जिजिया, *f.* a sister; a dug, breast.

जिजी, *f.* a foster-mother; a wet-nurse; a maid that takes care of children, nursery-maid.

जिजीमां, *f.* a foster-mother.

जिज्जी = जिजी, *q. v.*

जिज्ञासा, *f.* asking, inquiring, examining.

जिज्ञासु, an inquirer: *lit.* desirous of knowing a thing, inquisitive, curious.

जिज्ञास्य, admitting of investigation, deserving investigation, needing or calling for investigation.

जिभोटिया, a low caste of Kanaujia Brāhmins.

जिठानी, *f.* the wife of a जेठ, *i. e.* of a husband's

जित, (correl. of तित) wheresoever. [elder brother.

जितक्रोध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person whose anger has been brought under control: *lit.* of subdued anger.

जितना, (correl. of तितना) *m.* (*f. i*) however much, as much (as). *Jitnehhar—utnehhar*, as much as — by so

जितनेमें, in as much (time) as. [much.

जितने, pl. (correl. of तितने) *m.* (*f. i*) as many (as).

जितथर, means of living: housewifery.

जितथ, *more prop.* जीतथ, *q. v.* [come.

जितथाना, *t.* (causat. of जिताना) to cause to be over-
जिता = जिता, *q. v.*

जितात्मा, *m.* one who has brought his passions under control: *lit.* self-subdued. [cause to overcome.

जिताना, *t.* (causat. of जीताना) to cause to win.

जितेक, (correl. of तितेक) as much as, as many as.

जितेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has completely subdued his senses, an ascetic, chaste person: *lit.* having the senses or passions subdued.

जितेन्द्रियता, *f.* subjugation of the senses or passions, continence, chastity, self-restraint.

जितेन्द्रिया, *f.* (see जितेन्द्रिय) a chaste woman.

जितेन्द्रि = जितेन्द्रिय, *q. v.* [notwithstanding.

जिता, *m.* (*f. i*) = जितना, *q. v.* — *kī*, for all that,

जित्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) capable of being overcome, needing to be overcome, conquerable, vincible. [phant.

जित्वर, *m.* (*f. i*) a victor: *lit.* victorious, triumphant.

जित्वरी, *f.* (victorious) an epithet of the city of Benares. [stock in trade and plenishing or fixings.

जिदवर, means of subsistence; furnishing a house;

जिदाल, *m.* altercation, contest.

जिद, *m.* trial, endeavour, effort, study.

जिधर, (correl. of तिधर) where, wherever, whither,

whithersoever, there. — *tidhar*, whithersoever; here,

there, and every where, all about, in all directions.

Jidhar nibān adhar pīnī dhaltā hai, (*lit.* where there is a declivity, thither flows the water) = "misfortunes never come single": "Evil unites with evil."

जिन, 1, the base of the oblique cases of the plural

of जो: 2, (negative particle) = no, not: 3, a prohibitive particle (like *mat*) = don't: 4, *m. pr. n.* Buddh: 5, *m* a Buddh, a generic term applied to the chief saints of the Buddhist sect in the same manner as to those of the Jains: 6, *m.* a Jin, the generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a saint and teacher: twenty-four Jins are supposed to flourish in an Avastarpi or Jain age, and their writers enumerate those of the ages past, present, and future; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 24.

जिनकर, an old form = जिनका (जिन, 1).

जिनकरहु in Braj = (1) जिनका भी (2) मत करो.

जिनकौ in Braj = जिनका (जो).

जिनकौ in Braj = जिनको (जो).

जिनगी, a contraction of जिन्दगी, *q. v.*

जिनदान, *m.* a prison, goal.

जिननि in Braj = 1, जिनने (जो); 2, but more

generally it stands for जिन्हो, *q. v.*; e.g. जिननिको.

जिनस a very common form of जिंस, *q. v.*

जिना, *f.* adultery, fornication.

जिनाकार, *m.* an adulterer, whoremonger.

जिनाकारी, *f.* adultery, fornication, harlotry.

जिनि in old Hindee = जिन, 1, *q. v.*

जिनिश } very common forms of जिंस, *q. v.*
जिनिस }

जिनु in Braj = जिन, 2, 3, *q. v.*

जिनू in old Hindee = जिन, 1, *q. v.*

जिनैत, *more com.* जनैत, *q. v.* [back to life.

जिन्द, *m.* *f.* alive, living. — *k.* to make alive, bring

जिन्दगानी, *f.* life, existence; livelihood.

जिन्दगी, *f.* life, existence, living.

जिन्दा = जिन्द, *q. v.*

जिन्दान, *m.* a gaol, prison.

जिन्न, *m.* (*pl. āt*) a spirit, genius, genie, demon.

जिन्ने = जिनने = जिन्होने.

जिन्म = जिंस, *q. v.* [homogeneousness].
 जिन्मियत, *f.* kindred nature, similarity of kind,
 जिन्म = जिन्मो, *q. v.*
 जिन्मन in Braj, a form of जिन्मो, *q. v.*
 जिन्मै (dat. or acc. pl. of जो) to whom, whom.
 जिन्मै } in Braj = जिन्मै, *q. v.*
 जिन्मै }
 जिन्मै }
 जिन्मो; an inflective base of the oblique cases of
 जिबरील = गबरील, *q. v.* [the plural of जो. See उन्मो].
 जिबिल्लत, *f.* essence, quality, disposition, temper-
 perament, constitution, creation, form.
 जिब्बा, *m.* a kind of long vest.
 जिभारा, *m.* (f. i) = जोभारा, *q. v.*
 जिभ्या, *more prop.* जिह्वा, *q. v.*
 जिम (old form; correl. of तिम) = जैसे, *q. v.*
 ज़िमन, *m.* anything contained or comprehended,
 contents suretiship, an obligation, favor, aid.
 जिमाना, *t.* to feed, entertain.
 जिमि (old form; correl. of तिमि) = जैसे, *q. v.*
 जिमीदारी, *more prop.* ज़मीनदारी, *q. v.*
 ज़िम्मा, *m.* trust, custody, charge, obligation,
 duty, service, subjection, fidelity, lineage. -- *lenā*, to
 take custody of, take upon oneself.
 जिय, a corruption of जीव, *q. v.*
 जियत, a poet. form of जीता (जीना).
 जियरा, 1, *m.* life, soul: 2, *m.* (f. i) beloved.
 ज़िया, *f.* light, splendour, brilliancy.
 ज़ियाद; *m.* augmentation, increase, addition,
 surplus: *adj.* great, excessive: *adv.* extra, all the
 more, more, over and above, above and beyond, too
 much. -- *k.* to augment, increase, go beyond, exceed.
 -- *honā*, to increase.
 जियादत, *f.* }
 जियादा, *m.* } = ज़ियाद; *q. v.*
 ज़ियान, *m.* loss, damage, deficiency.
 जियाना = जिलाना, *q. v.*
 ज़ियाफत, *f.* a convivial entertainment, banquet,
 feast; hospitality; invitation.
 ज़ियाये = ज़ियाए (जियाना).
 ज़ियारत, *f.* pilgrimage, visiting.
 जियूडा, *m.* annual wages to washermen and others:
 life, soul; *met.* a beloved object, sweetheart.
 जियो; see (1) जिय (2) जीना.
 जियोठ in Braj = जीवठ, *q. v.*
 जिरना, *a. int.* to dry up, wither.
 जिरह }
 जिरा } *f.* iron armour made with rings.
 ज़िराअत, *f.* agriculture, husbandry, sown field,
 cultivation, tillage.
 ज़िराब, *m.* a fighting, fencing, conquering: *coiens*.
 जिरिया, a species of rice cultivated in Benares.
 जिरम, *m.* the body of anything inanimate: a
 globe: a flaw, crack.

जियान, *m.* a flowing, running, flux.
 जिला, *f.* splendour, lustre, brightness.
 ज़िला, *f.* a zillah, district, division of a country.
 जिला देना, *t.* to revive or bring to life (the dead).
 जिलाना, *t.* (a causat. of जीना) to give life to,
 cause to live; to bring back to life, recover anything
 almost dead, vivify, resuscitate; to foster, patronize.
 जिलायतन, *m.* emigration, banishment.
 जिल्द, *f.* the skin, leather; the binding of a book;
 a book, volume. -- *k.* to bind a book.
 ज़िल्ल, *m.* gentleness, ease.
 जिव, *more prop.* जीव, *q. v.*
 जियड़ा = जियूड़ा, *q. v.*
 जिवनार = जैश्वनार, *q. v.*
 जिवाना = (1) जिमाना (2) जिलाना, *qq. v.*
 जिवार, *m.* neighbourhood, propinquity, vicinity,
 जिव्हा, *more prop.* जिह्वा, *q. v.* [adjacency].
 जिगन; see (1) जगून (2) जिष्णु.
 जिष्णु, victorious, gaining, winning, excelling:
 hence, an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of Indra (3) of
 Vishnu (4) of Arjun: *pr. n.* (1) of a Vasu (2) of
 son of Manu Bhautya (3) of the father of Brahmāgupt.
 जिस, the inflective base of the oblique cases of
 the singular of जो. The following are the most com-
 mon of the idiomatic usages of this inflected form;
Jis-jis, whichever, each of which. -- *jagah* (*sc. men*
 or *par*) where, wherever. -- *tis*, that which, what-
 ever, some or other. -- *dam* (*sc. men* or *par*) when,
 while whilst. -- *tarah* (*sc. par* or *se*) in what manner,
 according to, as. -- *taraf* (*sc. men* or *par*) whatever,
 -- *kadr* (*sc. par* or *se*) to what degree, as, as much as,
 whatever, whatsoever. *Jis kisikā, jiskisikā*; see *Jo koi*.
Jiskā khāe uske durānmen denā, explained by *Namak-*
harāmī k. to evince ingratitude. -- *karke*, by means
 of which.
 जिसतर; see (1) जिसके नीचे (2) जिस तरफ (3) जिस तरह.
 जिसे = जिसको.
 जिसे in Braj = ज़िमको.
 जिसे, an old form = जैसे = जैसा, *q. v.*
 जिस्तै = जिम्मे. See तै, 3.
 जिस्म, *m.* the body of any animated being.
 ज़िहत, *f.* account, cause, reason: side; surface;
 form, manner, mode.
 ज़िह्न, *m.* understanding, memory, genius, ability.
 ज़िह्नम, *more prop.* ज़ह्नम, *q. v.*
 जिहां in Chand = जह्वा, *q. v.*
 जिहाद, *m.* war (especially that which is waged
 by Muhammadans against idolaters and disbelievers
 in Muhammad).
 जिहालत, *more prop.* जहालत, *q. v.*
 जिहि, 1, in Braj = जिसको (जो): 2, in old Hindee
 जिहि in Braj = जिनको (जो). [= जो and जिस, *qq. v.*
 जिहिकर (*poet.*) = जिसका.
 जिह्वा, *f.* the tongue.
 जिह्मल, *m.* the fur of the tongue.
 जिह्वास्वाद, *m.* a licking, lapping.

जी, 1, a term of endearment or of respect = Sir, lord, master, madam; 2, a term of assent or accord = yes; 3, *m.* life, soul, spirit, mind, self. — *uthnā*, to come back to life again, rise from the dead. — *uthānā*, to withdraw one's friendship or desire. — *ājānā*, to have the mind suddenly fixed (on anything). — *burāk*, to vomit, have a nausea; *met.* to be displeased. — *barh-ānā*, to be moderately desirous — *bikharnā*, to faint. — *bhar jānā*, to be at ease and contented. — *fālnā*, to expire. — *bahlanā*, to dissipate reflection, amuse oneself. — *pānā*, to understand one's temper: to escape from misfortune: to be highly pleased. — *pānī k.* to harass, tease, plague, perplex. — *par kiske chalnā*, to obey anyone. — *par khelnā*, to risk one's life, run the hazard of one's life. — *pasinā* or *pighalnā* or *pighal jānā*, to feel affection towards, be compassionate. — *pakrā jānā*, to be sorry. — *phat jānā*, to be broken-hearted. — *phir jānā*, to be contented, be satiated, be disgusted. — *jālānā*, to befriend: to perplex, plague. — *jālnā*, to be vexed, be troubled in mind. — *chāhnā*, to desire — *churānā* or *chhipānā*, to neglect, do a work carelessly or lazily. — *chā'ānā*, to act bravely. — *chalnā*, to desire. — *dān k.* to grant one his life, pardon a capital crime. — *dharaknā*, to have palpitation of the heart. — *dāb jānā*, to faint. — *rakhnā*, to be easily pleased; to please. — *ac utar jānā*, to sink in the opinion of another; to be broken-hearted. — *ac mārānā*, to kill. — *k.* or *honā*, to desire. wish for. — *kholke kuchh k.* to do a thing with pleasure, do it cheerfully. — *kī amān māngnā*, to preface a discourse with excuse. — *ke badal jī denā*, to take up the cause of another. — *ghat jānā*, to detest. — *lagnā*, to hanker after, contract an affection for any person or thing. — *lagānā*, to fix or apply the mind; to excite desire or love. — *lenā*, to penetrate one's thoughts; to excite one's desire; to kill. — *mārānā*, to mortify one's desire, practice self-denial; to displease. — *mat-lānā*, to be sick at stomach, feel nausea. — *milānā*, to contract friendship. — *meñ ānā*, to come into the mind, occur to the recollection. — *meñ jal-jānā*, to be tormented with envy or jealousy. — *meñ jī ānā*, to be comforted. — *meñ ghar k.* to be pleasant, agreeable or acceptable to. — *nikalnā*, to die; to desire or love excessively to fear exceedingly. — *hārnā*, to be discouraged, be depressed from fear, be spiritless. — *huñ jānā*, to detest.

जीउ, *m.* a beloved one, sweetheart. [form **जिन्द**.

जीद; for words beginning thus, see under the **जीगुराना**, *a. int.* to corrugate, wrinkle.

जीजोर, *more prop.* **जंजीर**, *q. v.*

जीक, *m.* anguish, vexation, melancholy, anxiety, doubt, affliction, oppression of spirit.

जीका, a contraction of **जीयिका**, *q. v.* [the turban.

जीगा, *m.* an ornament of gold and jewels worn in

जीज, *m.* astronomical tables; a mason's rule.

जीत, *f.* winning, victory, success. — *lenā*, to get the victory, win. [win, conquer, overcome, beat.

जीतना, 1, a corruption of **जितना**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to **जीतपत्र**, *m.* a favorable decree.

जीतव, *m.* life, existence.

जीतवन्त, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) a winner, victor: *lit.* adj. conquering, overcoming, winning [ner, conqueror.

जीतवैया, *m.* (noun of agency from **जीतना**) a win-

जीता, 1, *m.* mutual assistance in tillage, the allowing the use of a plough and bullocks in lieu of wages in money or in kind: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) alive: 3, over, more, above. — *honā*, to be over.

जीतापत्र = **जीतपत्र**, *q. v.*

जीतालू, *m.* arrow-root.

जीतिया, *f.* a certain fast observed by Hindoo women who have lost children, with the view of preserving the remainder. In this fast, they sacrifice to Devi and worship her.

जीतू, *m.* a winner, conqueror.

जीतंजी, *m.* the being alive, a living, lifetime.

जीतेरा = **जीता**, 1, *q. v.*

जीद, a long, slender, and beautiful neck.

जीधर, *more prop.* **जिधर**, *q. v.*

जीन, *more prop.* **जीर्ण**, *q. v.*

जीन, *m.* a saddle. — *bāndhnā*, to saddle. [ration.

जीनत, *f.* ornament, beauty, elegant dress, deco-

जीनपोश, *m.* a cloth fastened over a saddle, housing.

जीन्द; for words beginning thus, see under the form **जिन्द**. [patronage.

जीनहार, *m.* care, caution, protection, defence,

जीना, *a. int.* to live, be alive.

जीना, *m.* a ladder, stairs, steps.

जीफ, *more prop.* **ज़ेफ़**, *q. v.*

जीव = **जीम**, *q. v.*

जीवक = **जीवक**, *q. v.*

जीबखिलनी, *f.* a tongue-scraper.

जीबिका = **जीयिका**, *q. v.*

जीबो, appertaining to the tongue, lingual.

जीम, *f.* (a colloquial form of **जिह्वा**) the tongue.

— *ulatnā*, to express clearly. — *buphānā*, to be loquacious and abusive: to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach. — *pakarnā*, to silence; to interrupt one's discourse; to criticize minutely. — *jhukānā*, to pretend to wealth falsely. — *chātnā*, to long after or covet unattainable enjoyment. — *chalānā*, to boast beyond one's ability. — *dāble bāt kahnā*, to speak with reserve. — *kānā*, to forbid by signs: to grant the request of a petitioner: to be struck with terror or amazement. — *nīkālānā*, (to put out the tongue; hence) to be extremely fatigued or thirsty.

जीभारा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a loquacious person, etc.: *lit.* plain spoken, loquacious, long-tongued, abusive, foul-tongued.

जीभो, *f.* an instrument for cleaning the tongue;

जीभोमछी, *f.* a sole-fish. [a bit (of a bridle).

जीमना, *a. int.* to eat, feed oneself.

जीमार, *m.* (*f.* *i*) one who mortifies his desires:

lit. capital (as a crime); mortifying one's desires.

जीर } *m.* cumin-seed (*Cuminum cyminum*).

जीरक } *m.* cumin-seed (*Cuminum cyminum*).

जीरन, *more prop.* **जीर्ण**, *q. v.*

जीरा, *f.* = **जोर**, *q. v.* [withered, decayed; digested.

जीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an old man, etc.: *lit.* old, ancient,

जीर्णता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) old age, frailty, decay.

जीर्णवस्त्र, *m.* old, worn, or tattered clothing.

जीर्णवधक, *m.* a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

जीर्णा, *f.* (see **जीर्ण**) an old woman.

कोर्षि, *f.* old age, infirmity, decay ; digestion.

कोल, *f.* a high note or tone in music, the treble.

जीव, 1, = जीवो (imperat. of जीन) : 2, *m.* life, existence, animal being, creature, animal, the sentient individual soul, or emanation of the Deity, which, it is believed, is incorporated in the animal body, giving it life, motion and sensation, and hence called 'Jeevātman' : it is opposed to that abstract state of the soul ('Paramātmā') in which by meditation on its own divine origin and nature, the spirit is supposed eventually to be set at liberty from human feelings and passions : 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sweetheart, beloved one : *lit.* living ; causing life : 4, bravo !

जीवजीव, *m.* a kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant ; the *chukor* or Greek partridge.

जीवजीविक = जीवजीव, *q. v.*

जीवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) any being endowed with life, any animal, a certain tree (*Pe. diptera tomentosa*) ; a medicinal plant considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *Ashtray*.

जीवका, *more prop.* जीविका, *q. v.*

जीवकोटी, *f.* a house or hospital for vermin, etc.

जीवगर = जीवट, *q. v.* [such as may be seen at Surat.

जीवजीव, *more prop.* जीवजीव, *q. v.*

जीवट, lively, spirited, courageous, brave, bold,

जीवड़ा = जियूड़ा, *q. v.* [resolute.

जीवत = (1) जीवट (2) जीवन, *qq. v.*

जीवततोका = जीवतोका, *q. v.*

जीवतपति = जीवत्यति, *q. v.* [tinue to live.

जीवता, *m.* (*f.* i) alive. — *rakhnā*, to live on, con-

जीवतिया = जीतिया, *q. v.*

जीवतोका, *f.* a woman whose children are alive.

जियत्यति, *f.* a woman whose husband is alive.

जीवद, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* life-imparting.

जीवदया, *f.* kindness for animal life.

जीवदान, *m.* a giving life, a rescuing from sickness : a certain manual of medicine composed by Chyavan. [herds, live stock.

जीवधन, *m.* living property, wealth in flocks and

जीवधर्म, *m.* the appropriate functions of animal life.

जीवधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) assuming or possessing life.

जीवन, *m.* life, existence : subsistence ; means of subsistence, livelihood, living, profession ; water ; a son.

जीवनदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) = जीवनदायक, *q. v.*

जीवनदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a giver of life (an epithet of God) : *lit.* *adj.* life-giving. [old deceased servant.

जीवनवर्ति, a stipend allowed to the family of an

जीवनमुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having in this life obtained deliverance from transmigration.

जीवनमुक्ति, *f.* (in the Vedānta system) a secondary sort of liberation of the soul which conducts it after death to live with Brahm, not, however, divested of a subtle corporeal frame.

जीवनवत, *m.* (*f.* vati) possessed of, or appertain-

जीवनवती, *f.* a pregnant female. [ing to, life.

जीवनवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = जीवनवत, *q. v.*

जीवनवान }

जीवना, *a. int.* to live, be alive.

जीवनो, *f.* jasmine.

जीवनापय, *m.* means of subsistence.

जीवनायध, *m.* a drug to revive the dead.

जीवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) a living creature : *lit.* alive.

जीवन्तिक, *m.* a fowler, bird-catcher.

जीवन्तिका, *f.* a certain parasite plant (*Epidendron tapeloides*, etc.) ; a plant (*Menispermum Glabrum*).

जीवन्ती, *f.* the name of several plants and trees, (1) *Celtis orientalis* ; (2) *Menispermum glabrum* ; (3) the Sim or Sāen tree (*Mimosa albida*) ; (4) yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*). [are used in rosaries.

जीवपुत्रक, *m.* a certain plant bearing seeds which

जीवमन्दिर, *m.* the body ; *lit.* the temple of life.

जीवमार = जीमार, *q. v.*

जीवमू, *f.* a mother of living children.

जीवस्थान, *m.* an articulation, joint.

जीवहिंसा, *f.* the injury or the destruction of life.

जियातु, *m.* a drug for reanimating the dead ; life, existence.

जीवात्मा, *m.* (see जीव) the individual soul, the vital principle or spirit, that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion or sensation.

जीवाधार, *m.* the earth ; *lit.* the receptacle of life.

जीवान्तक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fowler, bird-catcher.

जीविका, *f.* life ; means of subsistence. occupation or profession by which a subsistence is obtained, livelihood, pension, allowance, pittance.

जीवित, 1, *m.* life, existence ; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) alive, existent, living.

जीवितकाल, *m.* a lifetime, period of life.

जीवितेश, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who rules the life of another hence, a lord or master of one's existence, a lover, husband, a drug to revive the dead ; *pr. n.* Yam (the regent of death) : *lit.* *adj.* ruling life (applicable to objects either of reverence or affection).

जीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a living being : *lit.* alive, ani-

जीस ; see (1) जिस (2) जैश. [mate, living.

जीस्त, *f.* life, existence, living.

जीह, *more prop.* (1) जिह्वा (2) जीव, *qq. v.*

जीहारना, *n.* to be discouraged, be depressed from

जीहून, *f. pr. n.* a certain river. [fear, be spiritless.

जु in Braj = जो, 2, *q. v.*

जुआ ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form जूआ.

जुआर = जुवार and जोआर, *qq. v.*

जुआरि, *more prop.* जूआरी, *q. v.*

जुआरी = जुवारी and जूआरी, *qq. v.*

जुंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) a potheb (*Convolvulus argenteus*) :

2, *f.* emotion, impulse : a volume containing several books. [injured.

जुंगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) outcast, deserted, abandoned,

जुकति = युक्ति, *q. v.*

जुकाम, *m.* rheum, defluxion ; a cold.

जुकूरा, *m.* the male sex.

जुक्ति = युक्ति, *q. v.* [low, see under the form युग.
जुग; for words beginning thus, but not given be-
जुगत, *f.* manner, mode, skill, cleverness, dexter-
 ity, address, contrivance, counsel, wit, art, pun, double
 meaning. — *bolnā*, to pun.

जुगतबाज़, *m.* a punster, one who is fond of ut-
 tering language with double meaning.

जुगतबाज़ी, *f.* quibble, pun, witticism; economy.

जुगती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a punster, etc. : *lit.* artful, cun-
 ning, clever, facetious, humorous, funny, punning.

जुगना = जुगनू, *q. v.*

जुगनी, *f.* a firefly, glowworm : an ornament worn
 around the neck : a small grain from which oil is ex-
 tracted.

जुगनू, *m.* the firefly (*Lampyrus*).

जुगनू, a jewel worn about the neck.

जुगम, *more prop.* युगम, *q. v.*

जुगाना, *t.* to be careful of, keep with care : to lend
 labour, *i. e.* to assist another in his work in expecta-
 tion of similar assistance being returned hereafter.

जुगाल, *more prop.* युगल, *q. v.*

जुगालना, *t.* to chew the cud.

जुगाली, *f.* the cud. — *k.* to chew the cud.

जुगिनिपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo city.

जुगत in Braj = युक्ति, *q. v.*

जुगनू = जुगनू, *q. v.*

जु ; प्पन, *m.* } censure, reproach, abuse, aversion.
जुगुप्सा, *f.* }

जुगुप्सित, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

जुज़, *m.* a part, portion; an ingredient.

जुजमान = यजमान, *q. v.* [whole.

जुजोकुल, totally, entirely, great and small, the

जुझ, *m.* an engagement, battle.

जुझनीं in Chand = to make war, fight.

जुभाज बाजना, *a. int.* to sound or strike up (as
 warlike instruments in battle).

जुभार } *m.* a fighter, warrior.
जुभारा }

जुटक, *m. f.* ? the matted hair of Shiv or of asce-
 tics; any knot or fillet of hair.

जुटना, *t.* to close with, engage in close fight : *a.*
int. to unite, close, join (as the edges of a wound);

जुटाना, *t.* to conglutinate. [to stay, wait.

जुटा, *m.* a span; the space from the tip of the
 thumb to the tip of the forefinger when stretched.

जुड़ना, *n.* to be joined, to unite.

जुड़वाई, *f.* the state of being joined, adhesion.

जुड़वां, see (1) जोड़वान (2) जोड़वां.

जुड़वाट = जुड़वाई, *q. v.*

जुड़हा, *m.* twins.

जुड़हि, *m. f.* (pl. °हिं) = जुड़ता है (जुड़ना).

जुड़ाई, *f.* the price of joining or of mending.

जुड़ाव, *f.* joining, annexation.

जुड़ाना, *t.* to cause to couple, cause to join, to

get (a thing) mended : to tear the hair in token of
जुड़ा = जुड़हा, *q. v.* [grief and vexation.

जुत, *more prop.* (1) ज्योति (2) यत, *qq. v.*

जुतवाना, *t.* to cause to be joined, cause to be yoked.

जुता, *m.* the rope which connects the irrigating
 basket with its handle.

जुताई, *f.* tillage : *adj.* arable.

जुताना, *t.* to conglutinate; to yoke : *n.* to be join-
 ed; to be tilled [ed an act of great degradation).

जुतियाना, *t.* to beat with a shoe or slipper (decein-
जुदा, separate, away, absent, different. *Judā judā*,
 various; one by one, severally. *Judā judā kahā*, to
 particularize.

जुदाई, *f.* separation, absence, difference.

जुध, **जुध**; for words beginning thus, see under the

जुन, *m.* time. [forms जुध, युध, respectively.

जुना, *t.* to yoke together.

जुनून, *m.* madness, insanity, frenzy : a demoniac.

जुन्द, a certain medicinal substance found in the

जुन्दगी, *f.* a kind of grain. [castor beaver.

जुन्दाई, *f.* the moonlight.

जुन्दार, *m.* a kind of grain (comprising many species
 of which Indian corn is one).

जुन्दिया, *f.* the moonlight.

जुफ्त, *m.* evenness, parity; a pair, couple, match.

जुब'; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form युव°.

जुबदा, *m.* cream, butter (the best of anything).

जुबहा; see (1) जभा (2) युवा.

जुबान, *more prop.* (1) ज़बान (2) जवान, *qq. v.*

जुबानी; see (1) ज़बानी (2) जवानी (3) यवानी.

जुबानू = जवानपुरख.

जुमा, *m.* Friday (on which day Muhammadans
 assemble to pray at the great mosque).

जुमारात, *f.* Thursday.

जुमाहिर, *more prop.* जवाहिर, *q. v.*

जुमुरुद, *m.* an emerald.

जुमरात, *f.* Thursday.

जुम्बिश, *f.* agitation, motion, gesture.

जुम्मा; see (1) जमा (2) जिम्मा (3) जुमा.

जुयारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* जूयारि, *q. v.*

जुरना, *n.* to be procured, be obtained, come to
 hand; to be joined, to unite.

जुरना } in Braj = जुरना, *q. v.*
जुरनां }

जुरवाना = जुराना, *q. v.*

जुरा, *m.* one draught; a drop. [boldness, temerity.

जुरात, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, audacity,

जुरा देना, *t.* (intensive) to procure.

जुराना, *n.* to be comforted, be pacified : to procure :

जुराव, *m.* procurement. [to cause to unite.

जुरावन, procurable.

जुहवा, *f.* a woman, female.
जुरेला, *m.* a species of rice grown in Rohilkhand.
जुर्म, *m.* a crime, fault, sin.
जुल, *m.* deceit, cheating, a trick.
जुलना, *v. int.* to meet, be united.
जुलबाज़, *m.* a knave, cheat.
जुलबाज़ी, *f.* knavery.
जुलम, *more v. m.* **जुल्म**, *q. v.*
जुलाहनी, *f.* a weaver's wife, female weaver.
जुलाई, *m. (f. in)* a weaver.
जुलाईवाड़ी, *f.* a ward inhabited by weavers.
जुलाब, *more p. rop.* **जुलाब**, *q. v.* [head, fool.
जुलाह, *m.* a Muhammadan weaver : *met.* a block-
जुलाहा = **जुलाह**, *q. v.*
जुलुफ, *more p. rop.* **जुल्फ**, *q. v.*
जुल्फ, *m.* a curling lock, ringlet, whisker.
जुलूस, *m.* accession (to a throne); the reign or
 era of a monarch.
जुल्म, *m.* oppression, tyranny, injustice, extortion ;
 a heavier assessment than people can bear.
जुल्मत, *f.* darkness, obscurity.
जुल्मात, *f.* darkness, regions of darkness ; a dark
 place where the water of immortality is said to be.
जुल्ल, *f.* a housing or covering for an elephant,
 bullock, etc.
जुल्ला, *m.* anything shady, a covering, a cloud.
जुल्लाब, *m.* a purge, purgative.
जुव ; for words beginning thus, but not given
जुवान ; see **जवान**. [below, see under the form **युव**.
जुवार, 1, = **जोआर**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* large maize.
जुवारा = (1) **जुवार** (2) **जुवारी**, *q. v.*
जुवारी, 1, *m.* a thread stretched over the bridge
 of a musical instrument, beneath the cords, whereby
 the sound is said to be improved : 2, *m. (f. in or in)*
 a gambler.
जुवाहिर, *more prop.* **जवाहिर**, *q. v.* [porridge, etc.
जुष्क, *m.* the water of boiled pulse, pease soup,
जुष्ट, *m.* the crumbs, remnants, or leavings of a
 meal. [tified by service.
जुष्टा, *m. (f. i)* served, obliged, worshipped, gra-
जुस ; 1, see (1) **यश** (2) **युष** ; 2, a pair (1).
जुस्त, seeking, searching, search, enquiry.
जुस्त, strong, sharp, pungent, harsh, violent, pas-
 sionate ; clear.
जुहद, *m.* continence, abstinence, devotion.
जुहर, *m.* midday, or a little time after the sun
 has passed the meridian, when it is most sultry.
जुहल, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.
जुहला, *pl.* of **जाहिल**, *q. v.*
जुहा, *m.* breakfast-time, the brightest part of the
 day, viz. that about half-way between sunrise and
 meridian.
जुहार, *f.* Hindoo salutation, obeisance.

जुहारना, to speak with reverence, to do obeisance,
जुहूर, *m.* appearing, rising, apparency. [salute.
जुहून ; see (1) **जुहूर** (2) **जहूल** (3) **जहूल**.
जू, 1, (in Braj) Sir, lord, master : 2, *f.* a river,
 brook, rivulet, stream : 3, this is sometimes the base
 of the oblique cases of the singular of **जो** in Braj ; *e. g.*
जूआर ; see (1) **जवार** (2) **जोर**. [**जूके** = **जिसके**.
जूआ, *m.* (gen. **जूआका**) a yoke, yoke of a carriage
 or plough : a die, dice ; a game, gambling. — *khelūn*,
 to play at dice ; to gamble.
जूआचोर, *m.* a cheat, sharper.
जूआचोरी, *f.* cheating at gambling.
जूआठ, *m.* a yoke.
जूआरी, *m. (f. in)* a gambler. See **जुवारी**.
जूई, *f.* an insect destructive to certain crops.
जूखाना, *m.* a gambling-room, gambling-house.
जूखवाज़, *m.* a gambler.
जूखवाज़ी, *f.* gambling.
जूं, *f.* a louse.
जूंमुंहा, *m. (f. i)* smooth-faced, hypocritical.
जूका, 1, = **यूका**, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = **जिसका**.
जूका in Braj = **जिसका**. See **जू**. 3.
जूगत ; for words beginning thus, see under the
 more proper form **जुगत**. [*maruṇ*, to die fighting.
जूकना, *a. int.* to fight, be killed in battle. *Jūkh*
जूका, *m.* battle, combat, fighting.
जूट, *m.* the matted hair of Shiv ; the clotted
 hair of an ascetic. [men near the Sewalik hills.
जूटियाल, a certain class of hereditary watch-
जूट ; for words beginning thus, see under the
 more proper form **भूट**.
जूड़, *m.* the cold, coldness : *adj.* cold.
जूड़ा, *m.* the cold : the hair done up in a knot
 behind ; the hinder part of a turban.
जूड़ी, *f.* ague : a small bundle of sugarcane.
जूड़ीमारी, *f.* land in actual possession.
जूगटी ; see **भूगटी**.
जूतखोरा, one who has been beaten with a slip-
 per ; hence, degraded, infamous, abject, mean.
जूतन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **जूता**) shoes, slippers.
जूतनखोरा = **जूतखोरा**, *q. v.*
जूता, 1, = **जुता**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a shoe, slipper.
जूतियां, 1, *f.* (pl. of **जूती**) shoes, slippers : 2, land
 bearing two crops in the course of one year.
जूतियाल = **जूटियाल**, *q. v.*
जूती, *f.* a slipper, shoe.
जूतीकारी, *f.* the act of beating with a slipper.
जूतीखोरा = **जूतखोरा**, *q. v.*
जूतीपेज़ार, *f.* a scuffle.
जूतीमार = **जूतीकारी**, *q. v.* [form **यूथ**.
जूथ ; for words beginning thus, see under the

जूथवार, corporate, joint, possessed in common.
 जूथाली } f. land which bears two harvests a year.
 जूथेली }
 जूद, *m.* a present; munificence, beneficence.
 जून, *m.* time: *adj.* old. [*Andropogon sorghum*].
 जूनरी, *f.* a species of grain (*Holcus sorghum* or
 जूना, *m.* a rope of grass; a ring of twisted grass put
 under a round bottomed jar to prevent its upsetting.
 जूप, *more prop.* यूप, *q. v.* [the god].
 जूपिटर, (Lat.) *m. pr. n.* Jupiter (the planet and
 जूय, *f.* a rivulet, brook.
 जूया, *more prop.* (1) जूया (2) युवा, *qq. v.*
 जूरत, the forepart of a bird's crop where the
 जूरना, see जोड़ना. [water lodges.
 जूरी (poet.) = (1) समूह (2) जोड़ करके.
 जूल, *m.* fraud, guile, deceit.
 जूलम, *more prop.* जुलम, *q. v.*
 जूला, a land-measure of sixteen *hāsīs*.
 जूवा, *more prop.* (1) जूया (2) युवा, *qq. v.*
 जूष } *more prop.* यूप, *q. v.*
 जूस }
 जूह, 1, = यूप, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a yoke.
 जूहड़, *m.* pits filled with water at the bottom of
 mountains; a lake or large pond.
 जूहा (poet.) = यूप, *q. v.*
 जूही, *f.* jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*); a
 kind of fireworks. [opening (as of a flower)
 जूम, *m.* (*f. ā*) kind of animal: a gaping, yawning,
 जूमक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of certain demons (2) of a
 spell that produces drowsiness.
 जूमा, *f.* (see जूम) a yawning, etc.
 जूमिका, *f.* a yawning, gaping.
 जूमिनो, *f.* a kind of mimosa (*Mimosa octandra*).
 जे, 1, in Braj, pl. of जो: 2, often found (but es-
 pecially in Braj) in the place of the proper termina-
 tion of the Honorific form of the Imperative mode;
e. g. कीजे, *more prop.* कीजिये.
 जेह, old form = जो and जिसको.
 जेह (poet.) = भोजन किया (जेवना).
 जेउ } emphatic forms = जे, 1, *q. v.* [servants.
 जेऊ }
 जेओड़ा, *m.* a cord, string: perquisites of village
 जेओड़ी, *f.* a cord, string; a worm.
 जेओनार = जेवनार, *q. v.*
 जेवना, *more com.* जेवना, *q. v.* [*q. v.*
 जेवनारा, 1, = जेवनार, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. in or i*) जेवनहरी,
 जेट, *f.* a heap, accumulation.
 जेठ = ज्येष्ठ, *q. v.* [brother.
 जेठरा, *m.* (*f. i*) first-born, eldest: a husband's elder
 जेठराईयत, *m.* the head villager who conducts the
 ordinary business of a village.

जेठा, 1, = ज्येष्ठा, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* the first and strong-
 est tint obtained from *kusum* (*Ca-thamus tinctorius*).
 जेठानी, *f.* the wife of a husband's elder brother.
 जेठी; see (1) जेठानी (2) ज्येष्ठा.
 जेठीमधू, *m.* liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*).
 जेठुगडा, the right or share of an eldest son.
 जेठात, *m.* the son of a husband's elder brother.
 जेत = जयत, *q. v.*
 जेतना, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* जितना, *q. v.*
 जेता, (correl. of तेता) *m.* (*f. i*) = जितना. *Jetā ki*,
 though, although
 जेतिक (correl. of तेतिक) = जितिक, *q. v.*
 जेतु in Braj = जेता, *q. v.*
 जेतै, (correl. of तेते) old form = जितने.
 जेतो in Braj = जितना, *q. v.*
 जेने, whithersoever.
 जेब, *f.* a pocket.
 जेबकत्र } *m.* a cutpurse, pickpocket.
 जेबकनू }
 जेब्रो, appertaining to the pocket.
 जेम्हर, whithersoever.
 जेया, conquerable, *i. e.* needing, liable, or fit to
 be conquered. [veloped, after-birth, secundines.
 जेर, *m.* the membrane in which the foetus is de-
 जेरबन्द, *m.* a martingal, belly-band.
 जेरी, in poet. = जो or जिसे (+ रि for the metre).
 जेल, *m.* a line or string of captives chained together;
 a string of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.
 जेलखाना, *m.* a jail, prison.
 जेलो, *f.* a kind of pitchfork or rake for collecting
 and adjusting the ears of corn on a threshing-ground.
 जेवड़ा } = जेओड़ा, *q. v.*
 जेवड़ी }
 जेवन; see (1) जीवन (2) जेवना (3) ज्यो.
 जेवनहरी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a guest.
 जेवना, *t.* to eat.
 जेवनार, *f.* a treat, feast, entertainment, banquet.
 जेवर, *m.* (pl. āt) a jewel, ornament (of gold, silver,
 जेवरी, *f.* a string, cord; a measure of land. [etc.).
 जेवाना, *t.* to cause to eat.
 जेवार, a certain clan of Rājputs.
 जेष्ठ, जेष्ठ; for words beginning thus, see under
 जेह, a string. [the form ज्येष्ठ.
 जेहखानि; an old form = जिस तरह.
 जेहड़, *f.* a pile of pots filled with water and placed
 one upon the other in order to be carried on the
 head; a certain ceremony preparatory to marriage
 in which pots filled with water are piled one on the
 other,—the whole being crowned with a bowl of sher-
 bet, and watched by during the night by friends.
 जेहर, *m. f.* ? a kind of ornament for females.
 जेहि in Braj = जिसे.

जोहिके in Braj = जिसके.

जोहिते in Braj = जिस्से.

जै, 1, *more prop.* जय, *q. v.* : 2, often found (but especially in Braj) in the place of the proper form of the Honorific Imperative; e. g. दीजै, *more prop.*

दीजये: 3, an old form = जितना, *q. v.* : 4, in Braj = जे

जैसा, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* जैसा, *q. v.* [and जौ, *qq. v.*

जैची = जैती, *q. v.*

जैजकार, *more prop.* जयजयकार, *q. v.*

जैजवन्ती, *more prop.* जयजयवन्ती, *q. v.*

जैदक, *m.* a kind of drum.

जैत = जयत, *q. v.*

जैती, *f.* a sort of weed which grows up with the spring crops and yields a kind of oil.

जैतून, *m.* an olive-tree. [triumphant, successful.

जैत्र, *m.* (f. i) a conqueror, victor: lit. victorious,

जैत्रय, *adj.* possessing a triumphal car: hence (1) *m.* a triumphal car (2) *m.* (f. ā) a conqueror, hero.

जैत्रा = जैत्र, *q. v.*

जैत्री, *f.* (see जैत्र) a heroine.

जैद, *m.* increasing, augmenting, adding, overflowing: a fictitious name employed like John Nokes and Thomas Stiles in English.

जैन, *m.* the designation applied to any follower of the principles of a *Jin*, or teacher of heterodox notions. The Jains are worshippers of a number of *Jins*, whom they regard as divine teachers and incarnations of God: they hold these spiritual pontiffs to be superior to the gods of the Hindoos; they also deny the divine authority of the Vedas, and disregard the distinctions of caste. [*m.* (f. iñi) a *Jain*.

जैनधर्म, appertaining to the *Jain* religion: hence,

जैनी, appertaining to the *Jain* sect.

जैनुलमलूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Persian king: lit. the

जैपाल = जयपाल, *q. v.* [honourer of kings.

जैफ, *m.* a guest, stranger: *adj.* convivial, hospitable. [a garment.

जैब, *f.* the breast, heart; the breast or collar of

जैबर, an old form (= जितने बेर) as many times as,

जैमान, *more prop.* जयमान, *q. v.* [as often as.

जैमाल, *m.* = जयमाला, *q. v.*

जैमिनि, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated saint and philosopher, founder of the *Pārv-Mīmāṃsā* school.

जैये, an old form = जाइये (जाना).

जैयादा, a corruption of ज़ियादा, *q. v.*

जैल, *m.* the skirt of a garment, train of a robe; the last, hinder, or supplemental part of anything, sequel.

जैवार, the head inhabitants of a village.

जैवा, a Braj form for जाना, *q. v.*

जैश, *m.* an army, troops: enjoyment, pleasure.

जैसन, a dialectic form = जैसा, *q. v.*

जैसवार, a name of certain low-caste tribes.

जैसवारा = जैसवार, *q. v.*

जैसही (contraction) = जैसेही, *q. v.*

जैसा, *m.* (f. i) what-like, as, such as: *adv.* as, according as, in the manner which. — *chāhiye*, as it ought, as occasion may require, sufficiently. — *lāisā*, as well as, so-so. — *ki*, as though, as if. [which, just as.

जैसाही, (emphat.) in exactly the same manner in जैसीही, the fem. form of जैसाही, *q. v.*

जैसे, in the same manner in which, just as, like.

जैसे *more com.* जैसे, *q. v.*

जैसेकैसेसा, *m.* (f. जैसेकीतैसे) = ज्योंकियाँ, *q. v.*

जैसेही, the inflected form of the masc. of जैसाही, *q. v.*

जैसा } in Braj = जैसा, *q. v.*
जैसा }

जैहमि, an old form = तू जायगा.

जैहे, (pl. जैहें) a Braj and poet. form of जायगा.

जैहो, *more prop.* जैहें, *q. v.*

जैहा, a Braj and poet. form of जाओगे.

जैहो, a Braj and poet. form of जाऊंगा.

जो, 1, (gen. जिसका [के, की], in Braj जाकी or जूकी

[के, की]) who, what, which, that *Jo ko, i*, (gen. *jis ki-sikā*) whoever the verb may be either sing. or pl. *Jo kuchh* (gen. *jis kisāikā*) whatever, whatsoever. *Jo chiz*, whatever, what thing soever. *Jo-jo*, whoever, whosoever. *Jo ki*, though, although, whichever: 2, conj. if, that, as, when, in that, inasmuch as: 3, *f.* a river, brook, rivulet.

जोआर; see (1) जुवार (2) जोआर (3) ज़ोर.

जोआर, 1, *f.* Indian corn (*Holcus sorgum* or *Sorghum vulgare*): 2, *m.* flood tide.

जोआरभाटा, *m.* the flood-tide and ebb-tide.

जोई, 1, *f.* (m. जोया, *q. v.*) saw, beheld: 2, an emphatic form of जो. See ई, 4.

जोऊ, 1, a seeing, beholding, looking at: 2, the Braj emphatic form of जो. See ऊ, 7.

जोए, *f.* a rivulet, brook.

जो, as, when. — *ton*, as before, *in statu quo*, in some way. — *ton karkē*, in any way, by some means, by any means, somehow or other, as it could be done. — *kā ton*, as originally, in the same way as it was, *in statu quo*, as it was, the same as ever, as in reality, unaltered, precisely the same, unchanged.

जोँक, *f.* a leech. — *lagānā*, to apply leeches.

जोँकर, as, in any way, by any means.

जोँका; see (1) जो (2) जैक.

जोँका तो, *m.* (pl. जोँके तो; fem. जोँकी तो); see s. v. जोँ.

जोँग } *m.* aloë-wood or agallochum.
जोँगक }

जोँघ; see जोँग.

जोँजो, a redupl. form; see (1) जो (2) जैसा.

जोँतो; see s. v. जोँ.

जोँही } see (1) जोही (2) ज्योंही.
जोँही }

जोँक, *more com.* जैक, *q. v.*

जोँकना = जोखना, *q. v.*

जोख, *f.* weight.

जोखना, *t.* to weigh.

जोखार्ह, *f.* (see **आर्ह**, 3), a weighman's perquisite.

जोखिम, *f.* risk, danger, peril, venture, enterprise, achievement. — *ujhāṇā*, to venture, run the hazard.

जोखिमो, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *ini*) one who risks.

जोखें, *f.* risk, venture, danger; harm, damage.

जोग, 1, = (1) योग (2) योग्य, *qq. v.*; for words, therefore, beginning thus, see under either of these latter forms; 2, the name of the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn.

जोगनपर, *m.* an ancient name of Delhi.

जोगनी, *more prop.* योगिनी, *q. v.*

जोगवत = जुगाता **हे**.

जोगवना = जुगाना, *q. v.*

जोगा, *more prop.* योग्य, *q. v.*

जोगिनीय in Chand = योगिनी, *q. v.*

जोगिया, 1, *m.* a certain colour; 2, *f.* one of the musical modes (*rāgini*); a kind of pigeon.

जोगू; see **जोग**.

जोगेश } *more prop.* योगेश्वर, *q. v.*
जोगेश्वर }

जोज, *m.* a couple, pair; a husband, spouse.

जोजन = योजन, *q. v.*

जोजा, *f.* a wife.

जोड, 1, *m.* a fellow, peer, one of a pair, mate, match; 2, equal, even, not odd. — *bāndhanā*, to pair.

जोटा = जोट and जोडा, *qq. v.*

जोड़, *m.* junction, connexion; joints, joining, a seam, patch, tie, bond, union, society; addition, sum-total. — *denā*, to add up a sum, cast it up.

जोड़इती, *f.* a companion, consort, wife.

जोड़जाड़, *m.* savings; a collecting by small quantities, scraping together.

जोड़ती, *f.* calculation, reckoning.

जोड़तोड़, *m.* contrivance, mechanism, joining.

जोड़न, *m.* solder: rennet. [adds, one who joins.

जोड़नहारा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *i*) one who collects, one who

जोड़ना, *t.* to collect; to add up; to join.

जोड़वान, *f.* a companion, helpmate, consort, wife.

जोड़ा, *m.* joining, connexion; a pair, couple; a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes); alchemy: a rope of twisted grass made to support a round-bottomed jar.

जोड़ाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the act or the profession of joining; the price of joining.

जोड़ि = जोड़के (जोड़ना).

जोड़ी, *f.* a pair, couple; an assessor; a peer or fellow (to some one): a small pond.

जोड़ु, 1, *more prop.* जोरु, *q. v.*; 2, an old 2nd pers. imperat. of जोड़ना.

जोत, 1, *more prop.* ज्योति, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* cultivation, tillage, cultivated land; the tenure of a cultivator, rent paid by a cultivator.

जोतदार, *m.* a husbandman, one who has a tenure.

जोसन, *m.* ploughing: a ploughman.

जोतना, *t.* to yoke: to plough, till.

जोतमान, *more prop.* ज्योतिमान, *q. v.*

जोता, *m.* a ploughman, husbandman, agriculturist, cultivator of the soil, one who tills his own land.

जोतार = जोता, *q. v.*

जोति; for words beginning thus, but not given

below, see under the form ज्योति.

जोतिक, *more prop.* ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

जोतिग in Chand = ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

जोतिया = जोता, *q. v.*

जोतिव (an old future of जोतना) = जोतूंगा.

जोती, 1, a corruption of ज्योति, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* the string which suspends the scale of a balance; the string which goes around the neck of a bullock to fasten the yoke.

जोद्धा, जोध; for words beginning with either of these elements see under the forms योद्धा, योध, respectively.

जोधान, *m.* (a Braj pl. of योद्धा) warriors, heroes.

जोत, *more com.* (1) जो (2) योनि, *qq. v.* [form योनि.

जोति; for words beginning thus, see under the

जोती, (poet.) = (1) जाति (2) योनि, *qq. v.*

जोप; see **यूप**.

जोपे, an old form = जिसपर. [the strength of youth.

जोवनजोर, 1, youthful strength; 2, strong with

जोवन; for words beginning thus, see under the

जोवना; see (1) जोवना (2) योवन. [form योवन.

जोय, 1, = जोई, 2, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a wife.

जोयसी, a Braj corruption of ज्योतिषी, *q. v.*

जोये (poet.) = ये जो है.

जोर, *m.* force, strength, power, vigour, violence,

effort, weight. — *palarnā*, to gain strength. — *k.* to exercise force, compel; to exercise. — *denā*, to assist.

जोरना, *more prop.* जोड़ना, *q. v.*

जोरबार, *more com.* जोरावर, *q. v.*

जोरावर, strong, mighty, robust.

जोरावरी, *f.* strength, vigorousness.

जोरि; see (1) जोड़ि (2) जोरी.

जोरी, *f.* strength, force, power.

जोरी; see (1) जोड़ी (2) जोली (3) जोरी.

जोरु, *f.* (pl. जोरुषा) a wife.

जोला, *m.* guile, fraud, deceit: — *denā*, to deceive: a tract of land containing sixteen *bisā*.

जोली, a companion, fellow.

जोलीदा, scattered, confused.

जोवत, part. (Braj; from जोवनी) sees, etc.

जोयना, *t.* to look, see, look at, regard, observe.

जोवनी } in Braj = जोवना, *q. v.*
जोवनी }

जोवा, *m.* (*f.* जोई) past. part of जोवन. [lust.

जोश, *m.* heat; ebullition, effervescence; passion;

ज्ञोष; for words beginning thus, see under the form योष. [employed in casting nativities.

ज्ञोषी, *m.* an astrologer; a low caste of Brāhman̄s

ज्ञोसी, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos,

ज्ञोहड़ = जूहड़, *q. v.*

ज्ञोहना, *t.* to look, see, look at, regard, observe,

Bā! —, (with gen. *f.*) to be on the look out for.

ज्ञोहर, *m.* a large pond or lake; inundated land,

ज्ञोहा, past part. from ज्ञोहना, *q. v.*

ज्ञोहारना, *t.* to salute, do obeisance to,

ज्ञोहिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

ज्ञोही = ज्ञोहके (ज्ञोहना).

ज्ञोही, (correl. of वोही) = जेसेही, *q. v.*

ज्ञो, 1, in Braj = जख and जो, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* barley (*Hordeum hexastichon*); the measure of a barley corn, equal to six mustard-seeds: the mark between the joints of the fingers. *Jai jau hisāb lenā*, to take a

ज्ञोआ = जवा, *q. v.* [strict account.

ज्ञो, 1, in Braj = जोन, *q. v.* : 2, = जौ, *q. v.*

ज्ञोक, *more com.* जोक, *q. v.*

ज्ञोकना, *t.* to scold, rail.

ज्ञोची, *f.* a kind of disease in barley or wheat, — the ears producing no grain.

ज्ञोड़ा, *m.* payment of village servants in kind.

ज्ञोतरी, *f.* mace (the spice so called).

ज्ञोप, (in Braj) = supposing, although.

ज्ञोप (ज्ञो + पे) in Braj = यद्यपि, *q. v.* [privacy.

ज्ञोराभोरा, *m.* a retired room, vault, retirement,

ज्ञोलगि in Braj = जखलग, *q. v.*

ज्ञोहरी, *more prop.* जौहरी, *q. v.*

ज्ञोही in Braj = (1) जौही (2) ज्योही, *qq. v.*

ज्ञोक, *more com.* जोक, *q. v.*

ज्ञोचनी, *f.* a mixed crop of barley and *chanā*.

ज्ञोयडरी }
ज्ञोयडो } = जूनरी, *q. v.*

ज्ञोतुक = योतक, *q. v.*

ज्ञोथा in Braj = जिसका or जेसा.

ज्ञोदत, *f.* ingenuity, intelligence, quickness of apprehension; benignity.

ज्ञोन, 1, = जौ, 1, *q. v.* : 2, = योन, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* time.

ज्ञोनार, *f.* a feast, entertainment: land ready for the seed. [ed for spring and autumn crops alternately.

ज्ञोनाल, land in constant cultivation, or cultivat-

ज्ञोनी = योनी, *q. v.*

ज्ञोवन = योवन, *q. v.*

ज्ञोमध्य = यवमध्य, *q. v.*

ज्ञोर, *more prop.* जौर, *q. v.*

ज्ञोलग }
ज्ञोलो } in Braj = जखलग, *q. v.*
ज्ञोजि }

[form योवन.

—ords beginning thus, see under the

—ass, armour, coat of mail.

ज्ञोहर, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a gem, jewel, pearl.

ज्ञोहरि, *more prop.* जौहरी, *q. v.* [2, *adj.* essential.

ज्ञोहरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a jeweller, lapidary:

ज्वारी, a corruption of जूझारी, *q. v.*

ज्ञ (gy); this letter is compounded of ज + ज्ञ:

its true pronunciation is said to be represented by the combination *jha*; but in Hindee it is invariably pronounced *gya*, as if it were compounded of *g* + *y*. It frequently occurs in Hindee as the latter element in compound words, importing the idea of wise, intelligent, knowing, learned, acquainted with; and when so used it has a feminine form in *ā*; *e. g.* धर्मज्ञा,

f. (*m.* धर्मज्ञ) a woman acquainted with law, etc.

ज्ञपित, taught, expounded, made known.

ज्ञप्ति, *f.* comprehension, knowing, understanding, the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

ज्ञात, known, comprehended, understood.

ज्ञातसिद्धान्त, *m.* a man completely versed in any science or *śāstra*.

ज्ञाता, *m.* (*f.* त्री) one who knows, etc.: *lit.* knowing, intelligent, wise, acquainted with anything.

ज्ञातान्वय, *m. pr. n.* a name of Varddhamān (the last Jin or Jain Pontiff).

ज्ञाति, *m.* a father: a distant kinsman who does not participate in the oblations of food and water offered to deceased ancestors.

ज्ञातृ, *m.* (*f.* ज्ञात्री) = ज्ञाता, *q. v.*

ज्ञातिय, *m.* relationship, affinity.

ज्ञान, *m.* knowledge (in general); intellect, understanding, intelligence; knowledge of a specific and religious kind, which is such as to exempt the soul from further transmigration and to secure for it reunion with the universal spirit. This sort of knowledge is said to be derived from meditation and the study of philosophy, which teaches man the divine nature and origin of his immaterial part, together with the unreality of corporeal enjoyments or worldly forms, and which separates him during this life from terrestrial objects and secures for him after death final emancipation from separate existence — *daurānā*, to meditate deeply. — *sikhnā*, to acquire knowledge.

ज्ञानउपदेश, *more prop.* ज्ञानोपदेश, *q. v.* [ledge.

ज्ञानकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see मीमांसा) the philosophical portion of each Ved, or that which treats of knowledge as distinguished from ceremonies.

ज्ञानक, appertaining to ज्ञान.

ज्ञानचक्षु, *m.* the intellect, eyes of the mind.

ज्ञानचक्र, *f.* the pursuit or practice of wisdom.

ज्ञानदर्पण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Jain saints (Manjunī).

ज्ञानदशा, *f.* a state of intelligence or knowledge.

ज्ञानदृष्टि, *f.* clear vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin).

ज्ञानमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) }
ज्ञानवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) } = ज्ञानी, *q. v.*

ज्ञानविज्ञान, *m.* sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; the Veds with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, etc.

ज्ञानविषय, *m.* the thing called ज्ञान, *q. v.* [telligence.

ज्ञानाधिक्य, *m.* superiority or preeminence in in-

ज्ञानिन, *m.* (f. i) = ज्ञानी, *q. v.*

ज्ञानी, *m.* (f. ini) one who understands fully, one possessing *gyān* or religious wisdom, one who knows future events, prognosticator, sage, fortune-teller, astrologer: *lit.* wise, knowing, intelligent, learned-
ज्ञानेच्छु, desirous of wisdom. [*ed.* sage, judicious.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय, *m.* an organ of perception or of consciousness; *e. g.* the skin, tongue, eye, ear, mental powers, intellect.

ज्ञानोपदेश, *m.* wise instruction.

ज्ञापक, *m.* (f. ikā) a teacher, one who heralds or makes known: *lit.* adj. making known, giving information, proclaiming. [*ing* known, communicating.

ज्ञापन, *m.* a notifying, apprizing, informing, making known; *adv.* for the purpose of apprizing.

ज्ञापिका, *f.* (*m.* ज्ञापक) a preceptress, etc.

ज्ञापित, *m.* (f. ā) notified, revealed, discovered.

ज्यफत, a corruption of ज्ञियाफत, *q. v.*

ज्या, *f.* a bowstring; (in M th.) the chord of an

ज्यादा = ज्ञियादः, *q. v.* [*arc*: a mother; the earth.

ज्याना, *more prop.* ज्ञियाना, *q. v.*

ज्यानी } in Braj = ज्ञियाना, *q. v.*
ज्यानी }

ज्याफत, *more prop.* ज्ञियाफत, *q. v.*

ज्याये = ज्याए (ज्ञियाना).

ज्यारी, a corruption of जूआरी, *q. v.*

ज्यौ = ज्यौं, *q. v.*

ज्येष्ठ, *1, m. pr. n.* the second month of the Hindoos (May-June): 2, *m.* (f. ā) an elder brother: *lit.* eldest-born, oldest, very old: best, most excellent, preeminent. [*ent.*

ज्येष्ठता, *f.* } primogeniture: superiority.
ज्येष्ठत्व, *m.* }

ज्येष्ठतात, *m.* a father's elder brother.

ज्येष्ठवर्ण, *m.* (f. ā) a Brāhman (considered as the elder or best-born).

ज्येष्ठा, *f.* (*m.* ज्येष्ठ) an elder sister: *pr. n.* the eighteenth *Nakshatra* (it is figured by a ring or earring, and comprizes three stars of which one is Scorpionis): the middle finger: misfortune.

ज्येष्ठांश, *m.* that share of a father's property which belongs to his eldest son. [*geniture.*

ज्येष्ठाधिकार, *m.* a birthright, a right of primogeniture; see (1) जीउ (2) जीव (3) ज्यौं.

ज्यौं, *adv.* how much, the more so, when, as, as if.

ज्यौंज्यौं, (*correl.* of त्योंत्यों) as, as by degrees.

ज्यौंकात्यों, *m.* (*pl.* ज्यौंकेत्यों; *f.* ज्यौंकीत्यों) = जौंका तों; see *s. v.* जौं.

ज्यौंही, (*emph.* of ज्यौं) just at the very time when, as soon as, the moment when; just exactly as if.

ज्योति, *f.* light, splendour, lustre, brilliancy; sunbeams; the flame of a lamp or candle; a vision;

ज्योतिमय = ज्योतिर्मय, *q. v.* [*intelligence.*

ज्योतिमान, *m.* (f. mati) luminous, bright.

ज्योतिर्गण, *m.* the celestial bodies collectively.

ज्योतिर्मय, *m.* (f. i) consisting of light, brilliant; abounding in stars, starry.

ज्योतिष, *m.* astrology, astronomy; a kind of spell.

ज्योतिषपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo-city.

ज्योतिषविद्या, *f.* the science of astrology or of astronomy.

ज्योतिषिक, *m.* an astrologer; an astronomer.

ज्योतिषी, *1, m.* (f. ini) an astrologer, astronomer: *lit.* appertaining to astrology or to astronomy: 2, *f.* a star, planet, asterism.

ज्योतिषीय, *m.* (f. ā) = ज्योतिषी, *q. v.*

ज्योतिष्क, *m.* any heavenly body; the generic term for the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star.

ज्योतिष्का, *m. pl.* of the above (see ज्योतिष्, 22) signifying the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star.

ज्योतिष्मान, *m.* (f. mati) luminous, splendid, radiant, resplendent, glorious. [*dence* itself.

ज्योतिस्वरूप, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* resplendent

ज्योती (*poet.*) ज्योति, *q. v.*

ज्योतीरथ, *m. pr. n.* the pole-star.

ज्योत्स्ना, *f.* moonlight.

ज्योत्स्नाग्रिय, *m.* (f. ā) the *chakor* or Greek partridge.

ज्योत्स्नाशूल, *m.* the tripod or tree of a lampstand, a candlestick. [*the moon is full.*

ज्योत्सी, *f.* a moonlight night, a night in which

ज्योनार = ज्येष्थानार, *q. v.*

ज्यौं (in Braj, *correl.* of त्यों) = ज्यौं, *q. v.*

ज्यौंका तों, *more prop.* ज्यौंकात्यों, *q. v.*

ज्यौंकात्यों, *m.* (f. ज्यौंकात्यों) in Braj = ज्यौंकात्यों, *q. v.*

ज्वर, *m.* fever.

ज्वरनाशक, *adj.* febrifuge, anti-febrile. [*heat.*

ज्वराग्नि, *m.* the hot paroxysm of fever, feverish

ज्वरापहा, *f.* a plant (*Medicago esculenta*).

ज्वरी, *m.* (f. ini) feverish, affected with fever, fe-

ज्वरोत्पत्ति, *f.* the origin of fever. [*brile.*

ज्वरोपध, *m.* f. any fever-medicine.

ज्वल, *m.* flame, blaze, light.

ज्वलका, *f.* flame.

ज्वलन, *m.* fire, Agni: caustic potash: *adj.* shining, blazing, burning. [*ed.* blazing, enflamed, flaming.

ज्वलित, *m.* (f. ā) burnt, consumed by fire; ignited

ज्वार = जौआर, *q. v.*

ज्वारबाटा = जौआरभाटा, *q. v.*

ज्वारी in Braj = जुवारी, *q. v.*

ज्वाल, *m.* } flame, blaze, light.
ज्वाला, *f.* }

[*tongued.*

ज्वालाजिह्वा, an epithet of Agni; *lit.* the flame-

ज्वालामुख = ज्वालामुखी, *q. v.*

ज्वालामुखी, *f.* a volcano or any place where subterranean fire breaks forth from the soil. Such spots are objects of veneration to Hindoos. A *jwālmukhee* famous among the Hindoos exists near Balkh in Chinese Tartary, to which pilgrimages are made from Hindustān: the soil abounds in hydrogenous gas, so

that fire can always be produced by slightly rubbing the earth,—the gas taking fire when it comes into contact with the external air. Vents are sometimes made, and, a light being applied to the orifice, the flame is kindled and is fed by the stream of gas that
कवेवर, a corruption of **जवेवर**, *q. v.* [escapes.

भ

भ (j) is the ninth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the fourth letter of the चवर्ग or palatal class. It is the aspirate of **ज**, and is pronounced like *dgch* in the word 'bridgehouse' with the *ouse* dropped. Besides the form given it in this work it has sometimes three other forms, viz **भ्र**, **भृ**, and **झ**. Like the other aspirated letters, it is occasionally interchanged corruptly with its unaspirated form. It is also occasionally found where we might expect to find **झ**; e. g. **भोन** = **जोण**.

भं, *m.* the sound of platters or of vessels of metal striking against each other, clash of arms (as of swords,

भंई, *f.* a swoon, stupefaction. [etc.).

भंकाड, a tree without leaves.

भंकार, *f.* a clinking, tinkling, clanking, jingling, ringing, rattling, humming, buzzing. [to ring.

भंकारना, *t.* to cause to give forth a clinking sound,

भंकोरना, *more com.* **भंकोरना**, *q. v.*

भंखड़ा, *m.* an elk : a tree without leaves.

भंखना, *n.* to be horror-struck, have the hair standing on end : *a. int.* to shudder, rave, chatter, lament.

भंखनो } in Braj = **भंखना**, *q. v.*
भंखनो }

भंखाड़ा, *m.* an elk : a tree without leaves.

भंखित, *m.* (*f. ā*) horror-struck, having the hair standing on end; terrified, raving, lamenting.

भंगा, *m.* an upper garment, vest, coat, gown.

भंगिया, *f.* (dim. of **भंगा**) a child's vest.

भंजिया, a species of *ser* in the lower Doāb.

भंभ, *more com.* **भंभ**, *q. v.*

भंभकार, *f.* a clinking, tingling, ringing.

भंभट, *m.* wrangling, perplexity, incumbrance.

भंभटी, perplexing.

भंभन, *m.* an indistinct noise like the clanging of metal ornaments, a ringing, rattling.

भंभना, *m.* (*f. i*) peevish, fretful. [ring, rattle.

भंभनाना, *a. int.* to tinkle, clank, tingle, jingle,

भंभनाहट, *f.* clinking, ringing; peevishness.

भंभर, a kind of largeish water-jar.

भंभरी, *f.* a lattice, window.

भंभलना, 1, *a. int.* to become angry : 2, *t.* to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it).

भंभा, *f.* wind, wind and rain, a hurricane, gale : raining in large drops : a sharp clanging sound, rattling, jangling.

भंभानिल, *m.* wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon or the kind of tempest frequent in the south-west monsoon.

भंभावात, *m.* wind with rain, a storm, squall.

भंभाहट, *f.* trouble, difficulty, perplexity, vexation, dilemma.

भंभिया, *f.* (dim. of **भंभ**) small cymbals.

भंभ, **भंभ**; for words beginning thus, see under

भंभ = **भंई**, *q. v.*

[the forms **भगड**, **भम्प**.

भंवाना, *a. int.* to tan (in the sun) : *t.* to wash the feet by rubbing *jhānwān*.

भक, *f.* passion, emotion; rant, nonsense. — *mār-nā*, to act fruitlessly or absurdly, to talk nonsense.

भकभकना, *a. int.* to talk nonsense.

भकभोर = **भकभोरी**, *q. v.*

भकभोरी, *f.* scrambling and wrangling, snatching.

भकड़ी, *more com.* **भकरी**, *q. v.*

भकना, *a. int.* to rave, chatter, reflect, lament.

भकमर्गी, *f.* the acting fruitlessly or absurdly, talking nonsense, prating, prattling.

भकरी, *f.* a milkpail, milk-vessel.

भकाभक, *adv.* shining, glittering with gold and silver, etc. (brocade) [represent it.

भकार, *m.* the letter **भ**, or any symbol that may

भकावन्त, *m.* (*f. vatī*) wrathful, passionate.

भकी, (*f. inī*) passionate, wrathful.

भकोर, *f.* loss, misfortune.

भकोरना, *t.* to drive or beat (as wind and rain in a squall); to shake. [blast of wind.

भकोरा, *m.* raining, a shower, squall, breeze, gust,

भकोना } in Braj = **भकोरना**, *q. v.*
भकोना }

भकोल, *f.* the act of shaking in the water.

भकोलना, *t.* to shake.

भक्कड़, *m.* a squall, storm, tempest, 'Nor-wester'.

भक्की, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who talks to himself, chatterer, prater, useless or idle talker.

भखन, a weeping, lamenting, deploring, regret-

भखना, *a. int.* to chatter, rave : to weep. [ting.

भगटा, *more com.* **भगड़ा**, *q. v.*

भगड़, *m.* a kind of hawk.

भगड़ना, *t.* to wrangle, quarrel, cavil, squabble.

भगड़ा, *m.* wrangling, quarrelling, strife, squabble, contention, dispute. — *k.* to quarrel. — *pakarṇā*, to engage in another's quarrel.

भगड़ाना, *t.* to cause to quarrel, set a-quarrelling.

भगड़ारगड़ा, *m.* squabbling and wrangling, brawl.

भगड़ालिन, *f.* = **भगड़ालू**, *q. v.*

भगड़ालू, *m.* a brawler, disputer : *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome, disputatious, wrangling.

भगा = **भंगा**, *q. v.*

भगुला } *m.* a child's frock or shirt.
भगुलिया }

भज्भ; for words beginning thus, see under the

भज्भर, *m.* a goblet.

[form **भंभ**.

भभ, *m.* a long beard.

भभकना = भिभकना, *q. v.*
 भभकारना, *t.* to browbeat, speak snappishly to.
 भभरका = भभलका, *q. v.*
 भभरी = भंभरी, *q. v.* [tinguish objects].
 भभलका, *m.* early dawn (before it is easy to dis-
 भभला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 भभा, a violent wind with rain.
 भट, quickness: quick: quickly, instantly.
 भटक, *f.* a twitch, wrench, twist, stitch, toss,
 throw, pull, jerk, knock, shake. — *leuā*, to snatch.
 भटकना, *a. int.* to shake; to become lean: *t.* to
 touse, twitch, pull, jerk.
 भटका, 1, *m.* = भटक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal
 which has been beheaded, broken asunder, or torn by
 a sudden jerk, torn to pieces.
 भटकाना, *t.* to shake, pull.
 भटति, *more prop.* भटिति, *q. v.* [dispute].
 भटना, *a. int.* to become thin, diminish: to argue,
 भटपट } quickly, speedily, instantly.
 भटसे }
 भटास, *m.* rain blown with a strong wind, clap, flap.
 भटि, *m.* a small tree, shrub, bush.
 भटिति, instantly, in a moment, on a sudden,
 quickly, speedily. [upper Doāb].
 भटियाना, a certain small clan of Rājputs in the
 भड़, *m.* a kind of lock: *f.* heavy rain: the heat
 from a fire. [to threaten; to jerk].
 भड़कना, *t.* to browbeat, speak snappishly to, scold;
 भड़काभड़की, *f.* a mutual wrangling.
 भड़की, *f.* rebuff, snappishness, frowning, jerk,
 भड़भड़ट, *f.* a flapping, shaking. [repercussion].
 भड़भड़ाना, *t.* to flap, shake, jerk.
 भड़त = भड़न, *q. v.* [rummage, examine].
 भड़ती लेना, *t.* to take an account; to search,
 भड़न, *f.* the act of falling off (as fruit from a tree):
 snuff.
 भड़ना, *a. int.* to fall off (as fruit, leaves, etc. from
 a tree), to drop, fall, shake, strain: *t.* to emit, pour:
n. to be sounded (as the *naubat*), to be discharged
 (as a volley). [sparring, contention].
 भड़प, *f.* heat, fieriness (as of pepper), acrimony,
 भड़पना, *t.* to spar, contend, fight (as cocks).
 भड़पाभड़पी, *f.* fighting (particularly of birds),
 sparring, contention.
 भड़पाना, *t.* to fight (*i. e.* to set a-fighting, as cocks
 or other birds), to cause to spar, cause to contend.
 भड़बरना, *a. int.* to burn, be all in flames.
 भड़बराना; see (1) भड़बरना (2) लड़बड़ाना.
 भड़बेर, *m.* the wild ber-tree, *jūjube* (*Zizyphus ju-*
 भड़बेरी } *f.* = भड़बेर, *q. v.* [juba].
 भड़बेल }
 भड़वाना, *t.* to cause (some one else) to sweep,
 cause to be swept.

भड़ाक } *m.* speed, haste, hurry.
 भड़ाका }
 भड़ाखा, *m.* a skylight.
 भड़ाभड़, hastily, rapidly, in a hurry.
 भड़ाता, *m.* the close of the fruit season.
 भड़ाना, *t.* to cause to be swept, get swept: to
 भड़ी = भड़ो, *q. v.* [cause to be exorcised].
 भड़ो, *f.* continued rain, showers, wet weather,
 storm; perquisites: a procession in honor of a saint, etc.
 भड़ोटा = भड़ोता, *q. v.*
 भड़ोता, *m.* the end of the season (of fruits, etc.):
adj. going out of season. [clank, jingle].
 भणक, *f.* a ringing, tinkling, clinking, tingling,
 भणकना, *a. int.* to clink, tinkle, jingle, tingle, ring.
 भणड़ = भणक, *q. v.* [er; flagstaff].
 भणड़ा, *m.* a banner, flag, standard, ensign, stream-
 भणड़ी, *f.* = भणड़ा, *q. v.*
 भण्डू, petals, foliage of a tree; a lock of hair.
 भण्डूना, *m.* (*f. i*) with a fine head of hair (a child);
 with thick handsome foliage. [of the forms भं, भया].
 भन; for words beginning thus, see under either
 भनकवाई, *f.* acute rheumatism.
 भनवां, *m.* a kind of rice.
 भप, *adj.* quick; *adv.* quickly, in a trice. — *khā-*
nā, to overset (as a paper kite while flying).
 भपक, *f.* the act of fanning, or of winking, etc.
 भपकना, *t.* to fan, move to and fro (a fan); to
 snatch: *a. int.* to wink; to spring (as a tiger).
 भपका, *m.* a snatch, spring, puff or gust of wind.
 भपकाना, *a. int.* to wink, twinkle.
 भपकी, *f.* a snatch, spring (as of a tiger); drow-
 siness, wink, twinkle.
 भपभप, very quickly, with great haste.
 भपट, *f.* a snatch, spring (as of a tiger), a rush, snap,
 onslaught, assault. — *leuā*, to snatch, seize, snap up.
 भपटना, *t.* to snatch, spring, attack suddenly,
 spring upon, pounce upon, fly at, snap at.
 भपट्टा, *m.* an assault, sudden attack, snatch, the
 spring of a tiger. — *mānā*, to snatch.
 भपना, *more prop.* भाम्यना, *q. v.*
 भपलाना, *t.* to wash, rinse.
 भपसे, quickly, in a trice.
 भपाभपी, *f.* haste, hurry.
 भपाट } *f.* haste, quickness.
 भपात }
 भपाना, *t.* to take a snap.
 भपास, *f.* a shower.
 भपासिया, deceitful, fraudulent.
 भपेट = भपट, *q. v.*
 भपेटना = भपटना, *q. v.*
 भप्यान, a kind of sedan chair for travelling.
 भयकाना, *t.* to astonish.

भबरा, covered with long hair (said of the ears)
 भविष्य, *m.* a kind of ornament. [of animals].
 भवूषा, *m.* (*f.* भवूष) = भवूषा, *q. v.*
 भव्वा, *m.* a tassel.
 भव्वी, *f.* trappings.
 भव्वूषा, *m.* (*f.* भव्वूष) long-haired, shaggy (as cattle or dogs): bent, curved, bending (as the bough of a tree).
 भमक, *f.* glitter, splendour.
 भमकड़ा, *m.* splendour, beauty.
 भमकना, *a. int.* to glitter; to dance.
 भमका, *m.* splendour, refulgence; the clash or clatter of metallic substances. [to cause to dance].
 भमकाना, *t.* to cause to shine, cause to glitter;
 भमकी, *f.* glare, glitter, lustre, brilliancy.
 भमभम, *adv.* raining heavily and continuously, raining the whole day.
 भमभमाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, sparkle.
 भमना, *more prop.* भूमना, *q. v.*
 भमभमर, *adv.* drop by drop (as small rain).
 भमाका, *m.* a heavy shower; quickness, haste.
 भमाभम = भमभम, *q. v.*
 भमेला, a disturbance, row, tumult, squabble.
 भम्य, *m.* a jump, spring, plunge, sally.
 भम्यना; see (1) भपटना (2) भाम्यना.
 भम्मर, a flight of birds, swarm of flies, etc.
 भर, *f.* heavy rain: the heat from a fire. — *barnā*, to burn furiously, be all in flames.
 भरभर, *m.* a goglet.
 भरना, *m.* a skimmer: a spring, cascade: *a. int.* to spring, flow; to fall off (as fruit, etc. from a tree).
 भरपछि, *m. f.* (pl. °छि) an old form = भड़पता छि.
 भरपना } *more prop.* भड़पना, *q. v.*
 भरफना }
 भरबरना, see भड़वरना.
 भरबरो = भड़बरो, *q. v.*
 भरो, *f.* waterfall. [prnik.
 भरुवा, *m.* a nutritious kind of grass resembling
 भरुवा = भरुवा, *q. v.*
 भरोखा, *m.* a lattice, window.
 भर्भर, *m.* a goglet.
 भर्ना = भरना, *q. v.*
 भरो, *m.* a spring, fountain, *jet d'eau*. [a fire.
 भल, *f.* passion, anger, jealousy; the heat from
 भलक, *f.* brightness, glitter, glare, refulgence;
 भलकना, *a. int.* to shine, glare. [reflection of light].
 भलका } *m.* a blister.
 भलकाट }
 भलकाना, *t.* to cause to shine, to brighten, burn-
 भलकार, *m.* brightness, splendour, light. [ish.
 भलकी, *f.* a glance.
 भलभल, *m.* glare, glitter.

भलभलाट, a contraction of भलभलाहट, *q. v.*
 भलभलाना, *a. int.* to glitter, glare; to throb, ache, smart; to be in a passion.
 भलभलाहट, *f.* glitter, glare, splendour; smart.
 भलना, *t.* to fan, move to and fro (as a fan), to flap: *n.* to be soldered, be repaired by soldering: to
 भलनी, *f.* a sieve. [be sifted].
 भलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be repaired by
 भलहाया, *m.* (*f. i*) jealous, suspicious. [soldering].
 भलभल, *f.* splendour, glitter: *adj.* luminous, re-
 splendent, embroidered.
 भलाना, *t.* to repair by soldering.
 भलाबोर, *f.* splendour: *adj.* splendid, shining,
 glittering with jewels.
 भलार, *m.* a thicket, underwood, copse.
 भवर क°, to quarrel.
 भय, *m.* a fish; the sign Pisces.
 भयकेतु, *m.* the sign Pisces: Kamdev.
 भहरना, *a. int.* to blink with pain (as the eyes by
 by too much light). [face (not a mole).
 भाई, *f.* a shallow: a freckle or black mark on the
 भाई, *more com.* भाई, *q. v.*
 भाऊ, *m.* the tamarisk-tree (*Tamarix Indica* or
Divica): it is called in Arab *agl*, and in Pers. *shor-
 gaz*, from its growing in marshy ground. Its tender
 branches are worked into baskets, and its dry wood
 is used as fuel. [peep.
 भांक, *m.* a herd of deer, flock of birds, etc.: *f.* a
 भांकड़, *m.* bushes, brambles, underwood.
 भांकना, *t.* to peep, spy, peer.
 भांकाभांकी, *f.* a peeping, bo-peep.
 भांख, *m.* a kind of deer.
 भांगी, a kind of bramble and brushwood.
 भांभ, *f.* cymbals: anger, rage, passion, pet: still-
 ness, dreariness; impatience (in a horse expecting his
 food).
 भांभट, *f.* wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling.
 भांभर; see (1) भांभर, (2) छिटित.
 भांभा, *m.* a kind of insect, caterpillar, cabbage-
 भांभिया, passionate, furious. [worm.
 भांभो, *f.* a kind of play (in which children, in
 the month Āsīn, go about at night dancing, begging
 and carrying on their heads earthen pots, perforated
 on all sides, within which lamps are kept burning).
 भांभ, भांभ; for words beginning thus, see under
 the forms भायट, भाय्य, respectively.
 भांवरा, *m.* (*f. i*) black, dusky. [to ogle.
 भांवली, *f.* a wink, coquetry: hot wind. — *lenā*,
 भांवलीबाज़, *m.* a coquette.
 भांवा } *m.* = भासा, *q. v.*
 भांवां }
 भांसना, *t.* to debauch, seduce; to wheedle, coax: to
 covet: *n.* to be inclined, be intent or set (on), be agog.
 भांस, *m.* love, desire, eagerness, lust: an assessment
 formed by a general estimate without regular data.

भु, *m.* a wheedler, flatterer, seducer.
भुझी, *f.* a kind of milkpail.
भुजना = **भुजना**, *q. v.*
भुजरी, *f.* a kind of milkpail.
भुज, *m.* foam, froth (of the ocean), scum.
भुज, *m.* cymbals or bells for the ankles.
भुभा, *m.* an intoxicating mixture made with
bhag or hemp. [creepers, thicket, wood.
भुट, *m.* an arbor, bower, place overgrown with
भुटा, *f.* jasmine (*Jasminium Amiculatum*).
भुटिका } *f.* a plant (*Flucourtia catafracta*).
भुटीका }
भुड, *m.* bushes, brambles; bush, shrub, under-
wood, brake: a kind of fireworks: a lustre or chande-
lier: a purge: continued rain. — *būṇṇā*, to rain
without ceasing. In southern India this is the general
term for 'tree.' *Jhārkā nimak*, potass, impure carbo-
भुड, a tree (in general). [nate of potass
भुडखड, *m. pr. n.* the forest of *Baijnāth*; *prop.*
full of brambles, bushy.
भुडभुजार, *more com.* **भुडभुजार**, *q. v.*
भुडभुजार, *m.* brambles, large dry bushes; a purge.
भुडभुटक, *f.* a sweeping.
भुडभुनखार, *more com.* **भुडभुनखार**, *q. v.*
भुडभुड, *f.* sweepings: perquisites: a thicket.
भुडन, *f.* sweepings; a coarse cloth for wiping fur-
niture, a duster, dishcloth. — *k.* to dust, wipe, sweep.
भुडना, *t.* to sweep, brush; to clean, strum, shift,
knock off, dash, strike, flap: to strike fire (as with a
flint); to beat (bushes, etc.) *Jhāp dālā*, to sweep
out, sweep away. *Jhāp denā*, to brush, brush off, clear
away. *Jhāp pachhorkar denā*, to test, try, examine.
Jhāpā phāṇṇā, to exorcise, repeat spells or charms.
भुडन्त, entirely.
भुडपहाड, digression.
भुडपूक, *f.* juggling, conjuring, hocus-poens (par-
ticularly for the purpose of curing a disease or a
भुडपहाना, *t.* to sweep up, clean. [snake bite).
भुडा, *m.* a stool, purge. — *jhaptē jānā*, to go
to the necessary. — *jhaptā lenā*, to search. — *phimā*
or — *jhupkā phimā*, to walk among bushes, i. e. to
go to the necessary. — *denā*, to submit to search.
भुडो, *f.* forest, wood, underwood, brushwood,
shrub, bush, copse, brake.
भुडू, *m. f.* a broom, besom, whisk; a sweeper by
caste and occupation; a comet.
भुडूक, *m.* a sweeper; the caste of Halālkhori.
भुडूवरदार = **भुडूक**, *q. v.* [adv. fur.
भुट, *f.* the hair of the private parts, *pubes*:
भुट, land on which jungly bushes grow.
भुप, *more prop.* **भुप**, *q. v.*
भुपा, *m.* a narrow-mouthed bucket.
भुवर, *f.* marshy land (on which water lies, and
which produces rice), fen.
भुवा, *m.* a leather pot for measuring oil, ghee, etc.
भुवा, a large hoe-shaped instrument used for
excavating earth in well-sinking.

भुमक, *m.* burnt or vitrified brick.
भुमर, *m.* a small whetstone (used chiefly by house-
wives for sharpening their spindles, needles, etc.).
भुम्य, *m.* a matted shutter: a large wicker-work
cage or enclosure for fowls, etc.
भुम्यना, *t.* to cover, shut. [vitrified brick, slag.
भुमा, *m.* pumice-stone, brick burnt to cinder,
भुमंड, in *Chand* = **भुडखड**, *q. v.*
भुमर, see **भुमरी**.
भुमरी, *f.* 1, = **भुडो**, *q. v.* 2, a pitcher with a long
neck and a spout to it, a ewer, kettle.
भुम, *m.* sharpness, heat, fieriness (as of pepper);
acrimony: a large basket: joining or soldering of metals.
भुमना, *t.* to season (pickles); to polish, clean
भुमर, *f.* fringe. [(plate); to solder.
भुमरदार, *f.* fringed, having a fringe, mounted with
भुमरा, *m.* a water-spring. [a fringe.
भुमरी, *f.* cymbals.
भुवर = **भुवर**, *q. v.*
भुव = **भुव**, *q. v.*
भुवा (poet.) = **भुवा** (**भुवना**).
भुगलिया, *f.* a child's jacket or tunic.
भुगुर, *more prop.* **भुगुर**, *q. v.*
भुगुर, *m.* a cockroach.
भुज, a subdivision of the *gujar* tribe.
भुजुर } morning twilight, dawn of day.
भुजुर }
भुजाती, a certain musical mode.
भुजकना; see **भुजकना**.
भुभक, *f.* a start.
भुभकना, *a. int.* to start, feel the sensation of
the limbs being asleep or as if pins and needles were
भुभकना, see **भुभकना**. [sticking into them.
भुभकारना = **भुभकारना**, *q. v.*
भुभना; see (1) **भुभरना** (2) **भुभना**.
भुभरना, to be angry, be peevish, be fretful.
भुडक, *f.* a jerk, a threat, an augury.
भुडकना = **भुडकना**, *q. v.*
भुडकाभुडकी = **भुडकाभुडकी**, *q. v.*
भुडकना = **भुडकना**, *q. v.*
भुडकी = **भुडकी**, *q. v.*
भुडकिडाट, *f.* a chiding, scolding.
भुडकिडाना, *a. int.* to rage, storm, rail.
भुणहडु, (*more prop.* **बोणहडु**) raw-boned.
भुणडी, *f.* a kind of shrub (*Burleria cristata*).
भुनजाडना = **भुनभोडना**, *q. v.* [limb is asleep.
भुनकिनी, *f.* the tingling sensation felt when a
भुनभोडना, *t.* to break with the teeth (as a dog
does a bone); to gnaw, tear, rend with the teeth.
भुनभिर, *adj.* running in a slender stream (as
भुनभिरा, *m.* (f. i) very thin. [water, etc.).

भिरभिराना, *a. int.* to trickle, rill, flow in a small stream.

भिरि, *f.* (= **भिल्लि**, *q.v.*): withered wheat, blight.

भिलंगा, 1, = **भिलगा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of soldier.

भिलखाना, *m.* a jail.

भिलगा, *m.* the netted bottom of a bed or couch when worn out and separated: *adj.* (a couch or bed is said to be *jhilgā* when the bottom is) worn out or broken. [helmet. — *kā top*, an iron helmet.

भिलम, *f.* armour, a coat of mail, the visor of a **भिलमिल**, *m.* a kind of gauze; a shutter, Venetian blind, hanging shutter.

भिलमिला, *m.* (*f. i*) thin, sparkling.

भिलमिलाना, *a. int.* to undulate (as the flame of a candle or as water); to scintillate, twinkle.

भिलमिली, *f.* 1, see **भिलमिला**: 2, a kind of cloth.

भिलनी } *f.* a cricket.
भिल्लि }
भिल्लिका }

भिल्ली, *f.* a cricket: a thin skin, pellicle: the membrane in which the foetus is enveloped (*secundines*); the caul (omentum).

भिल्लीक, *m.* a cricket.

भिकिना, *a. int.* to grieve, lament, be vexed, think of anything with sorrow: *t.* to recommend anything [seriously].

भोगिट, *m.* a steersman.

भोगिर, *more prop.* **भोगुर**, *q.v.*

भोगा, 1, *m.* the plant *Cercumis acutangulus*, Lin.; *Luffa acutangula*, Roxb.: 2, *f.* a shrimp, prawn.

भोगुर } *m.* a kind of insect, cricket.
भोगिल }

भोकिना } = **भिकिना**, *q.v.*
भोखना }

भोरा, a corruption of **भोका**, *q.v.*

भोन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a corruption of **दोण**, *q.v.*

भोल, *f.* a shallow lake or morass.

भोसी, *m.* a shower.

भुंकना, *more com.* **भकना**, *q.v.*

भुंक्नी, *more prop.* **भुनभुनी**, *q.v.*

भुंक्लाट = **भुंक्लाहट**, *q.v.*

भुंक्लाना, *n.* to be peevish, be fretful, be petulant, be irritable: *a. int.* to rage, storm.

भुंक्लाहट, *f.* peevishness; rage, fury.

भुक्ना, *a. int.* to nod, bow, stoop: *n.* to be tilted, be bent (especially downwards, as the bough of a tree): to be angry, be perplexed.

भुक्ताभूमता, (*f. i*) *adj.* crouching and dodging to escape observation.

भुक्नी, *f.* affliction, suffering.

भुकाओ = **भुकाव**, *q.v.* [tilt, nod, cause to nod.

भुकाना, *t.* to cause to stoop, to bend downwards,

भुकाया, *m.* (*f.* **भुकाई**) caused to bend. [bend, stoop.

भुकाव, *m.* the state of being bent downwards,

भुकावट, *f.* a bending downwards, stooping, nod-
भुभकना = **भिककना**, *q.v.* [ding.

भुभलाना } *more com.* **भुंभलाना**, *q.v.*
भुभुलाना }

भुट, *more prop.* **भूट**, *q.v.*

भुटलाना } *more com.* **भुटालना**, *q.v.*
भुटालना }
भुटलाना }

भुटालना, *t.* to prove to be false, prove to be in the wrong; to falsify, belie; to assert falsely, pretend: to pollute victuals by touching them, etc. *Muich* —, to eat something.

भुड, *m.* a bush, bramble.

भुडके भुड, *more prop.* **भुगडके भुगड**, *q.v.*

भुडमुताना, *a. int.* to wither, fade.

भुडुप, brushwood, underwood, bushes.

भुगट, *m.* a shrub, bush.

भुगिटया, *f.* a lock of hair left at the back of the head when the rest is shaven.

भुगड, *m.* a crowd, swarm, flock, troop; the buzzing noise of a crowd; a clump of trees, shrubbery. — *chay hānā*, to feed flocks, take them to grass. [crowds.

भुगडके भुगड, (used intensively) crowds, dense **भुगडनि**; 1, an old pl. of **भुगड**; 2, an old inflected base of **भुगड**; 3, an old agentive = **भुगडने**.

भुगडा = **भगडा**, *q.v.*

भुगडी, *f.* a bush, tuft of grass, thicket, jungle.

भुन, *f.* a slight resemblance.

भुनभुना, *m.* a child's rattle.

भुनभुनी, *f.* little bells worn on the feet.

भुमका, *m.* the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring: the wain, *Ursa Major*: a bunch of flowers or fruit: a kind of flower (*Gloriosa superba*). [a blow, etc.

भुमभुमाना, *a. int.* to smart or feel pain (as after

भुमटि, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival.

भुमरि } *f.* a certain musical tone (*rāgiṇī*).
भुमेरि }

भुरना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, pine (from grief).

भुरमट, *m.* a multitude, crowd, assembly, ball: a conflict, battle: a shawl twisted around the head.

भुरमुताना, *a. int.* to fade, decay.

भुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) withered, faded away. [house, etc.).

भुरियाना, *t.* to weed: to wipe, clean, plaster (a

भुरी, *f.* a wrinkle (of the body), a blemish.

भुलक, *more prop.* **भुलुक**, *q.v.* [of a plucked fowl.

भुलकाना, *t.* to scorch, singe (as the small feathers

भुलडी } *f.* a fold, wrinkle.
भुलड़ी }

भुलना, *a. int.* to swing, dandle.

भुलमट = **भूरमट**, *q.v.*

भुलस जाना, *a. int.* to become scorched or singed.

भुलस देना, *t.* to scorch, singe, sear.

भुलसना, *n.* to be singed, be scorched, be seared.

भुलसाना, *t.* to singe, scorch, scar.

भुलाना, *t.* to swing, push a swing in which others are, rock (a cradle); to make another (as a dun) dance after one; to dangle, hang.

भुलुक, drowsiness, slumber.

भुल्ला, *m.* a shirt or vest that covers the body from the shoulders downwards.

भुल्ली, *f.* a fold, wrinkle, plaits in cloth.

भुल्ल्यां, *m.* a wreath or garland of flowers.

भूक, *m.* a bird's-nest. [rage.

भूकल, *f.* petulance, peevishness, irritableness,

भूका, *m.* (*f.* i) dissatisfied, discontented.

भूट, भूँट, भूँड, भूँद; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms भूयट, भूयड,

भूयड, भून्ड, respectively.

भूकलाना, *more com.* भूकलाना, *q. v.*

भूट = भूँट, *q. v.*

भूटसच, misrepresentation. — *lagānā*, to misre-

भूटा = भठा, *q. v.* [present, calumniate.

भूटाभाटा, *m.* leavings of food, offals, refuse.

भूटालना = भुटालना, *q. v.* [*bolnā*, to utter falsehood.

भूठ, *m.* a lie: *adj.* false, feigned, counterfeit. —

भूठन, a Braj pl. (1) of भूठ (2) of भूटा, *qq. v.*

भूठमूठ, *adj.* untrue: *adv.* falsely.

भूठलाना = भुटालना, *q. v.*

भूटा, *l. m.* leavings of food, offal, refuse; (among Hindoos) that which has touched food and is thereby defiled: — *chātānā*, to eat leavings; to be very wretched; *Jhūṭhi na pūchnā*, to refuse even common civility; 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a liar: *lit.* untrue, false: — *banā-nā*, (with acc.) to make one out a liar.

भूठाई, *f.* untruthness; untruthfulness.

भूठान, land yielding a double crop.

भूठि, *f.* lying, untruth.

भूठिईल, land yielding a double crop. [female.

भूठी, *f.* 1 = भूटा, 1; 2, (*m.* भूठा, 2) an untruthful

भूटे, uselessly, in vain, needlessly.

भूड़, *m.* a bush, bramble; shrubbery.

भूड़भाड़, *m.* a thicket.

भूड़, *more prop.* भूँड, *q. v.*

भूयटर, *f.* ground that produces two crops a year.

भूयठनभायठन, *f.* leavings, offals, refuse.

भूयड, *more prop.* भूँड, *q. v.*

भूना, *m.* a ripe cocoanut: a kind of muslin.

भून्ड, *m.* a heap; a crowd; an association.

भून्वी, *f.* a lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary

भूयठर = भूयटर, *q. v.* [village.

भूपा, *m.* a pile of mangoes or other fruit.

भूम, *m.* abundance of foliage: waving, undu-

भूण्टी = भूठी, *q. v.* [lating.

भूयडो, *f.* a bush, a clump of grass: the amount due from each sharer in a *bhāiyāchāyā* estate.

भूमक, *f.* an assembly, ball: *met.* a battle, engagement. [(a beautiful flower growing wild in India)

भूमका, *m.* (= भूमका, *q. v.*) the *Gloriosa superba*

भूमकी, *f.* a kind of ear-ring.

भूमभूम, *m.* a gathering of the clouds.

भूमना, *a. int.* to wave, move the head up and down (said of elephants), slumber, move loose, gather (said

भूमफल, anger, fury, a storming. [of clouds).

भूमा, *m.* (*f.* i) = भूमला, *q. v.*

भूमाभूम, *m.* mutual or repeated attack.

भूमला, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* moving the head up and down (as quadrupeds in walking). [tree: *n.* to pine.

भूरना, *t.* to pound, grind: to shake fruit from a

भूरा, *m.* (*f.* i) withered.

भून, *f.* body-clothes of cattle, loose trapping, housings; a bag, wallet, knapsack; a swing.

भूलनयात्रा, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos kept about new moon in August in honor of Krishna and his mistress Rādhā. Idols representing these personages are placed in a chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro, while offerings of fruits, etc. are presented. The Brāhmins are feasted, and love-songs of the most indecent description are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.

भूलना, 1, *m.* a kind of poem: 2, *a. int.* to swing (for exercise): to dangle, hang, oscillate, swing.

भूला, *m.* a swing, a swinging-rope.

भूली, *f.* a cloth or sheet made into a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind; a hammock

भूस, *m.* muzzling rain. [for swinging cot.

भूसी, *f. pr. n.* a certain town near Allahabad.

भूहा, a large stack of *bājra* (or *Holcus sorghum*) amounting to from ten to twenty loads.

भेलना, *t.* to brush off, waft away, fan; to swing

भेल लेना, *t.* to grasp, fold in the arms. [gently.

भोक, *f.* a shove or push in swinging; the impulse of a squall or sudden blast of wind. — *khāmā*, *a. int.* to roll. — *denā*, to set fire to (particularly straw, etc.); to throw dust, etc.; to throw away (the lives of men uselessly).

भोप?; see under the form भोम्य?

भोकना, *t.* to cast, push, throw, toss, cast (fuel into an oven). [sugar is boiling.

भोकिया, *m.* the man who keeps up the fire when

भोरा, *m.* a bunch, cluster (of fruit).

भोक, *f.* a jolt, push, collision, shove; a puff, gust of wind; a bunch, cluster (of grapes, etc.).

भोकना, *t.* to cast, throw.

भोकन्ड, the spot on which the *jhonkiyā* stands.

भोका, *m.* a blow, contact, collision; a blast, breeze, gust, current (of wind).

भोकाबाभोका, a current of wind.

भोभ, *m.* a nest: the stomach, a pendulous belly: a quarrel. — *k.* to quarrel.

भोभा, *m.* the stomach: an inferior class of Muslims in the Doab, etc., chiefly converts from Hinduism. [horned beasts feed.]

भोभु, a kind of grass on which camels and

भोयटा, *m.* the hair on the back part of the head: the motion of a swing. — *deuā*, to shake one's head

भोयटी, *f.* = **भोयटा**, *q. v.* [with violence.]

भोनेवा, a division of the Kurmi tribe,

भोम्यड़ा, *m.* = **भोम्यड़ी**, *q. v.*

भोम्यड़ी, *f.* a small hovel, cottage, but (chiefly male of straw or bamboo), a thatched roof or shed.

भोम्या, *m.* a bunch of fruit: a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body: a spake.

भोरा, the stalk of a leguminous plant (such as *moth*) used as fodder.

भोल, *m.* a puckering or wrinkling (as of illmade clothes): a litter, brood, farrow, batch, birth.

भोला, *m.* a stroke of the sun: palsy: a knapsack, wallet: a bleak cold wind which dries up the ears

भोली, *f.* a wallet, sack, pouch. [of wheat.]

भोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) tawny.

भोसा, *m.* (*f. i*) greatly burnt or scorched.

भोड़, *f.* a squabbling; a sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once.

भोड़ा, a disturbance, row, tumult, squabble.

भोवा, *m.* a certain tree (*Tamarix Indica*) whose branches when tender are used for making baskets, and the wood of which, when dry, is used as fuel: a large basket (without a cover) made from the twigs of this tree. The tree grows in marshes.

अ

अ (*n*) is the tenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and is commonly called 'guia' or 'ña'. It is the nasal of the चवर्ग or palatal letters, *i. e.* it never occurs in Hindee excepting in connexion with one or the other of these letters, with which it forms compound letters, and is always the first element in such combinations: it is hence called the palatal nasal or nasal of the palatals. When combined with the letters of its class, it generally loses its horizontal and perpendicular strokes; thus, **अच**, **अक**, **अज**, **अक**. Its sound is that of *n* in the English words 'flinch', 'cringe'. Much of what has been said in the article on the guttural nasal **ङ** applies equally to the present letter. There are no words in the language beginning with this letter.

ट

ट (*t*) is the eleventh consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and the first letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class. In transliteration into the Roman character this letter is most commonly represented by *t* with a dot under it (*ṭ*); all attempts, however, to describe its exact sound must be unavailing and misleading, — it can only be learnt by the ear. Though it is generally pronounced like *t* in the English word 'top', yet its true pronunciation requires that the tip of the tongue be brought further back than in pronouncing that letter, and kept more firmly up against the roof of the mouth. In books this letter is constantly in-

terchanged inadvertently with its aspirate ठ (*e. g.* कटघरा), and with ड (*e. g.* कडाह), and with त (*e. g.* टसर).

टंक, *m.* a weight equal to four *māshas*: a sword, scimitar, sacrificial knife; a hatchet, stone-cutter's chisel; a spade, hoe; borax: slope: a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple: a weight of silver put for a coin.

टंकना, *n.* to be stitched.

टंरुपति, *m.* the master of a mint.

टंकशाना, *f.* a mint.

टंका, *m.* a jingle (of plates, dishes, etc.).

टंकानक, *m.* the mulberry (*Morus Indica*).

टंकार, *m.* (*f. i*) the twang of a bow-string; sound, howling; surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety.

टंकारना, *a. int.* to twang (as a bow).

टंग, *m.* the leg: borax.

टंगजाना = **टंगना**, *q. v.*

टंगड़ी, *f.* the leg, thigh.

टंगना, *n.* to hang, *i. e.* to be hung, be suspended.

टंगरी, = **टंगड़ी**, *q. v.*

टंगा, a large reedy kind of grass (*Saccharum procerum*) which grows on high ground.

टंगारी, *f.* (dim. of **टंगी**) a small axe.

टंगिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*).

टंच, miserly, hard, untractable.

टंटा = **टयटा**, *q. v.*

टक, *f.* temper, disposition: nature: a look, stare. — *bādhnā*, to stare at, gaze. — *lagānā*, to long for, expect.

टकटकी, *f.* a fixed look, gaze, staring. — *bāndhnā*, or *lagānā*, to fix one's gaze on an object.

टकटका, *m.* = **टकटकी**, *q. v.*

टकना, 1, = **ताकना**, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be stitched, be studded with gems or embroidery.

टकराना, *t.* to knock together the heads of two persons, to dash together, dash against, dash the head on something, to butt: *a. int.* to grope in a dark

टकसार = **टकसाल**, *q. v.* [place or passage.]

टकसाल, *f.* a mint. — *chaphnā*, to be educated. — *bāhar*, uneducated, unpolished, rude, unclassical. — *kā khotā*, spoiled in education.

टकसालिया = **टकाली**, *q. v.*

टकसाली, *m.* (*f. int*) an officer or master of a mint.

टका, *m.* a copper coin of northern India equal to two pice; money in general. [cheap trull.]

टकाई, *f.* a tax, duty, collection, imposition; a

टकार, *m.* the letter ट, or any symbol that may re-

टकी, *f.* a fixed look, stare; aim. [present it,

टकुए, *more prop.* तकूए. See तकूआ.

टकुरानी, *more prop.* ढाकुरानी, *q. v.*

टकूआ, *m.* a spindle. [of ready money, rich,

टकेटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a moneyed person: *lit.* possessed

टकेत } *m.* (*f. ā*) = **टकेटा**, *q. v.*

टकोर, *f.* fillip, tap; the sound of a drum.

टकोरना, *t.* to foment. [mango.

टकोरा, *m.* 1, = टकोरा, *q. v.* : 2, a very small unripe

टकोना = टका, *q. v.*

टक्कड़, resemblance, comparison.

टक्कड़यो, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Chenopodium album*).

टक्कर, *f.* (*m.* ?) a shoving, pushing, shouldering, knocking against, butting, striking a blow, collision, push, the knocking of head to head: equality.—*Khānā*, to stumble, be dashed against anything, to meet with misfortune or loss — *paḥāse tenā*, to enter the lists against an antagonist of greatly superior force. — *mānā*, to knock against; hence, *met.* to pray, to curse (from the suppliant striking his head on the ground).

टखना, *m.* the ankle-joint.

टगण, a combination of six short syllables.

टगर, *m.* borax: wanton play or sport: a wandering of the mind, confusion, perplexity.

टगरना, *a. int.* to roll.

टगरा, *m.* (*f.* i) squint-eyed.

टगराना, *t.* to roll.

टघरना = टगरना, *q. v.*

टघराना = टगराना, *q. v.*

टघलना = (1) टगरना (2) टिघलना, *qq. v.*

टघलाना = (1) टगराना (2) टिघलाना, *qq. v.*

टङ्क, टङ्ग, टञ्च; for words beginning thus, see under the forms टंक, टंग, टंच, respectively.

टटकना, *more com.* टिटकना, *q. v.*

टटका, *m.* (*f.* i) fresh, new, recent.

टटडी, *f.* the crown of the head: a hedge, fence.

टटपूँजिया = टुटपूँजिया, *q. v.*

टटवानी, *f.* a pony-mare.

टटाना, *v.* to be dried. (A low term.)

टटिया, *f.* a screen, matted shutter.

टटिरी, *f.* the sand-piper (*Tringa goensis*).

टटोना, *more prop.* टटोलना, *q. v.*

टटोलना, *t.* to feel for, search for by feeling with the hand, grope, touch, handle, finger.

टटोहरा, *m.* (*f.* i) the sand-piper (*Tringa goensis*): a kind of rattle. *Taṭoharase āsmān thāmā jāgā*, will the sky be supported by the sand piper? This bird is said to sleep with its legs extended upwards, as if to sustain the firmament; hence, the phrase is applied to a person who undertakes an enterprise far above [his capacities.

टट्टर, *m.* a matted shutter.

टट्टरी, *f.* a falsehood: a kettle-drum.

टट्टा, *m.* a screen.

टट्टो, *f.* a screen, matted shutter; a necessary office; a frame for illumination. — *bāndnā*, to draw up (men in a close rank). *Shikārki — kī oṭ bāṭhnā*, to do secretly; to form an ambuscade.

टट्टू, *m.* (*f.* टटवानी) a pony.

टट्टिया, *f.* a flat dish used by Hindoos.

टट्टा, *m.* wrangling, altercation, quarrel, squabble,

टट्टा = टट्टा, *q. v.* [strife.

टट्टालमार, *m.* (*f.* i) quarrelsome.

टट्टेड़ा, a corruption of तिरेन्दा, *q. v.*

टन, *m.* twang: pride, conceit, vanity.

टनक, *f.* a harsh sound.

टनका = टंका, *q. v.*

टनदन, *m.* an imitative sound (like the English 'ding-dong'). [in infancy or in advanced age].

टनमन, strong at the period of feebleness (*viz.*

टना, *m.* pudendum muliebne, clitoris.

टनाना, *t.* to extend, stretch, pull.

टन्टा, a corruption of टट्टा, *q. v.*

टप, *m.* a spring, leap, bound: a drop: a sound.

— *jānā*, to jump over, leap over. — *paṇā*, to thrust oneself into other people's concerns, intermeddle, interfere. [made by dropping. — *paṇā*, to drip.

टपक, *f.* pain, throbbing; a dripping, the sound

टपकनवीम, *m.* one who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard.

टपकना, *a. int.* to drop when ripe (as fruit, etc.); to drip, drop, dribble, distil; to throb, palpitate.

टपका, *m.* a drop of rain; a win (fall, fruit which falls through ripeness (particularly mangoes).

टपकाना, *t.* to cause to drip, to distil.

टपकाव, *m.* distillation, dripping.

टपकी, *f.* dim. of टपका, *q. v.* — *paṇā aurat kī*, to be wanton (said of a woman).

टपना, *t.* to jump over, overleap.

टपा, an island in a river.

टपाटोआ, (part.). *m.* (*f.* °ई) groping.

टपाना, *t.* to cause to overleap, cause to bound.

टप्पा, *m.* a post-office: a jump, bound, the bound of a bull, etc.: a sort of hook: a certain mode in music: a relay of palanquin-bearers: a raft, catamaran. — *khānā*, to bound or ricochet (as a shot). — *mānā*, to sew or stitch with intervals; to read in a desultory manner.

टप्पाल, *m.* the post for letters; a mail or packet; post-office; relays of runners or carriers for the conveyance of letters or other things.

टप्पालवाना, *m.* (*f.* in or in) = टप्पाली, *q. v.*

टप्पाली, *m.* (*f.* in or in) a postman, post-runner,

टब्बर, *m.* (prop. तबार) family. [letter-carrier.

टमकी, *f.* a small drum; a gong. — *pūṇā*, to issue a proclamation.

टमटम, a small drum; the sound of such a drum.

टर, intoxicated; inattentive, listless (like a person intoxicated). [a low-priced trull.

टरखल, *m.* a contemptuous epithet for a woman,

टरटर, *f.* a chattering.

टरटराना, *a. int.* to chatter.

टरटरी, *f.* a chattering.

टरना, *more prop.* टलना, *q. v.*

टरी, *m.* (*f.* i) stout; wicked, vicious (said par-

टरीना, *a. int.* to chatter. [ticularly of horses).

टल जाना, an intensive form of टलना, *q. v.*

टलना, *a. int.* to get out of the way, disappear, vanish, pass away, retire, shrink from, flinch.
टलप, *f.* a fragment, morsel, bit, piece.
टलमलाना, *a. int.* to totter : *t.* to tantalize.
टलवाना, *t.* to cause to be given away, cause to disappear. [cause to flinch.
टलाना, *t.* to cause to give way, cause to disappear.
टलूआ, *m. (f. ई)* a person who watches over a stack
टल्ला, *m.* impetus sive successus in coitu. [(*tāl*).
टल्ले, *m.* congressus, sonitus collisionis in coitu.
 — *narisi*, *f.* unprofitable employment, wasting of time.
टर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the ट, or cerebral, class, *viz.* ट, ठ, ड, ढ,
टसक, *f.* shooting pain, stitch, throb. [घा.
टसकना, *a. int.* to move, shake; to decline in quality; to have pain. [pain.
टसकाना, *t.* to shake, move : *a. int.* to shoot with
टसना, *a. int.* to burst, split, crack (as tight clothes or a pillow stuffed too full).
टसर, *more prop.* तसर, *q. v.*
टसवे, *m.* tears.
टहक, *f.* pain in the joints.
टहकना, *a. int.* to pain, hurt, smart.
टहटह, *m.* beauty, freshness, splendour, conspic-
टहटहा, *m.* = टहटह, *q. v.* [uousness at a distance.
टहना, *m.* a branch or large bough.
टहनी, *f.* a branch.
टहने; see (1) टहना (2) टेघना.
टहरना, *more com.* टहलना, *q. v.*
टहल, *f.* house-keeping, house-wifery, duty, task, service, business, use, work, job, drudgery. — *k.* to serve, drudge. — *lagānā*, to dance attendance.
टहनटकोर (a jingling term) = टहल, *q. v.*
टहलना, *a. int.* to walk backwards and forwards, take the air, promenade, rove, ramble.
टहलनी, *f.* a house-wife.
टहलाना, *t.* to cause to walk backwards and forwards (as a horse or a child), lead about, cause to dance attendance.
टहलू, 1, a poetical form of टहल, *q. v.* : 2, an old imperat. 2nd pers. of टहलना, *q. v.* : 3, = टहलूआ, *q. v.*
टहलूआ, *m. (f. टहलूई)* a manager of household concerns, a servant, drudge, laborer.
टहों, *m.* the voice of a new-born child.
टहोका, *m.* a blow, thump.
टांक, 1, *m.* a weight equal to four *māshas* : 2, *f.* an iron pin : a stitch : solder for uniting metals.
टांकना, *t.* to stitch, cobble.
टांकर, *m.* a blackguard, lecher, libertine.
टांका, *m.* a stitch : solder : a tub made of stones.
टांकी, *f.* a venereal chancre : a square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality : a chisel.
टांके लगाना, *t.* to stitch : to solder.
टांख, an underground reservoir for water, a tank.

टांग, *f.* the leg. — *uḥānā*, to copulate. — *denā*, to hang up, hang : to be a catamite.
टांगड़ी, *f.* the leg, foot.
टांगन, 1, a Braj pl. of टांग, *q. v.* : 2, = टांगन, *q. v.*
टांगना, *t.* to hang up, dangle, hang up by a string,
टांगी, *f.* a hatchet. [etc. (*s. e.* not on a peg).
टांगन, *m.* a kind of horse, highland pony.
टांच = टांचड़ा, *q. v.*
टांचननुमा, *m. (f. i) adj.* like a *tānghan*.
टांचड़ा, *m. (f. i)* perverse, audacious, troublesome.
टांछा मारना, *t.* to hamstring (a horse, etc.).
टाकन = टांचन, *q. v.*
टाकना; see (1) टांकना (2) ताकना.
ट. की, *f.* a venereal chancre : a natural basin or fountain in a rock.
टाट, *m.* canvas, sackcloth; hemp, tow.
टाटक, 1, a charm, juggling : 2, fresh, new, recent.
टाटबाफ़, *m.* a weaver of canvas.
टाटबाफ़ी, *f.* embroidery.
टाटी, *f.* a screen, matted shutter.
टाड़ी, *f.* a small axe or hatchet.
टायट, *f.* the crown of the head.
टायठा, *m. (f. i)* powerful, strong, firm, solid.
टायठाई, *f.* solidity.
टायड, *f.* a stage, raised seat, platform.
टायडा, *m.* any station where the wandering grain-sellers called *Brinjāras* or *Labanas* deposit their stores; a venture (of goods); a caravan or large company of travelling merchants; the name of a place in Oude : the goods of a *benjārī*. [arm.
टायडो, *f.* a kind of bracelet worn on the upper
टानना, *t.* to stretch, extend, pull.
टाप, *f.* a tap, sound of beating; a stroke with the fore foot of a horse, the sound of a horse's hoof in travelling : a bamboo fishing-frame.
टापना, *t.* to tap, beat down, flatten; to paw with the fore foot (as a horse); to whore (low phrase).
टापर, a sheet, wrapper, etc.
टापरा, *m.* a sort of boat or raft.
टापा, *m.* a hen-coop : a sort of boat or raft.
टापाटोई क°, to trifle; to grope, rummage.
टापाटोइया } see टापाटोई क°.
टापाटोया }
टापू, *m. (f. i)* an island.
टाबर, *f.* a small lake.
टाबरा, *m.* a waterpot.
टामस, *pr. n.* a certain river.
टाम्बरा, *m.* a waterpot.
टार, (prop. टाल) evasion, etc.
टारना = टालना, *q. v.*
टारी, *f.* distance, remoteness.
टाल, *f.* a stack, rick, heap (of grain, etc.): baldness from age : a turn or trick in wrestling : evasion,

shuffling, rejecting a request, putting aside, putting off, putting out of the way. — *k.* to heap: to put off. — *denā*, to evade, defer, postpone — *mārṇā*, to heap: to turn the scale fraudulently in weighing.

टालटोल, *m.* (a jingle of टाल) evasion, shuffling, prevarication, putting off.

टालमा, *t.* to drive out of the way, put aside, turn aside, remove, move, move out of the way; to ward off, fend, obviate, avoid, prevent, avert; to evade, prevaricate, postpone, defer.

टालमटोल, *m.* = टालटोल, *q. v.*

टाल, *m.* evasion: a rick, stack, heap: a quagmire, piece of stagnant water: decayed vegetable matter.

टालाटोली, *f.* = टालटोल, *q. v.* [to deceive.

टालाबाला खताना, *t.* to put off; to drive away;

टाली, *f.* a kind of musical instrument.

टिंगटिंगाना, *t.* to twang or sound a single string of a musical instrument.

टिकट, *m.* (Engl. 'ticket', now fairly established in the vernacular, and applied to) a postage-stamp, a railway-ticket, a label, a badge, a visiting-card.

टिकटिकाना, *t.* to wag (as the tail or the head).

टिकटिकि; see टिकटिकी.

टिकटिकी, *f.* 1, = टकटकी, *q. v.*: 2, a lizard.

टिकटो, *f.* a three-footed stool, 'teapoy'.

टिकडो, 1, = टिकनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the spreading hog-weed (*Boerhaavia diffusa*).

टिकना, *a. int.* to stop, remain in any place, lodge, tarry, stay: *n.* to be detained. [moisture.

टिकरी, *f.* a kind of soil which is irretentive of

टिकली, *f.* a wafer, small round cake; an ornament worn on the forehead, spangle.

टिकाऊ, durable, stationary, lasting, firm.

टिकाना, *t.* to detain, fix in any place, stop, lodge, station, billet, let lodgings.

टिकाव, *m.* stability, permanence, residence.

टिकावय, *m.* a haltingplace, restingplace, car-vansery.

टिकिया, *f.* a small cake of bread, small cake of charcoal for the hukkā; a wafer, bolus; a small loaf.

टिकी = टिकी, *q. v.*

टिकोर, *m.* a cataplasm, poultice.

टिकड़, *f.* a thick cake of bread.

टिकड़लो = टिकनी, *q. v.*

टिकड़ो, *f.* a small cake or loaf of bread. — *lagānā*, *t.* to form a connexion, make interest: to earn a scanty

टिघलना, *a. int.* to rarefy, be melted. [livelihood.

टिघलाना, *t.* to rarefy, melt, dissolve.

टिटकारना, *t.* to urge an animal by making the noise described below.

टिटकारी, *f.* the noise made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth to make horses, [etc. proceed.

टिटहरी } = टिटहरी, *q. v.*
टिटहरी }

टिटोह, a contraction of टटोहरा, *q. v.*

टिटोहर, *m.* (*f. i.*) = टटोहरा, *q. v.*

टिटोर = टटोहरा, *q. v.*

[*goensis*).

टिट्टिम, *m.* (*f. i.*) a kind of bird (*Parus jacuna* or

टिट्टिम, *more prop.* टिट्टिम, *q. v.*

टिट्टा, *m.* a grasshopper.

टिट्टी, *f.* a locust.

टिपका, *m.* a stain of any colour applied by the finger: the focus of a burning-lens. [press.

टिपड़ी, *f.* stocks (for the legs); a book-binder's

टिप्पन, *f.* annotation, comment.

टिप्पनी, *f.* a gloss, comment.

टिप्पस, *f.* pride, arrogance.

टिब्बा, *m.* a rising ground, a height; a sand bank or shoal in the sea.

टिभाना, *t.* to give one a small daily allowance such as merely to save him from starving.

टिभाव, *m.* a small daily allowance.

टिमटिम, *m.* a sound.

टिमटिमाना, *a. int.* to glimmer, give a faint light.

टिरेन्दा = तिरेन्दा, *q. v.*

टिलिया, *f.* a young hen.

टिलूआ, *m.* (*f.* टिलूई) a flatterer.

टिहरा, *f.* (*m. ?*) a small village.

टींट = टीण्ट, *q. v.*

टीक, *f.* an ornament for the head and neck.

टीकर = टेकर, *q. v.*

टीकरी, *f.* a small field of inferior land.

टीका, 1, *f.* a gloss or commentary; 2, *m.* inoculation: the nuptial gifts: a badge of sovereignty: an ornament worn on the forehead: a mark or marks made on the forehead and between the eyebrows among Hindoos (the mark is made with coloured earth or unguents, and is intended either for ornament or for sectarian distinction). — *bhejānā*, to send the nuptial gifts (they are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom). — *lenā*, to receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

टीकाकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a commentator, annotator, paraphrast. [of sovereignty.

टीकित, *m.* (*f. ā*) invested with the *ṭikā* or badge

टीखना, *a. int.* to cry (as a partridge).

टीटली, *f.* a kind of medicine.

टीटा, *f.* lingula vulvæ mulierum.

टींडी }
टींडी } *more prop.* टिट्टी, *q. v.*

टीण्ट, *m.* the ripe fruit of *karṇī*: a speck on the eye.

टीप, *f.* a note of hand, cheque: the drawing a card: the raising the voice in singing: the noting anything; the act of pressing, compressing. — *lenā*, to draw a card. [compressing.

टीपटाप, *f.* ornament: the act of pressing or of

टीपड़ी, *f.* wooden stocks or thumbscrews used for torture; an instrument in which the prepuce of a boy is fixed when he is to undergo the operation of circumcision.

टीपना, *t.* to press, squeeze, compress; to grope, feel.

टीमटाम, *m.* dressing.

टीर, *f.* a transverse piece in cloths, or a breadth cut diagonally.

टील, *f.* a young hen; a woman (term of contempt).

टीलहा = टीला, *q. v.*

टीला, *m.* a rising ground, small hill, hillock, mount, ridge. [*nā*, to throb, shoot (as pain).

टीस, *f.* a shooting pain, throbbing, throb. — *m. ir-*
टीसना, *a. int.* to throb, palpitate.

टुंहा, *m.* (*f. i*) tiny.

टुंहाटोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of parrot.

टुंईया, *m.* (*f. i*) tiny.

टुंगा, *m.* scut, a short tail.

टुंगार, *f.* a pecking, nibbling (fruit, etc., more for amusement than from appetite).

टुक, a little. — *ek*, a little way. [etc.

टुकडवा, *m.* (*f. i*) one who begs for bits of bread,

टुकड़ा, *m.* a piece, portion, fragment, part, division, particle, morsel, bit. *Chār—ko jānā*, to go all to pieces. *Tuk; e tukre kar dānā*, to pound, hew to pieces, reduce to atoms, make mincemeat of.

टुकड़ापुरजा, *m.* scraps, clippings, shavings. — *māngūā*, to beg for the bits.

टुकड़ी, *f.* dimin. of टुकड़ा, *q. v.*

टुकमुक देखना, to stare, fix one's look.

टुकर; for words beginning thus, see under the

टुकसा, *m.* (*f. i*) a very little. [form टकड़.

टुच्चा, *m.* a rake, blackguard.

टुटका = टोटका, *q. v.*

टुटपूजिया, *m.* a merchant of broken fortunes, man in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt.

टुटदुनाना, *t.* to tune slowly.

टुण्ड, *m.* a hand or branch that has been cut off.

टुण्डा, *l. m.* the knob in the back part of a turban; *2. m.* (*f. i*) a person born without hands or whose hands have been cut off: *lit.* handless.

टुण्डियां *kasnā* or *chuphānā* or *bāndhnā*, to tie the hands behind the back.

टुण्डी, *f.* 1, see टुण्डा, 2 : 2, the navel. [der part.

टुण्डेदार, *m.* a turban that has a knob in the hind.

टुपाना, *t.* to cause to cover, cause to be buried.

टुभक, *f.* the sound of water dropping, sound of

टुमना, *t.* to vex, irritate. [gugling or gargling.

टुटना, *more prop.* टटना = टलना, *q. v.*

टुमटुम, the noise made by frogs.

टुसकना } *a. int.* to weep, cry: to squeak.
टुसुकना }

टुं, *m.* ventris crepitus. — *k.* crepitum ventris edere.

टुंग, *f.* = टुंगार, *q. v.* [for amusement.

टुंगना, *t.* to pick, peck, nibble, chew straws, etc.

टुंगाटांगो, *f.* a pecking and nibbling.

टुंडो, *more prop.* टुण्डी, *q. v.* [of a drum.

टुक, *m.* a piece, bit, particle, atom: a single beat

टुकड़ा, *more com.* टुकड़ा, *q. v.*

टुकन, a Braj plural of टुक. See न, 6 (1).

टुका, *m.* = टुक, *q. v.*

टुठ, *f.* a breaking, fracture; a misunderstanding or coolness between friends; harm, deficiency, loss; a passage omitted in the writing of a book which is afterwards inserted in the margin. — *jānā*, to be broken; to become ill, pine. — *parnā*, to break in upon, rush in, be collected in crowds. — *rahnā*, to be distressed, be weary, be separated, be reduced to poverty, pine away.

टुटना, *a. int.* to break, become fractured, burst, fail: *t.* to break forth upon, rush upon, assault, attack, charge, invade. [broken, decayed.

टुटा, 1, *m.* loss, deficiency, failure: 2, *m.* (*f. i*)

टुटाफूटा, *m.* fragments: *adj.* broken to pieces.

टूट = टूटके (टूटना).

टूटो, *f.* damage, injury, loss, failure, discomfiture.

टूण्डो, *f.* the navel; a small branch or stump of a tree broken at the end and leafless.

टूम, *m.* trifles: an ornament: a frame for pigeons to perch on. — *denā*, to push gently.

टूमटाम, *m.* a few trifles: an ornament.

टूमना, *t.* to push gently, jog gently, strike softly

टूल; see टोल. [(so as to draw a person's notice).

टूलगी, *f.* fun, jesting, jeking.

टूसो, *f.* a bud, young flower.

टेशा, *m.* (*f.* टेई) sharpened.

टेशो, *f.* habit, custom.

टेशारी = तेवरी, *q. v.*

टेंक, *f.* shelter, support: a recognizing.

टेंगरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of fish (*Silurus*).

टेंगी, *f.* a teasing.

टेंना, *more prop.* टेना, *q. v.*

टेंरि = टेरेके (टेंना). See ह, 7.

टेक, *f.* a prop, support, pillar; reliance; a promise, vow. — *k.* to fix, prop, establish — *dharuā*, to be resolved on, be bent upon. — *rahnā*, to lean upon.

टेकन, *m.* a prop, support.

टेकना, *t.* to support, prop.

टेकनी, *f.* a prop, support. [indifferent quality.

टेकर, *m.* a height, rising ground; high lands of

टेकरा, *m.* = टेकर, *q. v.*

टेका, *m.* trust, reliance, confidence, support.

टेकान, *m.* a height, elevation.

टेकी (*Rām.*) = (1) हठके (2) निश्चययुत (3) थापो.

टेकेवाला, (see टीका) *m.* (*f. i*) a leaseholder, farmer

टेगरा = टेकरा, *q. v.* [of revenue.

टेघरना, *t.* to rarefy, melt, dissolve.

टेटवा, *m.* the head of a snake.

टेड़ा, *m.* the trunk of a tree: an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. — *kilānā*, to be afflicted with the venereal disease. [to bend, distort, crook.

टेढ़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) crooked, bent, distorted, awry. — *k.*

टेढ़ाई, *f.* crookedness, distortion.

टेढ़ाबेड़ा, *m.* (*f.* टेढ़ीबेड़ी) } distorted, athwart.
 टेढ़ामेड़ा, *m.* (*f.* टेढ़ीमेड़ी) }
 टेढ़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* टेढ़ा) crooked, etc. : 2, pride, vanity,
 टेयट = टीयट, *q. v.* [haughtiness, perverseness.
 टेयटर, *m.* a kind of fruit. [ing inconsiderately.
 टेयटा, *m.* a large ripe fruit of *karil*; a figgig: speak-
 टेयटी, *f.* a kind of fruit: speaking inconsiderately.
 टेयटूआ, *m.* the windpipe, throat.
 टेयट, *m.* an imitative sound, inarticulate sound.
 टेना, *m.* (*f.* i) a fowl of the breed called *tenē*: *lit.*
 टेनी, *m.* a particular breed of fowls. [tiny, small.
 टेपी, *f.* a cork.
 टेम, *f.* the snuff of a candle; the flame of a candle
 टेमटाम, *m.* dressing. [or lamp.
 टेर, *f.* tune; voice, call.
 टेरन, 1, a Braj pl. of टर, *q. v.* : 2, a calling, shout-
 ing, hallooing. [halloo; to tune.
 टेरना, *a. int.* to bawl, roar, call loudly, shout,
 टेरा, 1, *m.* a curtain : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) squint-eyed,
 टेलना, *t.* to remove. [cock-eyed.
 टेला, *more com.* टेला, *q. v.*
 टेलूआ, *m.* a beam.
 टेव, *f.* habit, custom.
 टेवकी, *f.* a prop, pillar.
 टेवना, *t.* to sharpen.
 टेवा, *m.* calculation of nativity: habit, custom.
 टेसवा, *m.* a tear. [blossoms: a kind of play.
 टेसू, *m.* the *palās*-tree (*Bhutea frondosa*) and its
 टेहर; see (1) टेहरा (2) तेहर.
 टेहरा, *m.* a village.
 टेहला, *m.* the customs of marriage.
 टेआ, *f.* the act of feeling or groping.
 टेआटेआई, *f.* a searching, feeling for, feeling (with
 टोंक; see (1) टोंग (2) टोंक (3) टोंग. [the hand).
 टोंग, *end*, completion, limit, extreme.
 टोंक, *f.* hindrance, prevention: the influence of
 an evil eye.—*kar holnā*, to speak from experience.
 टोंकटोंक, *f.* hindrance, prevention.
 टोंकना, *t.* to accost, challenge, interrogate, pre-
 vent: to envy; to look at with an evil eye.
 टोंकनी, *f.* a cauldron.
 टोंकरा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid): a broad
 shallow basket; a wicker boat covered with leather
 (for crossing a river, etc.).—*denā*, to beat a person
 at a game.
 टोंकरी, *f.* a small basket (without a lid).
 टोंकाटोंकी, *f.* hindrance, prevention.
 टोंकापट्टा, *m.* a permanent lease.
 टोंक, *m.* (in Pros.) a kind of metro consisting
 of four lines of twelve syllables each. [tious remedy.
 टोंकका, *m.* a charm, amulet, philter, supersti-

टोंक, *m.* a kind of turtle-dove. [a candle's end.
 टोंटा, *m.* loss, deficiency, detriment: a cartridge,
 टोंटी, *more com.* टोंयटी, *q. v.*
 टोंडा, *more prop.* टोंटा, *q. v.*
 टोंडी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rājīnī*).
 टोंयटा, 1, *m.* a cracker, serpent (in fireworks): a joint
 of a bamboo, etc.: a cartridge: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) handleless.
 टोंयटी, *f.* a spout.—*wālā loṭā*, an ewer.
 टोंयवा, *m.* a kind of hawk: enchantment.
 टोंयहा, *m.* (*f.* in) *more com.* टोंन्हा, *q. v.*
 टोंना, 1, *m.* enchantment, charm, magic, witch-
 craft, fascination: a wedding song: 2, *t.* to grope for,
 feel, handle.
 टोंनाटानी, *f.* } juggling, hocus-pocus.
 टोंनाटामन, *m.* }
 टोंन्हा, *m.* (*f.* in) a juggler, conjurer, wizard.
 टोंन्हाई, *f.* a female conjurer, witch.
 टोंप, *m.* a hat, cap, helmet, head, cover, thimble:
 a bait: a stitch. [earth.
 टोंपना, *t.* to hang, suspend: to bury, cover with
 टोंपा, *m.* a hat, helmet, cap.
 टोंपी, *f.* a hat, cap.
 टोंपीवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) one who wears a hat, an ani-
 mal with a comb, crest, etc. The term was once a
 designation of the Persian or Moghul troops, but is
 now generally applied to Europeans.
 टोंवना, *t.* to hang, suspend.
 टोंरा, *m.* a ledge extending out from a wall (to
 keep off the weather) without pillars, eaves.
 टों, *m.* a company, assemblage, society; a ham-
 let.—*mārnā*, to dash one top against another while
 in motion.
 टोंला, *m.* 1, a quarter, section, or particular part
 of a town: 2, a set of anything (as of chessmen, etc.);
 a complete assortment.
 टोंली, *f.* 1, = टोंला, 2, *q. v.* : 2, a company, society,
 टोंछ, *f.* watching secretly, espionage. [crowd.
 टोंहना; see (1) टोंना (2) टोंन्हा.
 टोंन्हा in Braj = टोंन्हा, *q. v.*

ठ

ठ (th) is the twelfth consonant in the Hindee alpha-
 bet, and the second letter of the ठवर्ग or cerebral class.
 It is the aspirate of ट, and its pronunciation, like the
 pronunciation of that letter, can only be learnt by
 the ear. Its nearest representative in English is
 the sound of *th* in such English expressions as 'fat-
 hen', 'penthouse', 'sweetheart'. In transliterating
 into the Roman character, this letter is generally
 represented by *th* with a dot under the *t* (*th*). Like
 the other aspirated letters, it is constantly inter-
 changed inadvertently with its unaspirated form.
 In a very large number of the instances in which this
 letter occurs in Hindee, it is a Prakṛitized modifica-
 tion of some Sanskrit combination such as स्थ (*e. g.* ठान;
 Sk. स्थान), or ष्ट (*e. g.* काठ; Sk. काष्ठ).
 ठई, *f.* (*m.* ठआ) determined on, fixed,

ठकठक, *m. f.* ? hard work, harassing labour, difficulties; a sound, tapping or rapping sound as of a hammer, etc.

ठकठकाना, *t.* to rat, tap, pat, sound.

ठकठकिया, *m.* a stickler, wrangler. [crowded.

ठकठेला, *m. (f. i)* stuffed together in a crowd,

ठकठौवा, *f.* a kind of small boat, shallop, skiff.

ठकार, *m.* the letter ठ, or any symbol that may

ठकुर = ठक्कुर, *q. v.* [represent it.

ठकुरसुहाती, *f.* flattery ?

ठकुराई, *f.* the rank or status of *thākūr*; nobility, lordliness; godship, divinity.

ठकुरानी } = ठाकुरानी, etc., *qq. v.*
ठकुरायन }

ठक्कुर, *m.* an idol, deity, object of reverence or of worship; an honorary title = Mr. (mister).

ठखठख, clack, jangling, chatter.

ठखठखी, *m. (f. in or inī)* a chatterer.

ठाग, *m. (f. nī, in, or inī)* a robber, assassin, garrotter, cutthroat, knave, cheat, impostor. The term is applied as the designation of a sneaking sort of highwaymen chiefly in Central India who first strangle the unwary traveller and then rob him: hence, they are also called *phaisigar*. — *lānā*, to rob, cheat.

ठागई = ठगाई, *q. v.* [— *lenā*, to cheat.

ठागण, a combination of five short syllables.

ठागना, *t.* to cheat, deceive; to rob. [cheat.

ठागनी, *f.* the wife of a *thag*, a female robber or

ठागबाज़ी, *f.* = ठगयिद्या, *q. v.*

ठागयिद्या, *f.* the art of the assassin, robber, or impostor; cunning, fraudulent dexterity. [theft.

ठागाई, *f.* thuggery, robbing, knavery, cheating,

ठागाना, *l.* = ठगना, *q. v.*; 2, to be cheated.

ठागिन } = ठगनी, *q. v.*
ठागिनी }

ठागिया, *m.* a robber, cheater.

ठागी = ठगाई, *q. v.*

ठागीरी, *f.* cheating, robbing, trick.

ठचरा, *m.* wrangling, quarrelling.

ठट, *m.* bank, shore, margin.

ठट्ट } = समूह and ठटोल, *qq. v.*
ठट्टा }
ठट्ट }

ठट्टनी, in Chand = to stand amazed, to be in a state of wonderment. [the shell of a house.

ठट्टर, *m.* the frame made of bamboo for thatching,

ठट्टा, *m.* fun, sport, jest, joking: the name of a place. — *k.* or *mārnā* (with abl. of the object) to jest, crack a joke; to deride, ridicule.

ठट्टामिजाज = ठट्टेबाज, *q. v.*

ठट्टाय; see (1) ठट्टा (2) ठट्टाना.

ठट्टेबाज, *m.* a humorous person, joker, jester, etc.: *lit.* jocular, facetious, funny, comical, arch, waggish.

ठट्टेबाज़ी, *f.* waggishness, jocular, jesting, sport, fun.

ठठ, *m.* a throng, crowd.

ठठकना = ठिठकना, *q. v.*

ठठना, *t.* to arrange, set in order, adorn.

ठठरा, *m.* a fence.

ठठरी, *f.* the frame of a matted screen, bamboo frame of a thatched roof, shell of a house; a very thin person; a bier.

ठठाना, *t.* to strike, beat, beat one's own head, etc. (in token of vexation), to harass oneself.

ठठुकि, *more prop.* ठठके (ठठकना).

ठठेरा, *m. (f. i)* a brazier, tinker, smith: the stalk of the *joār* (*Holcus sorghum*). *Thathere thathereki badlāi*, a bargain between two persons equally knowing or acute, "diamond cut diamond".

ठठेरी, *f.* a female brazier, brazier's wife.

ठठेर = ठठोल, *q. v.*

ठठोल, *m.* a banterer, wag, jester, etc.: *lit.* facetious, waggish, jocular, humorous.

ठठोली, *f.* humour, joking, sport, fun, jesting, waggishness, comicalness, scoffing, derision.

ठठोना in Braj = ठठाना, *q. v.*

ठड़ा, *m. (f. i)* standing, erect.

ठड्डा, *m.* the beak of a paper kite.

ठयठनाना, *a. int.* to jingle, rattle.

ठयड, *f.* coldness, cold; a cold. [sensation.

ठयडक, *f.* coldness, coolness; *met.* a refreshing

ठयडा, *m. (f. i)* cold, cool: free from weeds (said of a soil). — *k.* to make cold, cool, refresh, comfort, pacify, appease, assuage, extinguish *Kulejā thanḍā honā*, to have one's revenge gratified, to be pleased, be happy (by seeing a friend, son, etc. after a period of separation). — *pirnā*, to abate (said of anger, virility, or wantonness) — *honā*, to cool, become cold; to be extinguished; to be pacified, be comforted; to rest; to lose virility.

ठयडकाल, *m.* cold weather, the cold season, winter.

ठयडाई, *f.* coldness, coolness; a refrigerant; the intoxicating drug made of *hang*.

ठयडी, *adv. f. (m. ठयडा)* cold. — *sāns bharnā*, the heaving a cold sigh, sighing.

ठयड; for any words beginning thus, see under the more proper form ठयड.

ठनकना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot (as pain); to jingle,

ठनठनाना = ठयठनाना, *q. v.* [tinkle, clink, tingle.

ठनना, *x.* to be fixed, be ascertained.

ठनाक, *m.* a clinking noise, jingle.

ठनी, *f.* a branch.

ठपना, *t.* to strike, beat.

ठप्पा, *m.* an instrument for stamping leather with, stamp, die, printing-type; printing.

ठमकना, *a. int.* to strut.

ठय; see ठनना.

ठयऊ } (Braj) settled, resolved upon.
ठयेउ }

ठरक, *m.* snoring, a snore. — *pārnā*, to snore.

ठरर = ठरक, *q. v.* [of shoe worn by villagers.

ठरा, *f.* a kind of wine or spirituous liquor: a kind

ठराव, *more prop.* ठहराव, *q. v.*

ठरिया, *m.* a kind of earthen lukkā.

ठरी }
ठरी } = ठरा, *q. v.*

ठवनि (in poet.) = (1) चाल (2) उठनेकी रीति.

ठस, an imitative sound (as of a musket ill-discharge-

ठसक, *f.* state, dignity. [ed or flashing in the pan).

ठसकना, *t.* to break a piece off from any vessel of earthenware (by knocking two vessels together) without completely destroying it, to chip.

ठसनी, *f.* a rammer.

ठसाठस, filled, crowded.

ठसा, *m.* a mould or form into which plates of metal, etc. are beaten to take the form of pastes or ornaments, etc.; a type (in printing), stamp or impression on coins, etc.: vanity, pride.

ठह, an iconoclast (?).

ठहर, a place, station, settlement?

ठहरना, *v.* to be stopped, be fixed, be fixed upon, be concluded, be settled, be determined, be proved: *a. int.* to stop, stay, remain, abide, reside, rest, stand, last.

ठहराना, *t.* to come to a decision, fix, stop, determine, settle, ascertain, appoint, constitute, authorize, fix on, demonstrate, prove, conclude, ascribe.

ठहराव, *m.* settlement, agreement, fixture, permanency, stability; appropriation; proof.

ठहल; see (1) ठहर (2) ठहल.

ठहाका, *m.* a peal, explosion, succession of sounds. *Thahākāki mulāikāt*, meeting with great demonstrations of friendship. [against another.

ठा, *m.* a sound made by striking one thing

ठाई }
ठाई } *f.* a place, residence, station.

ठाउ, a Braj form of ठाव, *q. v.*

ठाओ, *m. f.* a residence, place, station.

ठां, *m. f.* a place, station, residence.

ठाई }
ठाई } *f.* a place, station, residence.

ठाउ }
ठाउ } Braj forms of ठाव, *q. v.*

ठाव, *m. f.* a residence, place, station.

ठांस, coughing, a cough.

ठांसना, *t.* to stuff, cram, ram.

ठांसा, *m.* stuffing, wadding (of a gun, etc.).

ठाकुर, *m.* the divinity, an idol; a lord, master, chief (mong Rājputs): a landholder: a barber.

ठाकुरद्वारा, *m.* an idol-temple.

ठाकुरबाप, *m.* a grandfather.

ठाकुरबारी, *f.* an idol-temple.

ठाकुरमा, *f.* a grandmother.

ठाकुरसेवा, *f.* (lit. the service of an idol; hence,) a grant of revenue for the support of an idol temple.

ठाकुराइन, *f.* a goddess; a lady, Madam; the wife or daughter of a *thākur*.

ठाकुराई, *f.* the rank or office of *thākur*.

ठाकुरानी }
ठाकुरावन } = ठाकुराइन, *q. v.*

ठाट, *m.* the frame of a thatched roof on which the straw is laid: arrangement, adjustment.

ठाठ, *m.* stato, dignity, pomp, equipage; convenience; plenty, abundance.

ठाड़, a contraction of ठाड़ा, *q. v.*

ठाड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* ठाढ़ा, *q. v.*

ठाढ़, steep, lofty.

ठाढ़ना, *v.* to be fixed, be erect, to stand.

ठाढ़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) erect, straight, standing.

ठाढ़ी in Braj = ठाढ़ा, *q. v.*

ठान, a place for tying up an animal.

ठानट्ट, 1, *m.* the report of a musket: 2, worthy of belief, trusty (vulgar).

ठानना, *t.* to resolve, determine on, be intent upon, set one's heart upon, settle; to perform.

ठाना, *m.* a place, station.

ठानादार, *m.* a station-keeper, station-master.

ठानि; see ठानना, and इ, 7.

ठाम, *m. f.* a place, station, residence.

ठामो, *f.* a place, station, residence.

ठामू, a poet. form of ठाम, *q. v.* [sidence.

ठार, *m.* determination: snow, frost: place, re-

ठाल, *m.* a branch (of a tree, etc.).

ठाला, *m.* (*f. i*) unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure.

ठाला, *m.* }
ठाली, *f.* } = ठाल, *q. v.*

ठाव, *m. f.* place, station, residence.

ठासना, *t.* to stuff, cram, ram.

ठाहर }
ठाहर } = ठहर, *q. v.*

ठिंगना, *m.* (*f. i*) dwarfish, short.

ठिंगनाई, *f.* lowness of stature, dwarfishness.

ठिकरा, *m.* a fragment of an earthen vessel, shard, potsherd; a vessel (such as mendicants use) for carrying fire.

ठिकाना, *m.* residence, abode, dwelling, whereabouts, station, place, site; a boundary, limit; fixing. — *k.* to account for, search or trace an affair to its commencement. — *dhānādhānā*, to seek a residence or employment. — *lagānā*, to establish, settle, prove; to find out one's residence. — *Thikāne lagnā*, to be killed, be put an end to, be terminated, to die. *Thikāne lagnā*, to put to death, kill, assassinate, make away with one; to waylay; to establish, settle, prove; to find out one's residence.

ठिकाना, *more com.* (1) ठिकाना (2) ठिकाना, *qq. v.*

ठिग; see (1) ठीक (2) ठिग. [or *rahnā*, to stop short.

ठिठक, *f.* the state of standing amazed. — *jānā*

ठिठकना, *a. int.* to stop, stand amazed, stop short, draw back in surprise, shrink, boggle, stagnate.

ठिठर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.*

ठिठरना, *n.* to be chill, be numbed.

ठिठरा, *m.* (*f. i*) numbed, benumbed, torpid.

ठिठराहट, *f.* numbedness, numbness, chilliness,

ठिठर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.* [torpidness, torpor.

ठिठरना = ठिठरना, *q. v.*

ठिठुर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.*

ठिठुरना = ठिठरना, *q. v.*

ठिठुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = ठिठरा, *q. v.*

ठिठुराना, *t.* to benumb, numb, chill.

ठिठाली; see ठठाली.

ठिनक, *f.* a sob.

ठिनकना, *a. int.* to sob.

ठिर, *f.* frost, coldness.

ठिरना, *a. int.* to freeze, become chilled.

ठिराना, *t.* to cause to freeze, cause to congeal.

ठिलिया, *f.* a waterpot.

ठिषना = ठेचना, *q. v.*

ठिस = ठस, *q. v.*

ठिहुनी, *f.* the knee.

ठोक, 1, *m.* sum, addition : 2, exact, even, accurate, complete, just, fit, meet, proper, true, reasonable, regular, right; *met.* parsimonious : 3, *adv.* exactly. — *ñnā*, to suit, fit, answer, correspond, apply. — *k.* to put to rights, correct, adjust, adapt, fit; to beat.

ठोकठाक, exact, fit, proper, accurate, quite right, right and tight : *adv.* properly, fitly, accurately, adequately. — *k.* to put to rights, correct, adjust, fit.

ठोकमठीक, *adv.* exactly, truly, rightly, quite right.

ठोकमठीका, *m.* abuse.

ठोकरा, *m.* a broken piece of earthenware.

ठोकरी, *f.* a broken piece of earthenware, potsherd : *mōns veneris* : the upper or moveable jaw of the cock of a musket. — *chunnā*, to evince madness, be mad. [work done by contract, a task.

ठीका, 1, = ठीक, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* hire, fare, fixed price;

ठीप, *f.* a kind of lamp.

ठुकड़ा, *more prop.* ठुकड़ा, *q. v.*

ठुकराना, *t.* to kick, strike with the toes.

ठुहो, *f.* the chin : parched grain. — *pakarṇā*, to flatter, curry favour.

ठुनकाना, *t.* to cause to knock, cause to hammer.

ठुनुक, *f.* a sob.

ठुनुकना, *a. int.* to sob. [graceful easy air.

ठुमक, *f.* the act of waving or of walking with a

ठुमकचाल, *f.* a dignified pace, stately gait, graceful carriage. [liness, and dignity.

ठुमकना, *a. int.* to strut, walk with grace, state-

ठुमका, *m.* (*f. i*) short, of low stature.

ठुमकी, 1, *f.* the act of playing a paper kite to keep it up when the wind is light : 2, *f.* see above : 3, *m.* (*f. iñ*) a lazy person : *lit.* lazy.

ठुमरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

ठुस = ठस, *q. v.*

[ciere, suppedere.

ठुसकना, *a. int.* to weep (but not aloud): peditum

ठुसकी, *f.* ventris crepitus surdus.

ठुसना, *n.* to be crammed, be stuffed.

ठुसाना, *t.* to cause to stuff, cause to be stuffed.

ठूयिटया, *m.* a eunuch : *lit.* mutilated.

ठूयठ, *m.* a stump, branch of a tree broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand.

ठूयठा, *m.* (*f. i*) having the hand amputated; having the branches lopped and leafless (a tree).

ठूयिटया, see ठूयिटया and ठूयठा.

ठूयटी, *f.* 1, see ठूयठा : 2, stubble.

ठेउना = ठेचना, *q. v.*

ठेंगना, *m.* (*f. i*) short, dwarfish.

ठेंगा, *m.* a stick, small club; a tool (*penis*). — *bājnā*, to spoil, destroy.

ठेंठ, pure, genuine: contentious.

ठेक, *f.* 1, *more com.* ठेक, *q. v.* : 2, a large sack filled with grain, a portable granary.

ठेकहदार, *m.* a farmer, leaseholder.

ठेका, *m.* a plug, stopper.

ठेकी, *f.* the act of resting on the way (as a porter with a load). — *denā* or *lagānā*, to rest (as a porter with a load).

ठेगा, (in Gram.) an enclitic word.

ठेठ } pure, genuine: contentious.

ठेप, *f.* a lamp. [to be silent.

ठेपी, *f.* a cork, plug, stopper. — *muñkmen denā*,

ठेलना, 1, *m.* acting the buffoon : 2, *t.* to shove, push, move forward by pushing. [jostling.

ठेलमठेल, *f.* a shoving and shouldering, pushing,

ठेना, *m.* a shove, push.

ठेलाठेली = ठेलमठेला, *q. v.*

ठेवना, *m.* the knee; the pastern (of a horse).

ठेस, *f.* (*m. ?*) a knock, blow, tripping (against a stone, etc.); a shove, push, thrust.

ठेसना, *t.* to knock against; to pierce; to stuff, cram, ram; to eat ravenously.

ठेसरा, *m.* a sneer, oblique reflection or inuendo.

ठेरना (*colloquial*) = ठहरना, *q. v.*

ठोक्कना, *t.* to knock, hammer; to drive (as a stake); to thrust with the finger, filip, drive, beat, tap, thump. *Thōnk denā*, to hammer, knock, drive down. *Pūth* —, to pat on the back.

ठोंग, *f.* the act of striking with a finger or a

ठोंगना, see ठोंगाना, *q. v.* [beak, pecking.

ठोंगा, *m.* a striking with the beak, pecking at.

ठोंगाना, *t.* to peck, strike with the beak.

ठोंठ, a beak (of a bird).

ठोंडो } *more com.* ठोकी, *q. v.*

ठोंडो } *more com.* ठोकी, *q. v.*

ठोंसना = ठोसना, *q. v.*

ढोकन, *m.* the act of beating, striking, or driving
ढोकना, *t.* to beat, strike, drive (as a stake). [in.
ढोकर, *f.* a blow, stroke, thump; a tripping or striking the foot against anything, stumble, kick; a stumbling-block, cause of stumbling. — *khānā*, to trip, stumble; to meet with misfortune or loss, encounter obstacles or difficulties. — *khilānā*, to cause a person to stumble, trip him. — *lagnā*, the striking of the foot against a stumbling-block or obstacle.
ढोकरा, 1, *m.* a fillip; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) hard (as bad
ढोक्का, a cake, pancake. [bread).
ढोकी, *m.* reproof, chiding, scolding.
ढोढ़ी, *f.* the chin.
ढोण्ड, a beak (of a bird).
ढोर, *f.* a bird's beak, bill.
ढोला, *m.* a cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage: the knuckles. — *mārnā*, to strike with the
ढोस, *m.* solid, compact, firm. [knuckles.
ढोसना, *t.* to stuff, cram in; to stab.
ढोसा, *m.* the presenting the thumb in token of denial (a manner peculiar to women).
ढोसाई, *f.* solidity, firmness.
ढोर, *f.* place, locality, spot, room, residence: *adv.* on the spot. — *rahnā*, to be murdered, be knocked down lifeless on the spot. — *Thaur thaur*, *adv.* in many places, in various places, in certain parts.

ड

ड (*d*) is the thirteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the third letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class. Though it is said generally to be pronounced like the English letter *d*, yet it should be borne in mind that this letter, like the other letters of its class, has, strictly speaking, no exact representative in any European language nor even in Arabic;—its true sound can only be perceived by the ear. Instead of being pronounced by the upper surface of the tip of the tongue striking against the foremost part of the palate, as is the case with the English *d*, it requires that the tongue be drawn further back and that the tip of its under surface be kept well up against the palate. Its true sound is much more perceptibly explosive than that of the English *d*. In Hindee, this letter is frequently (excepting at the beginning of words and syllables) printed with a dot under it (ड़); it then loses its characteristic sound, and is pronounced nearly like the letter *r* in the more outlandish parts of the northern and western counties of England, or as in the French 'eternel'. In this its secondary form it is frequently interchanged corruptly with ढ, र, and even with ल, while in its first form it is similarly interchanged with ढ and द. It is generally represented in Roman character by *d* with a dot under it (*ḍ*), and ड by *r* with a dot under it (*ṛ*).

डंक, *m.* the sting of a reptile, wasp, or other insect, but particularly of a scorpion. — *mārnā*, to sting. [of the kettle-drum.
डंका, *m.* a double drum, kettle-drum; the sound
डंकाई, *f.* the wages of a beater of the kettle-drum.
डंकारना = डकारना, *q. v.*
डंकिनी, *more prop.* डाकिनी, *q. v.*

डंक्रियाना, *t.* to sting (as a reptile).
डंकी, *m.* (*f. i*) = डंकीला, *q. v.* [armed with a sting.
डंकीला, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal that has a sting: *lit.*
डंगवारः } *m.* reciprocal assistance in tillage.
डंगवारा }
डण्ड = डण्ड, *q. v.*
डंवांडोली, *more com.* डांवांडोली, *q. v.*
डंसना = डसना, *q. v.*
डक = डंक, *q. v.*
डकडकाना = डगडगाना, *q. v.*
डकराना, *a. int.* to cry bitterly.
डकार, 1, *m.* the letter ड, or any symbol that may represent it; 2, *f.* an eructation, belch; a bellowing. — *jānā* or *bañhā*, to embezzle. — *lenā*, to belch.
डकारना, *a. int.* to belch; to bellow, low.
डकैत, *m.* a robber, highwayman, pirate.
डकैती, *f.* robbing, robbery, piracy.
डकैरी, *f.* a wasp, hornet.
डकैत, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos descended from a Brāhman on the father's side and a Gwālin on the mother's. They subsist on alms on Saturdays and are considered by all decent people as troublesome vagabonds: they are also said to be skilled in astrology.
डकातिया = डकैत, *q. v.*
डग, *f.* a pace, step (in walking).
डगडगाना, *a. int.* to shake; to burn bright and clear (as charcoal). *Dugdagākar pānī pinā*, to drink greedily, take a large quantity at a draught.
डगगा, a combination of four short syllables.
डगमग, 1, *f.* the act of shivering or of tottering: 2, unsteady, tottering.
डगमगाना, *a. int.* to shiver, totter, stagger, quake.
डगर, *f.* a road, path, highway.
डगरना, *a. int.* to walk (on the road), travel, roll.
डगराना, *t.* to roll, propel.
डगी, a shaking, moving, tottering? [nante.
डगा, *m.* a lean long-legged horse, garran, Rosi
डगा, a kind of vessel.
डटना, *a. int.* to stop, stand still.
डटाना, *t.* to stop, restrain.
डट्टा, *m.* a plug, stopple, spigot, cork; a fence.
डठा, *m.* a stalk.
डडोरा, *more prop.* डण्डोरा, *q. v.*
डडुमुण्डा, *adj.* having the beard cropped, deprived
डडियल, having a long beard. [of beard, shaved.
डण्ड, *m.* the part of the arm above the elbow; a kind of exercise (the placing the hands on the ground, and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast); (in Chand) depth.
डण्डपेल, *m.* one who exercises himself at the *ḍaṇḍ*.
डण्डवत, *f.* a Hindoo salutation, bow, obeisance, prostration. — *k.* to do obeisance.
डण्डवारा, a south wind.

डगडा, *m.* a staff, ensign-staff; the beam of a pair of scales; a collector of market dues.
डगडाझनी, a certain mode of torture.
डगडाघत = **डगडघत**, *q. v.* [lector of market dues.
डगिडया, *m.* a kind of garment for women: a col-
डगडो, 1, *m.* any one who carries a staff, a weigh-
man, a mendicant who carries a staff: 2, *f.* a handle;
the beam of a pair of scales: the tube of the corolla of
the *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, which is used for dyeing.
डगडोर, *f.* a line, stripe, score, lineament.
डगडेत in Braj = **डगडघत**, *q. v.*
डपटटा, *more prop.* **डुपटटा**, *q. v.*
डपटना, *a. int.* to call out, shout, bawl; to gallop:
t. to shout at, rebuke.
डपरा, a kind of musical instrument. [nothing.
डपोलसंख, *adj.* promising much and performing
डफ, *m.* a kind of musical instrument, tambourine,
डफर, a kind of sail (of a ship). [small drum.
डफारना, *a. int.* to cry bitterly, blubber, roar.
डफाली, *m.* a kind of Muhammadan mendicant
who plays on the musical instrument called the *daph*;
met. a chatterer.
डय, *m.* strength, power, authority: a kind of
pocket: the leather with which oil-pots are made.
डवकना, *a. int.* to glitter.
डवका, 1, *m.* fresh water drawn from a well; 2, *m.*
डवगर, *m.* a currier. [(*f. i*) corpulent, fat.
डव्रडवाना, *a. int.* to fill with water or tears (the eye).
Ankeñ or ãisũ—, to be on the point of shedding tears.
डवडा = **डवरा**, *q. v.*
डवरा, *m.* marshy land, a puddle, small pond.
डवराडवरा, *m.* a hole or pit of water, puddle.
डवरिया, left-handed.
डवरी, *f.* a division of profits among a village com-
munity according to their respective shares.
डववाना, *more prop.* **डुववाना**, *q. v.*
डवस, *m.* sea-stock, provisions, stores.
डवोना = **डुवोना**, *q. v.*
डव्या, *m.* a leathern vessel for holding oil.
डव्यू, *m.* an iron spoon. [of a river (?).
डभडभा, uneven ground, *esp.* the uneven bottom
डभरिन } 1, see **डभरु**; 2, a prostitute. (?)
डभरी }
डभरु, *m.* a tabor or small drum shaped like an
hour-glass (held in one hand and beaten with the
fingers: it is one of the ten attributes of Shīr).
डभरुआ, pain in the knee-joints.
डभरु, *more prop.* **डभरु**, *q. v.* [dwelling.
डभाडोल, *adj.* having no certain resting-place or
डयन, *m.* a car or litter carried on men's shoulders,
a doolie, palkee: a flying, flight (of a bird).
डर, *m. f.* ? fear, dread, awe.
डरका, *m.* terror, fright.
डरना, to fear, dread, be frightened, be daunted.

डरप, afraid.
डरपना, **डरना**, *q. v.*
डरपीकना } **डरवेया**, *q. v.*
डरवाला }
डरवेया, *m.* a shy or timid person, a coward: *lit.*
डराऊ, terrific, terrible. [timid, shy, cowardly.
डराक, timorous, fearful.
डराना, 1, *t.* to cause to fear, frighten, alarm, ter-
rify, daunt, deter: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) frightful, terrible, ter-
rifying, tremendous, formidable, dreadful, fearful.
डरानू, *more com.* **डरानू**, *q. v.*
डरानू, a coward: *lit.* timid, fearing.
डरायना } *m.* (*f. i*) = **डराना**, *q. v.*
डराना }
डलक, 1, a corruption of **डलक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a sling,
basket, *dhāli* (carried on men's shoulders by means of
a stick and ropes like the beam and strings of a balance.
Presents of fruit, sweetmeats, etc. are usually sent in
डलमलाना = **डगमगाना**, *q. v.* [this manner).
डलया, *m.* a large basket (without a lid).
डलवाना, *t.* causat. of **डालना**, *q. v.*
डला, *m.* a large lump, clod: a large basket.
डलिया, *m.* a basket (without a lid, like a tray):
a lump of meat, etc.
डलियाभाड़, the conclusion of the sowing-season;
lit. the brushing out of the basket.
डली, *f.* a lump (of sugar, meat, etc.).
डवड़ी, see (1) **डिखी** (2) **डवड़ी**.
डया, *m.* a large wooden spoon.
डस, *m.* the string by which scales are suspended
or held in the hand; the threads of the warp at the
end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the
end of a piece of cloth.
डसना, *t.* to bite or sting (as a venomous animal).
डसाना, *t.* to make a bed.
डसि, (poet.) = **डसके** (**डसना**).
डसना, *m.* bedding.
डहक, *m.* (*f. i*) a cavern, abyss, pitfall.
डहकना, see **डहकाना**.
डहकाना, *t.* to deceive, disappoint, baulk, tanta-
lize; to spoil, throw away uselessly.
डहकि = (poet.) **डहके** (**डहकना**). [fresh, pleasing.
डहडहा, *m.* (*f. i*) flourishing, blooming, green,
डहडहाना, *a. int.* to flourish, blossom.
डहर, a road, path; low lands flooded with water.
डहरा, *m.* a pond, pool.
डाइन } = **डायन**, *q. v.*
डारं }
डांक, 1, = **डंक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* foil (under precious
डांकना; see (1) **डांकना** (2) **डांकना**. [stones).
डांका = **डाका**, *q. v.*
डांकी = **डांकी**, *q. v.*
डांकू = **डाकू**, *q. v.*

डांग, *f.* a stick, club: the greatest height or summit of a mountain.

डांगर, 1, *m.* flowering stems of radishes or mustard : 2, a lean beast, starveling : *lit.* thin, spare, lean.

डांगरा, 1, *m.* a bull : a wooden trough or manger sufficient for the feeding of one horse, ox, etc. : 2, tall, lean, spare.

डांट, **डांठ**, **डांड**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **डायट**, **डायठ**, **डायड**, respectively.

डांड, *m.* 1, = **डायड**, *q. v.* : 2, an oar.

डांडा; see (1) **डांड** (2) **डायड** (3) **डांडो** (4) **डायडा**.

डांडो, *f.* the beam of a pair of scales.

डार, the waist.

डांवर, *m.* a tiger's cub or whelp.

डांवा, *m.* the left hand; *lit.* left. [tute, ruined.

डांवाडोल, wandering without house or home, destitute.
डांवाडोलगी = **डांवाडोली**, *q. v.*

डांवाडोल = **डांवाडोल**, *q. v.* [state of destitution.

डांवाडोली, *f.* the wandering without house or home,
डांवाडाडोल; see **डांवाडोल**.

डावाडोल; see **डांवाडोल**.

[gadfly.

डांस, *m.* the sting of a reptile; a large mosquito,

डांसना; see (1) **डसना** (2) **डसना**.

डाक, 1, *m.* the husband of a **डाकिनी** : 2, *f.* a post (for the conveyance of letters; also, relay of horses or of palkee-bearers); a post office: perpetual vomiting.
— *lagni*, the being seized with constant vomiting.

डाकगाडी, *f.* the mail train, the post-carriage of
डाकघर, *m.* a post-office. [a mail train.

डाकचौकी, *f.* a stage in a journey where a relay of

डाकटर, *m.* (Engl.) a physician. [horses is posted.

डाकटरी, *f.* the profession of a physician.

डाकना, *a. int.* to vomit.

डाका, *m.* an attack by a gang of armed robbers.

— *dālnā* or *denā* or *parnā*, to commit robbery.

डाकिन, *f.* 1, (*m.* **डाकिया**) a female robber; the wife of a robber or of a postman : 2, = **डाकिनी**, *q. v.*

डाकिनी, *f.* a kind of female demon, female imp, a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die (she is said to consume their liver); *met.* a termagant.

डाकिया, *m.* a robber : a postman.

डाकी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious.

डाकू, *m.* a robber, pirate.

[racious.

डाकित, *m.* a member of a gang of robbers.

डाकितो, *f.* robbery by gangs. [checking.

डाट, *f.* threatening, snubbing, browbeating,

डाटना = **डायटना**, *q. v.*

डाढ़, *f.* a jaw-tooth or grinder. — or *dārhen mārṇā*, to grind or gnash the teeth (from rage, despair, grief, etc.).

डाढा, fire.

डाढ़ी, *f.* the beard.

डाढ़े, burnt.

डाढ़ें, *f.* (pl. of **डाढ़**) the jaw-teeth.

डायटडपट, *f.* a gallop; swiftness. [threaten, menace.

डायटना, *t.* to chide, rebuke, check, snub, browbeat.

डायठ, the refuse of harvest-floors.

डायठल, *m.* pedicle, petiole, footstalk.

डायठी, *f.* a straw, stubble, pedicle, stalk.

डायड, *m.* retaliation, punishment, revenge, fine, amercement, forfeit; a stick; the backbone; an oar; a line. — *bharnā*, to pay a fine, undergo a penalty. — *lenā*, to fine, amerce.

डायडना; see (1) **डायडना** (2) **डायड लेना**.

डायडा, *m.* landmarks : a road.

डायडामेगडा, *m.* the frontier boundary between the lands of two proprietors.

डायडो, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a rower, boatman.

डायडो, *f.* the beam of a pair of scales.

डाख, 1, *m.* a sword-belt : an unripe cocoa-nut : 2, *f.* the kush-grass (*Poa cynosuroides*).

डाखर, *m.* fresh water drawn from a well.

डाखर, *m.* a vessel for washing hands in; a small round tank; low ground where water settles, a pit.

डाखरनेनी, *f.* a laudatory epithet applied to females; *lit.* having large eyes.

डाभ, *m.* 1, a forest : 2, = **डाख**, 2, *q. v.* [surprise.

डामर, *m.* pitch, resin; a torch : an object causing

डायन } *f.* a witch.
डायिन }

डार, *f.* a branch, bough : a line, rank, row. *Dārke*
dār, a succession of ranks, a band, troop.

डारना, *more prop.* **डालना**, *q. v.*

डारावना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) *more com.* **डराना**, *q. v.*

डारि in Braj = (1) **डार** (2) **डालके** (**डालना**).

डारिम, *more prop.* **दाड़िम**, *q. v.*

डाल, *f.* a branch, bough; a kind of basket for raising water. [to cause, occasion.

डाल देना, *t.* (intensive) to throw away, cast away;

डालना, *t.* to throw down, fling, cast, throw away;

to put, drop, shed, pour, inject, lay, push, thrust, set, shake, submit, throw, hurl, destroy; to cause, produce.
डाललेना = **डाल देना**, *q. v.* [duce, occasion, excite.

डाला, *m.* a large branch; a litter.

डालिम, *more prop.* **दाड़िम**, *q. v.*

डाली, *f.* (dim. of **डाला**) a small branch, bough; a tray (or rather a couple of trays) fastened by strings for carrying presents (the tray being generally made of twigs); hence, a basket of fruit, etc., especially such a basket sent as a present. — *lāḡānā*, to graft.

डायर = **डाखर**, *q. v.*

[form **डांवां**.

डावां, for words beginning thus, see under the
डामन, *m.* bedding.

डामना, *t.* to make a bed.

डामी (poet.) = **डसके** (**डसना**).

[burning.

डाह, *f.* malice, rancour, spite, envy, jealousy,

डाहना, *a. int.* to be under the influence of the above-mentioned emotions; to become heated or fused (said of metals).

हाहल, *m. pr. n.* the country of Tripura.

हाही, malicious, rancorous, jealous, spiteful : hence, *m. (f. in)* a malicious person, etc.

हाहुक, *m.* a gallinule.

डिउदाड़, a corruption of **डेवढीदार**, *q. v.*

डिंगर, *m. (f. i)* a rogue, cheat ; a low depraved person ; a servant, slave : a fat person.

डिंगन, low, irregular, inaccurate (= **डिंगर**) ?

डिंगो, *more prop.* **डोंगो**, *q. v.*

डिक्की, *f.* an attack, onslaught, butting with the horns (as by an animal).

डिगना, *a. int.* to shrink, go back, relapse, slide from the right path : to shake, vibrate, tremble, quaver, move, slip, stumble.

डिगर जाना, *a. int.* to go away. [cause to shake, etc.]

डिगाना, *t.* (causat. of **डिगना**) to cause to relapse ; to

डिटना } = **डोठना**, *q. v.*

डिठियारा, *m. (f. i)* possessed of the power of seeing.

डिगिडम, *m.* a kind of musical instrument (sort of small drum or tabor) : a kind of plant (*Carissa carandas*) bearing a small fruit.

डिगिडमी, *f.* = **डिगिडम**, *q. v.*

डिगिडर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone (considered to be congealed foam of the sea).

डिगडी, *more prop.* **डगडी**, *q. v.*

डिबरिया = **डबरिया**, *q. v.*

डिबिया, *f.* a very small box (for medicines, etc.).

डिबियां ; see (1) **डिबिया** (2) **डिबियाएं**.

डिबियाएं, pl. of **डिबिया**, *q. v.*

डिब्बा, *m.* a small box ; a soldier's cartridge-box.

डिब्बी, *f.* a small box of any kind, cartouche-box.

डिम, *m.* a dramatic entertainment, dramatic exhibition of battle or tumult.

डिमडिमो, *more prop.* **डमरु**, *q. v.*

डिम्ब, *m.* an egg, ball ; a chrysalis ; the uterus ; any young animal ; the bladder ; the spleen : an affair, conflict ; a battle carried on after the king has been

डिम्बिका, *f.* a libidinous woman. [slim.]

डिम्भ, 1, *m.* pride, vanity : 2, *m. (f. ā)* any young animal, infant, child ; a blockhead, idiot, fool.

डिहड़ी

डिहड़ी

डिहड़ी corruptions of **डेवढी**, *q. v.*

डिहड़ी

डिहड़ी

डोंग, *m.* pride, vaunting, boasting, gasconading. — *mārnā*, to make boast of, boast.

डोंगमार, *m. (f. i)* a boaster : *lit.* boastful.

डोंगी, *f.* a boat, ferry-boat.

डोंगीवाला, *m. (f. i)* a rower, boatman, ferry-man.

डोठना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, to take aim.

डोठ, *f.* a look, glance, view, sight, vision.

डोठबन्द, *m.* a juggler : *prop. adj.* enchanting the sight, preventing (by conjuration) one's seeing.

डोठबन्दी, *f.* conjuring, the enchanting the sight, the preventing (by conjuration) one's seeing.

डोठाई, see **दुठाई**.

डोल, *m. f.* stature, size, body, bulk, figure, shape, likeness : ploughed land. [site of a deserted village.]

डोह, *m.* a haunt, place, dwelling, village ; the

डोहा, *m.* a small bank or mound.

डुक, *m.* a blow with the fist.

डुकरिया, *f.* an old woman.

डुगडुगाना, *a. int.* to sound (as a kettle-drum) ; to twinkle. [by jugglers.]

डुगडुगी, *f.* the drum used by snake-catchers and

डुघना, a corruption of **डुबना**, *q. v.*

डुडका, a kind of disease in the rice-plant.

डुगडु = **डुगडुम**, *q. v.*

डुगडुम, *m. (f. ā)* a kind of lizard (*Amphisbæna*).

डुपट्टा, *more prop.* **दुपट्टा**, *q. v.* [submerge.]

डुबकी, *f.* a dip, dive, plunge. — *denā*, to immerse,

डुबना, *a. int.* to sink, become immersed. [etc.]

डुबयाना, *t.* (see **डुबाना**) to cause to be submerged,

डुबसी, inundated land, land liable to be flooded.

डुबाना, *t.* to immerse, submerge, sink, dip, drown,

flood ; to exhaust, ruin, demolish, destroy : *lit.* to cause (a thing) to sink. [in, out of a man's depth.]

डुबाव, *m.* a drowning : *adj.* deep enough to drown

डुबुना, *more prop.* **डुबना**, *q. v.*

डुबादेना } = **डुबाना**, *q. v.*

डुब्बी, *f.* a dive. — *mārnewāld*, *m. (f. i)* a diver.

डुभा, a small kind of waterpot.

डुरियाना, *t.* to lead about (as a horse), to lead in hand.

डुरिया लेना, an intensive form of **डुरियाना**, *q. v.*

डुनना ; 1, = **डोलना**, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body (a gait much affected by women).

डुलाडुलाना, an intensive form of **डुनाना**, *q. v.*

डुलाना, *t.* to move, shake, swing, agitate.

डुलि, *f.* a small turtle : female turtle.

डलिका, *f.* a kind of small bird resembling a wag-

डूंगा, *m. (f. i)* deep. [tail.]

डूगडा, *m.* a bullock with only one horn.

डूब, *m.* a dip, plunge, dive ; immersion. — *mār-nā*, to be drowned, die by drowning. — *lenā*, to receive or experience immersion, be immersed. — *denā*, to immerse.

डूबना, *a. int.* to dive, sink, become immersed, become drowned ; to set (as the sun, etc.) ; to get to be destroyed or ruined ; to become absorbed (as in business, study, etc.).

डूबाई, *f.* an unconditional bribe.

डूबावर, *m.* an island or bank left in the channel of a river ; any low ground that is liable to be flooded.

डूबाना = डूबाना, *q. v.*

डूबारा = डूबाचर, *q. v.*

डूबोना = डूबाना, *q. v.*

डूलाना, *more prop.* डूलाना, *q. v.*

डूची, *f.* alluvial formations; a mark of village bound-

डोकोटी = डेवटी, *q. v.*

[daries.]

डोकोला = डेवला, *q. v.*

डोग, *m.* step, pace.

डेड़, *more prop.* (1) डाढ़ (2) डेड़, *qq. v.*

डेड़, one and a half. The term is much used, and signifies one and a half of the thing denoted by the term which follows it; e.g. *Derh ser*, a ser and a half; *Derh rupiyā*, a rupee and a half; *Derh sau*, a hundred and fifty. *Derh intki masjid judi banāna*, (lit. to make a separate temple of a brick and a half; i. e.) to withdraw (through pride) from the society of others. *Derh bakāyan miyān baghmein*, lit. the gentleman is in his garden consisting of a tree and a half; the saying is applied to a person who assumes consequence without reason, — the *bakāyan* (*Melia sempervirens*) being a tree of no estimation or use. *Derh pāw*, three eighths, *Derh panwā*, a weight, three eighths of a ser.

डेड़गत, *f.* a kind of dance.

डेना, *m.* a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox.

डेर, *m.* a tent, marquee, pavilion, dwelling. —

khara k. to pitch a tent, encamp.

डोरा, 1, = डेर; *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i.*) squint-eyed.

डोराना } *m.* (*f. i.*) = डोरान, *q. v.*

डोरावना } *m.* a lump of earth.

डेल } *m.* a lump of earth.

डोवडी, *more prop.* डेवटी, *q. v.*

डेवक, a contraction of डेवटा, *q. v.*

डेवटा, *m.* half as much again; a mode of reckoning used to denote interest in kind or in grain at the rate of fifty per cent.

डेवटाना, *t.* to take once and a half more; to receive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest.

डेवटी, *f.* a door, threshold, antechamber, porch.

डेवटीदार } *m.* a door-keeper, porter.

डेवटीवान } *m.* a door-keeper, porter.

डेवल: } *m.* mounds, high ground.

डेवला } *m.* mounds, high ground.

डेवुड, *f.* a volley (as when several muskets are

डेवुडी = डेवटी, *q. v.* [discharged at once].

डेन, *m.* wings of birds.

डेना, *m.* a branch, bough.

डेसे, a corruption of डेसे, *q. v.*

डोई, *f.* a wooden spoon, ladle, oar, paddle.

डोंगर, *m.* a mountain, hill.

डोंगरी, *f.* a hillock, mount.

डोंगा, *m.* a spoon; a trough; a canoe.

डोंगी, *f.* (dim. of डोंगा) a small boat.

डोंधी, *f.* a branch of a tree.

डोंर } = डुपडुम, *q. v.*

डोंरा } = डुपडुम, *q. v.*

डोक, *f.* vomiting.

डोक्कन, *a. int.* to vomit.

डोकरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) an old person: *lit.* old, ancient.

डोको, *f.* the act of vomiting.

डोगर = डोंगर, *q. v.* [extinct.]

डोड़, a certain race of Rājputs said to be now

डोड़ा, *m.* a stone, a fragment of stone or brick,

डोडी } *more com.* डोयडी, *q. v.* [a brickbat]

डोडी } *more com.* डोयडी, *q. v.*

डोयडी, *f.* proclamation by beat of drum.

डोनी, *f.* a boat, canoe, ship, coasting-vessel.

डोख, *m.* a plunge, dive, dip (in dye or colouring-matter). — *denā*, to dip into dye.

डोखा, *m.* a reservoir for fainting.

डोम, *m.* (*f. i.*) a certain low caste of Hindoos: a certain caste of Muhammadans the males of which are musicians while the females sing and dance in the company of females only.

डोमड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = डोम, *q. v.*

डोमनपना, *m.* the art or practice of a male or female of the *dom* caste.

डोमनी, *f.* (pl. डोमनिया; see डोम) a female of the *dom* caste. [sing by singing and dancing.]

डोम्ब, *m.* a man of low caste who earns his liv-

डोर, 1, *m.* = डोरक, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = डोरी, *q. v.*

डोरक, *m.* a fillet of thread or cord tied around the arm or waist; the string of a parcel or packet.

डोरा, *m.* thread, line, string, cord; the edge of a sword, etc.; a ladle; a capsule (of a poppy, etc.). *Akhkā* —, a bloodshot eye, vessels distended with blood on the tunica conjunctiva of the eye (from intoxication or other cause) *Gardankā* —, a graceful motion of the neck in dancing. *Dore dāludā*, to stitch a quilt; to utter a long continued sound like the amadu-vade (*Fringilla amandava*). *Kis chittine dore dāla*, *tukre ho ho lāl lārā hai*; what female amadu-vade uttered this prolonged strain (at hearing which) the male has fought so desperately?

डोरिय, *m.* lace.

डोरिया, *m.* striped muslin; lace: a dog-keeper.

डोरो, *f.* a string, cord, thread, rope.

डोरोवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) a rope-maker.

डोरोहार, a pedlar (of thread, etc.).

डोल, *m.* a leathern bucket for drawing water: a

डोल, *m.* manner: coition. [rich black soil.]

डोलच: } *m.* = डोलची, *q. v.*

डोलचा } *m.* = डोलची, *q. v.*

डोलची, *f.* a small bucket for drawing water.

डोलडोल, *m.* a roving, perambulating.

डोलना, *a. int.* to move, shake; to swing; to roam, rove, wander, ramble; to waver.

डोला, 1, *m.* manner: coition: a kind of sedan;

a swing: a bier on which a corpse is carried: 2, *f.* a wife from an inferior family, married by a person of

rank who gives a present to her parents (she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines).
- *denā*, to give a daughter to a superior by way of [tribute].

डोलाना = डुलाना, *q. v.*

डोली, *f.* a kind of sedan or litter (for females).

It is an inferior sort of palanquin commonly called

डोज = डोजा (?) *q. v.* [a 'doolie']

डोजा, *m.* a scaffold.

डोड़ी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* डेवड़ी, *q. v.* : 2, *adj.* one and a half, half as much again (as any given quantity), raised one half higher (as a tone in music).

डोड़ीवान, *more prop.* डेवड़ीवान, *q. v.*

डोयडी in Braj = डोयडी, *q. v.*

डोम, *m.* manner, mode, method; shape, form, figure, image, appearance, fashion: estimate of assets for the purpose of assessment.

डोलपट्टा, *m.* the rent-roll of a farm.

डोला, *m.* a limit, boundary.

डोढ़ा, *more prop.* डेवढ़ा, *q. v.*

डोढी, *more prop.* डेवढी, *q. v.*

ढ

ढ (ḍh) is the fourteenth consonant in the Hind-dee alphabet and the fourth letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class. All that is said in the article on ड as to the question of pronunciation applies equally to this letter, excepting that this is the aspirated form of ड and requires to be pronounced nearly like ḍh in the English word 'landholder'. In Hind-dee this letter is frequently (excepting at the beginning of words and of syllables) printed with a dot under it (ḍ): it then loses its characteristic sound and is pronounced as *r* in the French 'eternel' would be if it were aspirated. ढ is constantly interchanged corruptly with ड, र, and ल; and ढ with ड, द and घ; while in some founts of type this letter is printed in the Bengalee form; thus ढ for ढ, and ढ for ढ. It is generally represented in the Roman character by *dh* with a dot under the *d* (ḍh); and ढ by *rh* with a dot under the *r* (ṛh).

ढई देना, *t.* to force an invitation (by fixing oneself in a house till dinner is put on the table).

ढकनी = ढकनी, *q. v.* [ness; method, mode.

ढंग, *m.* manners, behaviour, breeding, graceful-

ढंगिया, a dialectic form of ढंग, *q. v.*

ढंढ; see under the form ढण्ड.

ढंढना, *more prop.* ढूँढना, *q. v.*

ढंढारा, *more com.* ढण्डारा, *q. v.*

ढक, *m.* a weight. [conceal.

ढकना, 1, *m.* a cover, lid, potlid: 2, *t.* to cover,

ढकनी, *f.* (dim. of ढकना) a lid, cover, potlid, small cover. [quash a suit.

ढकल देना, *t.* to dismiss a complaint, reject a claim,

ढकार, 1, *m.* the letter ढ, or any syllable that may represent it: 2, = डकार, 2, *q. v.*

ढकेल, *m.* a shove, push, thrust. — *denā*, to give a push, to precipitate.

ढकेलना, *t.* to shove, thrust, push, jostle.

ढकेलू, *m.* one who pushes, etc.

ढक, *m. pr. n.* the city or the district of Dacca (*prop.* Dhakka); a disappearance, covering.

ढकन, *m.* a cover, covering. [drum.

ढक्का, 1, = धक्का, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a large drum, double

ढगा, a combination of three short syllables.

ढङ्ग = ढंग, *q. v.*

ढटिया } ढटिया, *q. v.*

ढट्टी }

ढट्टा, *m.* a plug, cork, bung.

ढटिया, *f.* a cord used instead of a bridle.

ढडकोया, *m.* (*f. i*) a raven.

ढड़वा, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of *mainā*-bird.

ढड़ा } a term applied to low ground.

ढड़ी }

ढढारना, *t.* to seek, investigate.

ढणोरिया, *more com.* ढणोरिया, *q. v.*

ढणोरा = ढणोरा, *q. v.* [subterfuge, trick (?).

ढणढणणढ, 1, see ढूढढणढ; 2, deception, hypocrisy,

ढणढई, *f.* the scum of the sugarcane when boiling.

ढणढेर; see (1) ढणढोरा (2) ढणढेरिया.

ढणढोरा, *m.* a proclamation by beat of drum. — *pitānā*, to proclaim by beat of drum.

ढणढेरिया, *m.* a public crier, one who proclaims by beat of drum. [set, spill.

ढनमनाना, *a. int.* to roll, be tossed about, be upset, be spilt.

ढना, *n.* to be demolished, be razed, be destroyed.

ढनेक, a corruption of ढनेश, *q. v.*

ढणढणाना, *t.* to thump a drum (as children do).

ढपना, 1, *m.* a cover, covering: 2, *n.* to be covered, be hidden, be concealed; to be submerged, to sink.

ढब, *m.* shape, form, fashion, mode, method, way, knack, style; manners, breeding, behaviour, address, art, dexterity; knowledge; position; idiom.

ढबरा, *m.* (*f. i*) turbid.

ढब्रीला, *m.* (*f. i*) well-formed, graceful.

ढबूआ, *m.* a certain copper coin equal in value to

ढबूस, corpulent, fat. [a *paisā*.

ढमलाना, *a. int.* to roll.

ढम्प, a tambourine.

ढम्पना = ढपना, *q. v.*

ढरकना, *a. int.* to fall.

ढरकाना = ढलकाना, *q. v.*

ढरखा, *m.* a scarecrow. [flow down.

ढरना, *a. int.* to draw near, come, come down,

ढरला, *m.* a scarecrow.

ढलक, *f.* a rolling, tilting.

ढलकना, *a. int.* to roll, be spilt.

ढलका, *m.* (*f. i*) bleary-eyed; spilling.

ढलकाना, *t.* to overturn, tilt, spill, pour, roll.

ढलना, *a. int.* to flow, spill, roll, be poured out, be cast (as metal); to incline, decline (as the day towards evening). *Din* —, *a. int.* to decline (as day). *Dhālī phīrtī chhānu*, *lit.* rolling and turning shade: the phrase is applied (1) to the changeable character and state of worldly concerns, (2) *met.* to a person of capricious or unsteady temper or disposition.

ढलमलाना, *a. int.* to totter, move from side to side.

ढलाऊ, *adj.* sloping. [cause to cast (as metal)].

ढलाना, *t.* (causat. of **ढलना**) to cause to pour,

ढलेत, *m.* a person in the equipage of great men armed with sword and buckler, constable, targeteer, shield-bearer. [ing to a *dhalait*.]

ढलेती, *f.* the status of *dhalait*: *adj.* appertain-

ढल्ला, *m.* a piece of clay, clod.

ढयाना, *t.* (causat. of **ढाना**) to cause to be razed, cause to be demolished.

ढहना, *a. int.* to fall, tumble down (as a house): *n.* to be destroyed, be demolished.

ढहपड़ना } intensives of **ढहना**, *q. v.*
ढहपड़ना }

ढाई, (= **अढ़ाई**, 2: see **अ**, 18) two and a half.

ढांकना, *t.* to cover, shut.

ढांग, *f.* a precipice, cliff.

ढांचा, *m.* a frame; a plan.

ढांपना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide.

ढांस, a cough, cold.

ढांसना, *t.* to blame, accuse.

ढांसा, *m.* calumny, defamation, undeserved abuse.

ढाक, *m.* a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*).

ढाका, *m. pr. n.* the district or the city of Dacca (*prop.* Dhākā): *lit.* a thick wood of *dhak*-trees.

ढाख, *more com.* **ढाक**, *q. v.*

ढाखा; see (1) **ढाक** (2) **ढाका**.

ढाटा, *m.* a handkerchief tied over the head and over the ears. [fastened on a horse's nose.

ढाठी, *f.* rack, torment, torture; a noose or gin

ढाड़स, *f. m.* ? firmness of mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort.—*denā*, to animate, encourage, to take heart.—*bandhānā*, to encourage, comfort, keep one in spirits.

ढाड़ी, *m.* (*f. in*) a kind of musician, singer.

ढाड़स = **ढाड़स**, *q. v.*

ढाड़िन, *f.* } = **ढाड़ी**, *q. v.*
ढाड़ी, *m.* }

ढाड़, *m.* an inclosure, hedge.

ढाना, *t.* to break, batter, knock down, demolish, raze (a building, etc.).

ढापना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide.

ढाबर, filth, dirt.

ढाबा, *m.* a net: the caves of a house (extending three or four feet beyond the wall, so that persons might sit under them).

ढायना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide. [target.

ढार, *m.* a declivity; a heap of corn; a shield; a

ढारना, *more prop.* **ढालना**, *q. v.*

ढारी, *f.* a certain Hindoo caste. [target.

ढाल, 1, *m.* a declivity, slope: 2, *f.* a shield; a

ढालना, *t.* to cast (metal in fusion); to pour out, spill, tilt: *met.* to do mischief, mar, spoil.

ढालभोल, complete transfer by sale. [metal].

ढालवां, *m.* (*f.* **वीं**) sloping, declivitous: cast (as

ढाला, *m.* a branch, bough.

ढाली, 1, *f.* = **ढाली**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* **नीं**) a shield-bearer, warrior armed with a shield.

ढालू, *adj.* slant, sloping: spoiling, doing mischief: casting (metals).—*bhār k.* to shift goods, etc. occasionally over shallows, etc.

ढाहना = **ढाना**, *q. v.*

ढाहा, *m.* the precipitous or high bank of a river.

ढिग, *m.* (*f.* ?) side, quarter: *postp.* near, close to.

ढिगार, *m.* a store, heap. [ram, etc.)

ढिच्चा, *m.* a blow of the head (from a fighting-

ढिठाई, *f.* forwardness, impudence, audacity, presumption, pertness, temerity, petulance.

ढिठाय, *more com.* **ढिठाई**, *q. v.*

ढिठोर, 1, see (1) **ढयठोरा** (2) **ढयठोरिया**; 2, a certain caste of Hindoos.

ढिठोरा, *more com.* **ढयठोरा**, *q. v.*

ढिबका, *m.* protuberance.

ढिमढिमो, *f.* a tambourine.

ढिनहांस; see **ढेलवांस**.

ढिल्लड़, lazy, indolent.

ढिल्लाई, *f.* laziness, indolence.

ढीखर, a kind of harrow consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together and drawn by bullocks.

ढीग, a heap, store.

ढीठ, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) an impudent person, etc.: *lit.* forward, bold, impudent, familiar, daring, confident, pert, presumptuous, troublesome, rebellious, overweening, more free than welcome: seen.

ढीठाई = **ढिठाई**, *q. v.*

ढीढ़, *m.* a large belly: pregnancy.

ढीढा, the back.

ढील, *f.* looseness, remissness, relaxedness, laziness, inattention, delay, caution, foresight.

ढीला, *m.* (*f.* **ी**) not tight, loose, remiss, lazy, in-

ढीलाई, *f.* = **ढील**, *q. v.* [attentive, dilatory.

ढीहा, *m.* a rising ground; mounds. [form **ढूढ**.

ढुण्ड; for words beginning thus, see under the

ढुंढोरा, *more prop.* **ढयठोरा**, *q. v.*

ढुकना, *a. int.* to enter, penetrate: *t.* to look, take aim, have regard or inclination to, sympathize.

ढुकली, *f.* a machine for raising water.

ढुकी लगाना, *t.* to take aim.

ढुलना, *a. int.* to be poured out, roll, be spilt.

ढुलाना, see **ढलाना**.

ढुलाई, *f.* the act of carrying or removing: the price paid for carrying, etc.

दुलाना, *t.* to cause to be carried : to spill (as water etc.).

दुआ, *m.* a mound, bank of earth raised as a bound.

दूँड, दूँड, दूँड; for words beginning thus, see under दूँडना.

दूँडना } *more prop.* दूयडना, *q.v.* [the form दूबड.

दूकुना, *t.* to shut, close ; to steal upon, approach, draw nigh ; to go into, enter.

दूका, *m.* a tapping or shoving a person by way of calling his attention : a hidingplace, lair.

दूयडडाँड = दूयडडायड, *q.v.*

दूयड, *m. f.* (?) a seeking, search. [inquiry.

दूयडडायड, *m.* a strict search, investigation, quest,

दूयडन, *m.* a seeking, search.

दूयडना, *t.* to seek, search for. [tion.

दूयडनाडायडना, *t.* to carry on a strict investiga-

दूयडना = दूयडना, *q.v.*

दूयडनेहार, one by whom an inquiry is carried on.

दूयडलाना, *t.* to seek, search for.

दूयडयाना, *t.* to cause to seek.

दूयडडाँड = दूयडडायड, *q.v.*

दूयडया, *m.* a mendicant of the *Jain* sect.

दूयया, *m.* a pea.

दूनी = दोली, *q.v.*

दूसर, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos.

दूह = दोह, *q.v.*

दूहा, *m.* a scarecrow : a mound.

दे, a certain subdivision of the *Jāt* tribe.

देऊ, *m.* a wave, surge : a whim.

देकर ; see दीखर.

देकली, *f.* a certain mode of joining breadths of cloth or of cutting out cloth : a kind of machine for drawing water (being a lever supported on a long post, and having a bucket suspended at one end and a weight of earth or stone at the other).

देका, *m.* } a pounding-machine.

देकी, *f.* }

देगा, a walking-stick.

देइस, *m.* a kind of gourd.

देड़ी, *f.* the poppy-head, capsule of the poppy or of the cotton-tree : an ear-ornament.

देक, *m.* the Indian crane (*Ardea Sibirica*).

देइ, *more prop.* देइ, *q.v.*

देड़ी, *f.* (prop. देरी) a heap.

देक, *m.* name of a tribe of workers in leather ; a certain low caste of Hindoos : a crow.

देड़ी, *f.* an ear-ornament.

देयडा, *m.* a large belly ; pregnancy.

देन, *f.* a milch cow.

देपा, 1, a large lump or clod of earth ; arable land : 2, *m. f.* corpulent, bulky. [dia as 'pice'.

देसुआ, the unstamped lump of copper used in In-

देर, *m.* a heap, mound, accumulation ; a parcel : *adj.* much, abundant, enough.

देरा, *m. f.* i) squint-eyed, squinting. [property.

देरी, 1, *f.* a heap : 2, *m. f.* ini) a sharer in landed

देलवांस, *m.* a sling. [sling.

देलवांसी, *m. f.* ini) a person who throws with a

देला, *m.* a clod, lump of earth, lump of chalk, pellet of clay for shooting at birds.

देलाचाय, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of *Bhādon*,—a festival on which Hindoos pelt each other with lumps of earth or with stones, and even throw them into each other's houses ; and if they are abused, they consider the abuse an honour.

देलो डारी देना, to act remissly.

देव, *m.* a wave, surge : a whim.

देहा, *m.* a kind of Hindoo fakeer ; a tribe of *Jāts*.

देया, *m.* a measure of two and a half sérs.

देयाटेकर, desolated. [on festival days.

देश्रा, *m.* fruit and flowers presented by inferiors

देग, fraud, trickery, deceit.

देगिया, fraudulent, deceitful.

देां = देां, *q.v.*

देड } = देयड, *q.v.*

देस (from दसना) ; see दून.

देक, *f.* salutation, obeisance.

देकना, *t.* to drink, tope.

देकर, a certain Hindoo metre (†).

देका, *m.* a piece of stone, small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chanār quarries.

देटा, *m. f.* i) a child, son (*esp.* a very fine, fat,

देटा = देरा, *q.v.* [robust one).

देयड, *f.* a capsule or seed-vessel (especially of the

देना, *t.* to take up, carry, bear away. [poppy.)

देर, *m.* cattle.

देरा, *m.* the representation of a tomb carried about on the Muharram : a kind of insect very de-

देरी, *f.* eagerness, ardour. [destructive to *chanā*, etc.

देल, *m.* a large drum, kettle-drum.

देलक, *f.* a small drum.

देलकिया, *m.* a person who plays on the *dholak*.

देलकी, *f.* a small drum.

देलन, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

देलना, *m.* a little amulet in the shape of a drum.

देला, *m.* a boy : *pr. n.* a famous lover in Hin-

देलिया, *m.* a drummer. [dustan.

देली, 1, *m.* a drummer : 2, *f.* a bundle of one hun-

देस (from दसना) ; see दून. [dred betel leaves.

देह, elevated grounds in the midst of ravines.

देर, deep water, a deep pool in a river ; an eddy.

देां, four and a half.

ण

ण (ṇ) is the fifteenth consonant in the Hindoe alphabet, and the fifth letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class. It is called ण, and is sometimes said to be equivalent in sound to *n* in the English word 'can': it has, however, no exact representative in any English sound, so that it is impossible to describe accurately its true sound, — the ear only can guide. When it is properly pronounced there seems to the ear to be an attempt at a compromise between *n* and ङ, so that मणि, for example, might seem to the unaccustomed ear to be pronounced *murṇi*, with, however, an infusion of the *n*-sound distinctly traceable in the sound of those णs. This letter is represented in the present work by *n* with a dot under it; e. g. Brāhmaṇ = ब्राह्मण. It is doubled by two faint oblique strokes joining each of the outer strokes to the middle one; e. g. ण्ण. It is the nasal of the टवर्ग letters, and stands in the same relation to them that ङ and ञ stand in to the letters of their respective classes. Combined with the cerebrals, it loses only its last stroke to the right; thus गट, णट, यट, णट. Like the other nasals, this letter is constantly liable to be represented in print by *anusvār*; e. g. खंड : it has, accordingly, been usual to insert nearly all such words twice. In the present work it has been thought important to avoid this needless prodigality of space, and to insert such words only once, — the more correct form being the one fixed upon for insertion; e. g. खण्ड : the pronunciation of this form is nearly *khaṇḍ*, while that of the form खंड should be nearly *khaṇḍ*, — a corrupt sound. To the eye it is usual to distinguish this letter (in transliterating into Roman characters) from the dental *n* (न) by putting a dot under it; thus *bhaṇḍār*. It might be observed that in the Hindoe literature this letter is constantly interchanged inaccurately with *n*, and this, even to the extent of forming what are, theoretically, impossible combinations; e. g. टन्टा: this combination might be said to be impossible; for when the *n*-sound precedes any letter of the टवर्ग in the same word, and without the intervention of a vowel, it must always be represented by this letter ण; — this, indeed, is what is meant when it is said that ण is the nasal of the टवर्ग. If, again, the *n*-sound be preceded in the same word by either of the letters ऋ, ॠ, र or ऌ, it should always be written ण, and this, even though any letter of the guttural or labial class, any vowel, the semivowels र or ऌ and the letter ञ, or *visarg* or *anusvār* intervene. If the *n*-sound be final in a word (i. e. if no vowel-sound follow it, — not even the inherent vowel-sound) it is always written न, whatever letters may precede it in the same word: immediately, however, any vowel-sound is added in the same word, the न gives place to ण if the foregoing letters be such as to call for the change; thus अक्षरिन्, *m.* अक्षरिणी, *f.* When न occurs under such circumstances, it is always (in theory if not to the eye) followed by *virām*. As has been already observed (Art. ऋ), the genius of the Hindoe language requires (contrary to the rule which is uniform in the case of Sanscrit) that the inherent vowel be not pronounced at the end of all words and syllables: accordingly, although ण terminate a word (thus indicating

that in Sanscrit that word must be pronounced with the inherent vowel at the end), yet in Hindoe the inherent vowel is, generally speaking, not pronounced in such case, excepting in poetry where the metre may require that it be retained. The retention of ण serves to shew the true mode of spelling the word, and indicates what the pronunciation of the word would be in Sanscrit and in metrical composition; thus रामायण would be pronounced in Hindoe 'Rāmāyaṇ' but in Sanscrit 'Rāmāyaṇa'. If the *n*-sound be followed in the same word by a letter which is not of the टवर्ग, and without the intervention of a vowel-sound, it should be written न (never ण); and this, even though, in the absence of that letter, the ण would, properly speaking, be required; e. g. गिण; but गिन्ती (not गिणाती). Lastly, in Hindoe the rule for the change of न into ण never operates in the case of the ना of the infinitive mode, even though the verbal substantive end in ण; e. g. ग्रहना (never ग्रहणा, although ग्रहण).

Inasmuch as this letter always requires a vowel-sound before it in the same word, there are no words in Hindoe that begin with it: in the older Prakrit dialects, however, it is very frequently found at the beginning of words; e. g. णारिणो, i. e. नारियल; in fact, inasmuch as the letter न does not occur in those dialects, this letter is uniformly substituted for it.

यकार, *m.* the letter ण, or any symbol that may represent it.

णमण, a combination of two short syllables.

त

त (t) is the sixteenth consonant in the Hindoe

alphabet, and the first letter of the तवर्ग or dental class. 1. It is almost as difficult to quote exact equivalents in English of the Devanāgarī dental letters as of the cerebrals, — the ear only can safely guide. It may be observed that though the sound of this letter resembles that of the English *t*, yet in that of the front edge of the tongue being placed against the front part of the roof of the mouth near the roots of the teeth, the exact pronunciation of त requires rather that the upper surface of the tip of the tongue be pressed gently against the upper front teeth: the sound, indeed, should be very perceptibly softer than the ordinary sound of the English *t*, as in the Irish pronunciation of *t* in the word 'water.' 2. As a Kridanta suffix this letter forms the masculine of past passive participles, — the feminine being formed by the addition of ञा; e. g. कृत, *m.* (f. कृता). 3. Standing alone this letter has a variety of unconnected meanings, viz. an outcaste, barbarian: a wicked man: a thief: nectar: a tail: the flank: crossing: a tree. 4. When followed by त or by र without the intervention of any vowel-sound, this letter assumes the form of a single horizontal stroke; e. g. त = tt; त्र (freq. त्र) = tr; त्र = ttr. 5. In Braj, in the *patois*, and in poetry, this letter is often the only sign of the present participle, — the gender and the number of the nominative being a matter of inference; e. g. ग्रह चतत (= चलता or चलती).

हे: also वे कहत (= कहते or कहती) हैं. 6. In works on prosody this letter is used for the metrical foot called Hypo-bacchiac (— — —) consisting of two long syllables followed by one short one.

तखरीफ, *more com.* तारीफ, *q. v.*

तखलुक, *more com.* ताल्लुक, *q. v.*

तख्खुब, *m.* a pursuit; a persecuting; a following; alternate succession. [nees.]

तख्खब, *m. f.* labour, toil, trouble, lassitude, weariness.

तख्खीर, *f.* explanation, interpretation.

तख्खुन, *m.* assistance; a conspiring.

तख्खरुफ, *m.* mutual acquaintance; rule, fashion, custom; handing a thing to a person.

तख्खला, *adj.* the Most High.

तई, 1, *more prop.* तई, *q. v.* 2, in Braj = वही, *q. v.*

तई = तऊ, 2, *q. v.* This postpositional always imparts the accusative sense to the word to which it may be subjoined, and always requires that that word be in the inflected form of the genit. masc.; *e. g.* *Maiñ shahr-* [ke taiñ gayñ.]

तई } *more prop.* तई, *q. v.*

तईयार, *more prop.* तैय्यार, *q. v.*

तईयार, *more prop.* तैय्यार, *q. v.*

तउ } in Braj = (1) तो (2) तौ (3) तौमो, *q. v.*

तउला, a kind of large earthen vessel.

तंग, 1, strait, narrow; tight; wanting, scarce, barren; 2, *m.* a girth; a sack; a bell; half a load. — *tanā*, to be distressed, be exhausted, be dejected.

तंगा, *m.* a copper coin equal in value to two *paisā*.

तंगो, *f.* want; a sack, bag. — *k.* to act the miser,

तंछो; see तंग. [act parsimoniously.]

तंज़, *f.* mirth, joking, pleasantry, jest; a ridiculing, sneering, taunting.

संजीम, *f.* astrology; the predicting anything from the appearance of stars.

तक, 1, *f.* a scale, balance; aim. — *bāndhnā* or *lagānā*, to fix one's gaze, stare at; 2, *postp.* up to, to, near to, towards, at, till, while, as long as, as far as.

तकतक, *m.* the sound of feet.

तकतको, *f.* a carpenter's level.

तकदीर, *f.* fate, predestination, Divine decree, ordination of the Supreme.

तकना, *n.* to be looked at, be stared at: *t.* to look at, observe, watch, aim at. [(said of an old woman)]

तकफुस, wrapping (herself) up in her garments

तकरार, *f.* repetition, tautology; altercation, dispute, contention. — *k.* to carry on an altercation.

तकला, *m.* a spindle.

तकली, *f.* a weaver's reel.

तकलीफ, *f.* (*pl.* āt or on) ceremony, imposition of a burden; trouble, distress, difficulty, inconvenience, annoyance, molestation, affliction, ailment. — *k.* to take the trouble. — *denā*, to annoy, etc.

तकलुफ; see (1) तकल्लुफ (2) तकलीफ.

तकयाही, *f.* a watching, overseeing, superintending, looking sharp after (as after a silversmith).

तकसीर, *f.* (*pl.* āt or on) deficiency, fault, error, crime. [minal.]

तकसीरवार, faulty, blameable, transgressing, cri-

तकल्लुफ, (*pl.* āt) undertaking, attempting; undergoing, enduring; taking pains, striving; pains, attention, industry, perseverance; inconvenience, trouble: ceremony, dissimulation, insincerity.

तकान, *m.* motion, agitation, gesture.

तकाना, *t.* to aim, take aim. [represent it.]

तकार, *m.* the letter त, or any symbol that may

तकिया, *more com.* (1) तक (2) तकिया, *qq. v.*

तकिया, *m.* a pillow; a fakeer's stand; the reserve of an army. — *kisipar k.* to depend upon some one. — *k.* to support, encourage. — *denā*, to receive respectfully. — *lagānā*, to lean upon.

तकियादार } *m.* a fakeer, dervise.

तकियानिशीन }

तक्रीनी, *m.* a small pillow.

तकूआ, *m.* a spindle.

तकारे, a small kettle-drum.

तकता, *more prop.* तकता (तकना).

तक, *m.* buttermilk with a fourth part water.

तकाट, *m.* a churning-stick.

तकक, *m.* one of the principal serpents (*nāg*) of the lower regions; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour; a cutter, wood cutter.

तकण, *m.* a planing.

तकणो, *f.* a carpenter's adze.

तकन्, *m.* a carpenter.

तकशिला, *f. pr. n.* a certain city in the Panjāb, (the Taxila of Ptolemy).

तख्त, *m.* a throne. — *se utarnā*, to dethrone.

तख्तगाह, *f.* the royal residence, seat of govern-

तखतनद = तखतानद, *q. v.* [ment, metropolis.]

तख्तनिशीन, *m.* a king, monarch, prince.

तख्तनिशीनी, *f.* accession to a throne, reign.

तख्तपाग, *f.* a stage, platform, covered stage.

तखता, *m.* a plank, board; a stool; a bier; a sheet of paper.

तखतानद, *m.* backgammon or the game of *chausar*.

तखती, *f.* a small plank, a little board like a slate which children write on; a signet of stone; a kind of amulet; a small sign-board, notice-board; the breast.

तखतेनद } = तखतानद, *q. v.*

तखन; see तकण and तकन्.

तखन, (correl. of जखन, *q. v.*) then.

तखतनिशीन, *more prop.* तख्तनिशीन, *q. v.*

तखना, *m.* the ankle, ankle-joint.

तखनि = तखन, *q. v.*

तखकीफ, making light, lifting up; despising; abbreviating; alleviation, remission, diminution, decay.

तखमा, *m.* indigestion.

तखमोनन, *adv.* by guess, hypothetically, by appraisement, nearly, about. [luation.]

तखमीना, *m.* guess, conjecture, appraisement, va-

तखमीर, *f.* fermentation, leavening.

तख्युल, *f.* fancying, imagining, supposing, suspicion.
 तखरी, *f.* scales (of a balance). [waste(a country).]
 तखरोब, *f.* devastation, destruction, razing, laying
 तखल्लुल, *m.* disturbance, discord, dissension, inter-
 तखवीफ, *f.* a terrifying, threatening. [ruption.
 तखसीस, *f.* particularity, peculiarity, preserving
 for oneself, appropriating.
 तखान, *m.* (prop. तखन) a carpenter.
 तखालुफ, *m.* opposition, enmity.
 तग, *more prop.* तक, 2, *q. v.*
 तगईर = तगैयुर, *q. v.*
 तगज्जिया, *m.* food, nourishment.
 तगट, gold or silver tinsel or leaf.
 तगड, any thin flat piece of metal, a plate of metal, a device on a shield, a medal.
 तगख, (see त, 6) *m.* (in Pros.) the measure called Hypo-bacchie or Anti-bacchie.
 तगना, *t.* to stitch together, quilt. [ductions.
 तगमा, *m.* a mark which artists put on their pro-
 तगयुर = तगैयुर, *q. v.*
 तगर, *m.* a certain ornamental plant (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*) and an aromatic powder made from it. [sition, forgery, embezzlement.
 तगल्लुब, *m.* a taking advantage, cheating, imposition.
 तगा, *m.* the manna of bamboos. [quilting.
 तगाई, *f.* price paid for quilting, etc.; the act of
 तगाना, *t.* to cause to be quilted, to get a thing
 stitched together. [sorbed, as in sleep, etc.
 तगाफुल, *m.* negligence, inadvertency, a being ab-
 तगापू, *f.* bustle, labour, toil.
 तगायुर, *m.* a differing from each other, discrepancy.
 तगार, *m.* a tub, bucket, trough, platter.
 तगौर, 1, *f.* alteration, change: 2, changed, discharged, dismissed. — *k.* to remove from office, dis-
 तगेडना, *t.* to pursue closely, chase. [miss; to alter.
 तगैयुर, *m.* change, alteration, removal.
 तगैर; see (1) तगौर (2) तगैयुर.
 तगा, *f.* a strand or thread of a twist, thread for sewing with. [fishing-line not used with a rod.
 तगी, *f.* a strand or thread of a twist; a kind of
 तगयाना, *t.* to cause to run or gallop.
 तघड़ी, *f.* a girdle, zone.
 तचना, *a. int.* to become heated, to parch.
 तचाना, *t.* to scorch, to parch.
 तज, 1, (as a verbal root) abandoning, forsaking: 2, *f.* the bay-tree (*Laurus cassia*) or its bark, woody cassia.
 तजईन, *f.* a dressing oneself, decoration, orna-
 सजईफ, a doubling, duplication. [ment, jewel, honor.
 तजकिरा, *m.* memory, remembrance; a memoir; a schedule; obligation. [mentioning; admonishing.
 तजकीर, *f.* a bringing to memory, commemoration.
 तजकरी, *f.* a separating into small pieces, analysis.

तजत, (old form) = तजता (तजना). See त, 5.
 तजदीद, *f.* renovation, renewal.
 तजना, *t.* to abandon, desert, quit, leave.
 तजनीम, *f.* resemblance, analogy; equivocation; punning (to the eye instead of the ear).
 तजमुल, *m.* (pl. āt) dignity, retinue, pomp, parade, furniture, conveniences. [assay, experience.
 तजरिबा, *m.* experiment, trial, proof, probation,
 तजरीद, *f.* solitude, separation, celibacy.
 तजरुया, *more prop.* तजरिबा, *q. v.*
 तजरुद, *m.* solitude, living in solitude, celibacy.
 तजलील, *f.* abasement, debasement, depression.
 तजल्लो, *f.* splendour, brilliancy, clearness.
 तजवीज, *f.* approbation; enquiring into, examining, considering; contrivance; judgment, sentence; trial; plan; permission.
 तजवीफ, *f.* a hollowing, making concave.
 तजवीर, *f.* imposture, fraud, deceit, deception, lie, stratagem. [inquiry, curiosity, inquisitiveness.
 तजस्सुस, *m.* a spying, espionage, exploring, search,
 तजहोक, *f.* mocking, derision, ridicule.
 तजाद, *m.* contradiction, contrariety, absurdity,
 तजायुद, *m.* increase, augmentation. [inconsistency.
 तजावुज, *m.* diversity, departing, deviating, transgressing, offending. — *k.* (with abl.) to deviate, stray, err.
 तज = तजके (तजना). See इ, 7.
 तजू in Braj = तजो. See उ, 10.
 तजै = तजे (तजना). See इ, 3.
 तज्ज, (*f.* ā) a connoisseur, one who is versed in a thing: *lit.* adj. knowing that.
 तज्ज, (Rim). = तज्ज or तज्जज, *q. v.*
 तट, *m.* a field: bank of a river, shore, coast: fortifications of a city; outskirts of a town; slope; horizon.
 तटतटाना, *t.* to pain or vex greatly.
 तटया = तटू, *q. v.*
 तटयानी, *f.* a female or mare pony.
 तटस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an indifferent person, one who is neither a friend nor a foe: *lit.* indifferent.
 तटोलना, *t.* to touch, grope, feel (with the hand).
 तट्टा, *more com.* टट्टा, *q. v.*
 टट्टो, *more com.* टट्टो, *q. v.*
 तटू, *m.* a pony, a sorry horse of a small kind.
 तटूआ, a colloquial form of तटू, *q. v.*
 तठ, the crash made by the breaking of wood.
 तड, *m.* party, faction, division; an imitative sound.
 तडक, a cleft, fissure, crevice, split, crack.
 तडकना, *n.* to be cracked, be split: *a. int.* to burst,
 तडका, *m.* the dawn of day. [split, crack.
 तडकाना, *t.* to crack, split; *lit.* to cause to be cracked.
 तडके, *adv.* at dawn, at the beginning of dawn, just before morning, in the very early morning, early.
 तडख = तडक, *q. v.*
 तङ्जन, see तजैन.

तड़तड़ाना, *a. int.* to trickle, drop, patter, bluster, welter; to warp or crack with a noise (as a plank exposed to the sun).

तड़तड़हट, *f.* the act of dropping.

तड़ना, a crack of thunder, report of fire-arms.

तड़प, *f.* haste, hurry; outrageousness, explosion, fury; leap, jump.

तड़पड़ा, *m.* the noise of falling water.

तड़पड़ी, *f.* flutter, agitation, palpitation.

तड़पना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, be agitated, flounce, writhe, jump, spring, bound, wriggle, toss, be very desirous about anything.

तड़पाना, *t.* to put into a state of great agitation, cause to flutter, cause to stumble, etc.

तड़पीला, *m.* (*f. i*) hasty, hurrying.

तड़फ, *f.* agitation, palpitation, timidity, perplexity, tossing about.

तड़फड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate.

तड़फड़हट, *f.* the act of fluttering, palpitation.

तड़फना = तड़पना, *q. v.*

तड़फाना = तड़पाना, *q. v.*

तड़वड़, *m.* a shrub (*Cassia auriculata*) the bark of which is used in tanning, and whose seeds and leaves are used medicinally by native doctors.

तड़स, *m.* a hyena.

तड़्रा, *m.* an island.

तड़ाफ, *more com.* (1) तड़ाका (2) तड़ाग, *qq. v.*

तड़ाकड़ी, *f.* the beam of a balance.

तड़ाका, 1, *m.* the sound of striking: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) pretty, showy, splendid, gaudy.

तड़ाग, *m.* a pond, pool, tank deep enough for the growth of the lotus and other aquatic plants; a trap for catching deer.

तड़ाड़ना, *a. int.* to rear (as a horse).

तड़ाड़ा, *m.* a throwing water.

तड़ाया, *m.* the wearing smart clothes, gaudiness in dress, foppery.

तड़ायादार, *m.* one who is particular in having fine and well-made clothes, one who dresses well.

तड़ाया, *m.* show, ostentation, vanity.

तड़ित, *f.* lightning.

तड़डुल, *m.* rice (cleared from the husk), any grain after threshing and winnowing: a vermifuge plant.

तड़टा, *more prop.* टड़टा, *q. v.*

तड़टाल, *more prop.* टड़टाल, *q. v.*

तड़टालमारी = टड़टालमारी, *q. v.* [a vermifuge.

तड़डुल, *f.* a plant the seeds of which are used as
तत, 1, *more prop.* तत्त्व, *q. v.*: 2, (*pron.*) that: (used in comp.; e. g. *Tat-kāt*) 3, *m.* a father.

ततकाल, *more prop.* तत्काल, *q. v.*

ततक्षण, *more prop.* तत्क्षण, *q. v.*

ततत्त्व; see (1) तत्त्व (2) तत्काल (3) तत्क्षण.

ततप्रयुक्त = (1) उसका कहा हुआ (2) तत्त्वप्रयुक्त, *q. v.*

ततबीक, *f.* a likening, comparing; confronting (as hostile armies).

ततरी, 1, *more prop.* तातारी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a playful or wanton girl. [ing. prorogation.

ततवील, *f.* an extending, stretching out, prolong-

ततहरा, *m.* a vessel for warming water in, a kettle.

ततहरी *f.* = ततहरा, *q. v.* [rence, cohesion.

ततासुक्त, *m.* similarity, congruity, analogy; coho-

ततार, 1, *more prop.* तातार, *q. v.* 2, *f.* embrocation, a pouring water on a diseased part.

ततारना, *t.* to embrocate.

ततासुल, *m.* usurpation, oppression, tyranny, conquest, rudeness, insolence.

ततिस्मा, *m.* an appendix, supplement, continuation, remainder, balance.

ततेव, even so, just so, so also, in like manner.

तत्काल, 1, *m.* the time being, the present, the time when a thing occurs: 2, *adv.* at that time, then, forthwith. [is wise or intelligent for the time being.

तत्कालधी, *m.* one who has presence of mind, who

तत्त, *more prop.* तत्त्व, *q. v.*

तत्क्षण, 1, *m.* time present, time being: 2, *adv.* at that time, immediately, instantly, forthwith.

तत्तजाति, that caste. [caste.

तत्तजात्युचित, whatever rightly appertains to that

तत्ततकर्म, that kind of deed or business.

तत्तस्थान, that kind of place.

तत्तदवतार, that kind of incarnation.

तत्तदव्यवहार, that kind of behaviour or custom.

तत्तदेश, that kind of country.

तत्तद्धर्म, that kind of religion.

तत्तद्रूप, that same manner.

तत्तल्लोक, that kind of people.

तत्ता, *m.* (*f. i*) hot, warm, fiery, furious, outrageous, wrathful, passionate, zealous.

तत्पर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an adept, etc.: *lit.* intent only on that, completely devoted to, attending to a thing closely and anxiously, engaged in, attentive to, addicted to, adept. [compound word.

तत्पुरुषसमास, *m.* (in Gram.) a particular kind of

तत्त, (in Sk. loc. of तद) in that, in that case, therein, on account of that, there.

तत्तजात, *m.* (in Gram.) an adjective of origin.

तत्तभवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) an estimable person, etc.: *lit.* estimable, respectable, venerable, reverend. The term is used in respectful allusion to absent persons.

तत्त्व; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form तत्त्व.

तत्त्व, (तद + त्व, Thou art *that*: hence, an epithet of the Supreme) *m.* the very essence, an element, a principle, essential nature, the essential reality or substance of a thing as opposed to what is illusory or fallacious, truth; an element or elementary property (differently enumerated in different systems of philosophy; from the three which are the same with the three *guns*, to twenty-seven which include the elements, organs, faculties, matter, spirit, life and God; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 25); essential nature, the real nature

of the human soul (considered in the Hindoo system as one and the same with the Divine spirit which pervades and animates the universe); a first principle, axiom; mind, intellect: a musical instrument; slow time in music.

तत्त्वज्ञ, *m.* (f. ३) a profoundly skilful person, etc.: *lit.* adj. knowing the exact facts of anything.

तत्त्वज्ञान, *l.*, *m.* knowledge of the Divine: 2, *m.* (f. ā) an inspired person, etc.: *lit.* one who knows divine things.

तत्त्वप्रयुक्त = यथार्थ कहा हुआ.

तत्त्वमसि, *m.* (f. ī) ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes* **तत्त्वसम्बन्धी**, *adj.* connected with तत्त्व, *q. v.* [*tristis*].

तथ, true, right, perfect.

तथा, *l.*, (correl. of यथा) so, thus; in that manner, thence, and, ditto: 2, *f.* power, might, ability.

तथागत, *m.* a divine teacher, a Jain or Buddh.

तथापि, *adv.* then even, still, notwithstanding, yet, nevertheless.

तथास्तु, (Sk. imperat.) be it so, yes.

तथैव, *adv.* even thus, in the same manner, just so.

तदा, (correl. of जदा) then, at that time; afterwards; therefore; in that case; so soon. — *to*, then, in that case. *Jad na tud*, constantly.

तदनन्तर, afterwards, thereafter, after that, thereupon, after which, then. [*this, besides*].

तदन्तर, in the midst of it; besides this, without

तदन्तर्गत, situated in the midst of that.

तदपि, still, nevertheless. [*ing*].

तदभी, still, nevertheless, however, notwithstanding.

तदय्युन = तदयुन, *q. v.*

तदरीज, *f.* gradation, scale.

तदरीत, *f.* giving lectures, lecturing.

तदवीर, *f.* deliberation, counsel, opinion, advice; government, regulation, order, plan, arrangement, contrivance.

तदसे, thence, thenceforward, since that time.

तदही, at that very time; in that case only.

तदहू } (old forms) = तिसपर भी.

तदा, then, at that time.

तदारक, *m.* chastisement, reparation, retaliation; provision, remedy, precaution, preparation (*esp.* to obtain justice); the means used to procure justice (as lawyers, witnesses, writing, etc.). — *k.* to provide against, prepare for; to oppose; to chastise.

तदुक्त = उसका (or उन्हींका) कहा हुआ.

तदयुन, *m.* religiousness, sanctity.

तद्वत = उसका मारा हुआ.

तद्वन, *m.* (f. ā) a miser, etc.: *lit.* miserly, niggardly.

तद्वित, *m.* (in Gram.) the class of secondary derivations, *i. e.* those words which have no immediate reference to any root, but to other parts of speech which are themselves already derived from roots.

तदपि, still, nevertheless.

तधी = तदही, *q. v.*

तन, (*prop.* तनु) *m.* *f.* ? the body, the person. —

denf. to pay attention. *Tan-o-man mānā*, to restrain one's desires and be silent.

तनश्चासानी, *f.* bodily ease.

तनक, *more prop.* तनुक, *q. v.*

तनकाज = थोड़ा भी (see ऊ, 7). In Braj and in poetry.

तनखाह, *f.* salary, wages, an assignment (on the revenues), a money-order, draft.

तनछीन, *more prop.* तनछोगा, *q. v.*

तनछीण, *m.* (f. ā) a slender-bodied person.

तनझीम, *f.* an ordering, arranging; composing verses; threading pearls.

तनझीर, *f.* a resembling; a beholding.

तनज्जुन, *m.* descent, declining slowly, diminution.

तनतनहा = तनितनहा, *q. v.* [*tion*; a condescending].

तनदिह, a person of application. [*ligence*].

तनदिही, *f.* application, exertion, attention, diligence.

तनदुरुस्त, sound in bodily health, vigorous.

तनदुरुस्ती, *f.* healthiness, vigour. [*right*].

तनना, *t.* to stretch, pull tight: *a. int.* to sit up.

तनपरवर, careful of the body, over-attentive to

तनपरवरी, *f.* self-indulgence. [*the body*].

तनफूर, *m.* aversion, disgust.

तनफूस, *m.* respiration, breathing.

तनछी, *f.* a beam, rafter.

तनमन, *m.* body and soul, one's whole self.

तनय, *m.* a son; a male descendant.

तनया, *f.* a daughter; a female descendant.

तनवीर, *f.* enlightening, illumination.

तनसीफ, *f.* a dividing in the middle or into two

तनसुल, *m.* pedigree, genealogy. [*equal parts*].

तनहा, alone, solitary, apart, private; single, only; singular, unique: *adv.* only. [*vacy*].

तनहाई, *f.* solitariness, loneliness, solitude, privacy.

तनाखोरी, *f.* solitary living or enjoyment.

तनाजुन, *m.* descent, decline, falling off (in price, rank, etc.); the leaping from a horse for the purpose of fighting.

तनाब, *f.* a tent-rope; a measure for measuring land (formerly made of rope).

तनावर, corpulent, stout.

तनावुन, *m.* eating. — *k.* to eat.

तनासुब, *m.* a resembling, relation, proportion.

तनाही, *f.* a finishing, completing, arriving at the end or place of destination.

तनिक, *more prop.* तनुक, *q. v.*

तनिकी } (Braj and poet.) = तनिक, *q. v.*

तनितनहा, alone, solitary.

तनिया, *m.* a kind of covering for the waist.

तनी, *f.* a string with which garments are tied: a daughter.

तनु = (1) *f.* तन (2) तनुक (3) विस्तार, *q. v.*

तनुक, *adj.* small, slight : *adv.* a little, slightly, somewhat, the very least.

तनुकूप, *m.* a pore of the skin.

तनुज, *m.* (*f.* ङ) an offspring, child.

तनु, *more prop.* तनु, *q.v.*

तनूर, *m.* an oven, stove.

तने (*corruption*) = तरहसे. See तरह.

तने; see (1) तनना (2) तनय (3) तने.

तनेतु = विस्तार करे; फैलावे (from तानना, with the termin. of the 3rd sing. imperat. of the Sansk.).

तन्तना, *m.* sound, rumour, fame; pomp, dignity,

तन्तनानि, *a. int.* to twang, tingle. [state.

तन्तनाहट, *f.* a sharp pricking pain from inflam-

तन्ता, *more prop.* टयटा, *q.v.* [mation.

तन्ताल, *more prop.* टयटाल, *q.v.*

तन्तालमारी = टयटालमारी, *q.v.*

तान्ति, *m.* a weaver.

तन्तु, *m.* a thread, cobweb, filament; propagation of a family, offspring, race, issue, descendants.

तन्तुकीट, *m.* a silkworm.

तन्त्र, *m.* demonstration, clear and right conclusion : raiment, vesture : a medicament, drug, a chief medicament or perhaps a charm considered as producing medicinal effects, an enchantment, charm. The term is specially applied as the designation of one of the sacred books of the Hindoos, a theological treatise teaching peculiar and mystical rites and formulae for the worship of the Gods or for the attainment of superhuman power. It is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Shiv and Durgā, who are the peculiar deities of the Tantrikas. There are a number of these works, and their authority seems, in many parts of India, to have, in great measure, superseded that of the Veds. According to one account, a *tantra* comprizes five subjects, viz. (1) the creation and the destruction of the world; (2) the worship of the gods; (3) the attainment of all objects; (4) magical rites for the acquirement of six superhuman faculties; and (5) four modes of union with spirit by meditation. A variety of subjects are, however, introduced into many of them, while some, again, are limited to a single topic, such as the mode of breathing in certain rites, the language of birds, beasts, etc. The term is also applied to that branch of the Veds which teaches spells, charms, *mantras*, or mystical and magical formulae.

तन्त्री, *m.* (*f.* णी) a musician.

तन्द, see तुन्द.

तन्दुल, a corruption of तण्डुल, *q.v.*

तन्दूर, *m.* an oven.

तन्दा = तन्दी, *q.v.* [or sleepiness.

तन्दालु, slothful, sluggish, overcome with fatigue

तन्दी, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness; exhaustion, want of energy, fatigue, lassitude, fainting.

तचनि, in Chand = तन्विनी, *q.v.*

तचा = तनना, *q.v.*

तचाज़, facetious, playful, mirthful.

तचाना, *a. int.* to twang : to have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation.

तचरूपित = उहका बगारा हुआ.

तचीर = उहका पानी.

तन्मात्र, that merely.

तन्विनी, *f.* (= तन्वी) a graceful female.

तन्विन, *m. pr. n.* a son of Manu by Tāmas.

तन्वी, *f.* a delicate and slender female : a certain plant : (in Pros.) a kind of stanza of 4 lines with 24 syllables in each : *pr. n.* one of the wives of Kṛishṇ.

तन्विन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ङ) having slender limbs, delicately-formed, graceful, slender.

तन्हाखारी, *f.* solitary living or enjoyment.

तप, 1, *m.* the hot season, summer : prayer, adoration, devotion, penance; the term is applied in particular to that form of penance in which the devotee sits so many hours a day (6 ?) in the open air in the hot season surrounded by several (5 ?) fires, during twelve years. — *k.* to do penance : 2, *f.* heat, warmth; fever. — *utarnā*, to go off (as a fever). — *chaphnā*, to come on (as a fever). [ance.

तपश्चाधार, *m.* the depending on the merit of pen-

तपश्चाधारी, *m.* (*f.* णी) a person who depends for his salvation on the merit of his deeds of penance.

तपः, *m.* a division of land smaller than a *pargana*.

तपक, a sledge-hammer.

तपङ्गतपङ्गु (*by inversion*) = तङ्गपतङ्ग. See तङ्गपना.

तपकना, *a. int.* to throb, palpitate. — *phorokā*, the throbbing of a phlegmon or boil when coming to suppuration.

तपत, *more prop.* (1) तप्त (2) तत्ति, *qq. v.*

तपतिल्ली, *f.* a disorder of the spleen.

तपन, 1. *f.* (*m.* ?) heat, warmth, burning, fervour, glow; 2, *m.* the sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.

तपना, *n.* to be glorified; to be heated, to burn with pain or grief : *a. int.* to glow; to frisk about.

तपनि in Braj = (1) pl. of तप; (2) तपने.

तपनी, *f. pr. n.* the Gōlāvaree river.

तपखल = तपोखल, *q.v.*

तपरीहाऊ, land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.

तपरी, *f.* a mound, small height, acclivity.

तपोलाक = तपोलाक, *q.v.*

तपशी, *more prop.* तपसी, *q.v.*

तपश्या, *more prop.* तपस्या, *q.v.*

तपस, *m.* religious austerity, penance, self-mortification, the practice of self-denial; name of the region or world inhabited by saints or devotees after death; virtue, merit, duty, the observance of certain special practices; thus, the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; that of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; that of a Vaisya, almsgiving to Brāhmanas; that of a Sudra, the service of the same sect; and that of a Rishi (or saint-sage) the feeding on herbs

तपसी, *more prop.* तपस्वी, *q.v.* [and roots.

तपसीमङ्गली = तपस्वी मङ्गली, *q.v.*

तपस्य, 1, *m.* = तपस्या, *q.v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* the month Phālgun (Feb. — March). [devotion.

तपस्या, *f.* religious penance, devout austerity,

तपस्विन, *m.* (*f.* णी) = तपस्वी, *q.v.*

तपस्वी; *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a religious devotee or ascetic, yogee, etc.: *lit.* engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance, devout.

तपस्वी, *more prop.* तपस्वी, *q. v.* [*disea*].

तपसी मछली, *f.* the mango-fish (*Polynemus paratapa* = तपस्वी, *q. v.*

तपाक, *m.* affection, esteem, regard, love; ardour, zeal; consternation; affliction.

तपाना, *t.* to pour out a libation: to make one warm himself by the fire or in the sunshine, cause to glow, to heat, warm.

तपावन, *m.* a libation, the pouring out a libation.

तपास, *f.* sunshine, sunbeams; labour, toil.

तपिश, *f.* heat, warmth; affliction.

तपी = तपस्वी, *q. v.*

तपीदन, *m.* agitation, palpitation.

तपीष्ठिन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an ascetic, devotee, one who performs religious penance: *prop.* one who treasures up the merit of *tapas*. [*land*].

तपोवट, *m. pr. n.* a part of central India or holy

तपोवन, *m.* a sacred grove, forest frequented by ascetics or in which religious austerities are practised.

तपोबल, *m.* the power or strength acquired by the performance of religious austerities. [*worlds*].

तपोलाक, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the seven

तपोव्रत, *m.* penance and religious fasting.

तप्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) hot, heated, fervent, inflamed, burnt or burning with heat, pain or sorrow.

तप्तकच्छ, *m.* a kind of penance consisting in drinking hot water, milk or ghee for three days.

तप्ति, *f.* heat.

तप्ती, *more prop.* तप्ति, *q. v.*

तप्य in Chand = तप, *q. v.*

तप्या, *m.* a division, district, parish.

तफ, *m.* vapour, steam, mist.

तफसीर, *f.* an explanation, comment, commentary, paraphrase, interpretation.

तफावुत, 1, *m.* distance; difference, distinction, disparity: 2, distant, separate, far away, remote. absent. — *bolnā*, to prevaricate.

तब, (correl. of जब) then, at that time; afterwards.

तबईयत, *more prop.* तबीअत, *q. v.*

तबंछा, *m.* a pistol. — *mārnā*, to fire a pistol, shoot with a pistol.

तबका, *m.* (*f.* *i*) appertaining to that time.

तबकुर, being profoundly learned; abounding in wealth: remaining in the city or village (whilst one's family continue in the field): being open, wide and spacious.

तबखतुर, walking stately, strutting vainly.

तबज्जव, a corruption of तबज्जुह, *q. v.*

तबतई } = तबतलक, *q. v.* [those very times.

तबतब, (correl. of जबजब) at that very time, at

तबतलक, up to that time, till then, so long.

तबते (see ते, 3) in Braj = उस समयसे.

तबतोड़ी = तबतलक, *q. v.* [transposition, difference.

तबदीन, *f.* a change, alteration, substitution,

तबची, *f.* adoption (of a child).

तबभी, even then, then even, then too (with the emphasis on the word 'then').

तबर, *m.* a hatchet, axe.

तबरीद, *f.* the act of cooling, refreshing.

तबरुक, *m.* benediction, congratulation; sacred relics, a portion of presents (or what is left of the food that has been presented to great men, etc.) given to their dependents.

तबलग } = तबतलक, *q. v.*

तबलों in Braj = तबलों = तबतलक, *q. v.*

तबस्सुम, *m.* a smile. [consideration.

तबस्सुर, *m.* sight, distinct perception, attentive

तबह, *more com.* तबाह, *q. v.*

तबहि } = तबही, *q. v.*

तबही, (emph. of तब) at that very time, exactly then, even then. — *to*, then indeed. — *se*, from that

तबहीं } = तबही, *q. v.* [very time forward.

तबहुँ } = तबही, *q. v.*

तबा = तबाह, *q. v.*

तबायुन, difference, contradiction, inconsistency; (in Arithm.) incommensurability.

तबार, *m.* people, nation, tribe, family.

तबाह, bad, wicked, depraved, abject, spoiled, wretched, ruined. [ruin. — *lāhānā*, to be afflicted.

तबाही, *f.* wickedness, depravity, wreck, perdition.

तबीअत, *f.* disposition, temperament, constitution, essence, property: following, dependence.

तबीच = तबही, *q. v.*

तबीख, *m.* a physician.

तबीयत, *more prop.* तबीअत, *q. v.*

तबीह; see (1) तबही (2) सबही.

तबूबास, see तम्बबास.

तब } = तबही, *q. v.*

तम, 1, a contraction of तमस, *q. v.*: 2, a termin. of the Sk. superl.; e.g. प्रियतम.

तम = तमस, *q. v.*

तमंछा, *m.* a pistol.

तमक, 1, *m.* a kind of asthma: 2, *f.* a growing red in the face: vanity, arrogance, pride.

तमकनत, *f.* dignity, authority.

तमकना, *a. int.* to grow red in the face, be enraged without adequate cause, or to break out in violence at a temperate and reasonable speech.

तमका, *m.* a stroke of the sun.

तमकि = तमके (तमकना). See इ, 7.

तमकीन, *f.* majesty, authority, power.

तमगा, *m.* a stamp, mark, brand; a species of tax; royal charter, seal.

तमत्, *adj.* longing after, hankering after, desirous, cupidinous. [sparkle, twinkle, flash.]

तमतमाना, *adv.* to grow red in the face; to glow,

तमतमाहट, *f.* the state of growing red in the face,

तमचा } *f.* a request, prayer, petition. [glow.]

तमचो }

तमर, *m.* a date.

तमरिहिन्द = **तमरिहिन्दी**, *q. v.*

तमरिहिन्दी, *f.* a tamarind; *lit.* the date of India.

तमरुंद, *m.* refractoriness, stubbornness, disobedience, insolence, rebellion.

तमरुंदो, *f.* = **तमरुंद**, *q. v.*

तमल्लुक, *m.* a cajoling, adulation, ceremony.

तमस, *m.* (see **तमोगुण**) darkness (physical or moral), gloom, the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind, headstrong passion, anger, irascibility, promptitude to the vindictive passions; sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell: *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the hells (2) of Rāhu, or the personified ascending node.

तमसा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river (the Tamasā or Tonse falling into the Ganges below Pratiśṭhān).

तमसील, *f.* (*pl. āt*) a comparison, similitude, example, parable, allegory; prologue. — *lānā*, to speak in parables, allegorize. [cept.]

तमस्सुक, *m.* a note of hand, bond, obligation, re-

तमस्सुल, *m.* an imitating, resembling; the apply-

तमस्विनी, *f.* night: *lit. adj.* dark. [ing allegories.]

तमहीद, *f.* arrangement, disposition, settlement, management, confirmation; preliminary, preamble, preparation, introduction, preface.

तमांचा, *m.* a pistol: a slap, blow, cuff, box, thump.

तमाकू } = **तम्बाकू**, *q. v.*

तमाखू }

तमाचा, *more prop.* **तमांचा**, *q. v.*

तमादी, *f.* perseverance: a long time: (in Law) a limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.

तमान, *more prop.* **तम्बान**, *q. v.*

तमानियत, *f.* rest, repose, tranquillity.

तमाम, *entire*, all, whole, complete, perfect. — *k.* to complete. — *honā*, to be finished, to die.

तमारि, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the sun; *lit.* the enemy of darkness. [clusion.]

तमामियत, *f.* complement, consummation, con-

तमामी, 1, *f.* completion, perfection, conclusion, totality: brocade, cloth of gold, tissue: 2, *adj.* entire, the whole.

तमाल, *m.* a kind of tree (*Xanthocymus pictorius*, Roxb.) noted for the dark hue of its blossoms: the sectarial mark of the Hindoos (made with sandal, etc.): a tobacco-pipe?

तमालक, *m.* a species of potherb (*Marsilea dentata*).

तमालिका, *f. pr. n.* a district in Bengal, — the modern Tamluk.

तमाली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).

तमाशखीन, *m.* a sight-seer; an epicure; a rake, whore-master.

तमाशखीनी, *f.* sight-seeing, luxury, libertinism.

तमाशा, *m.* a sight, spectacle, show, entertainment — *k.* to see; to take a walk; to jeer, jest.

तमाशाई, 1, a spectator, on-looker; a rake, epicure:

2, fit for a spectacle. [more proper form **तमाश**.

तमास; for words beginning thus, see under the

तमिस, *m.* darkness; a dark night; the dark half of the month (from the full to the change).

तमिसा, *f.* a dark night, a night without moon or star, a night during the wane of the moon.

तमो, *f.* night.

तमोज्ञ, *f.* sense, discretion, discernment, judgment.

तमो = **तमस**, *q. v.*

तमोगुण, *m.* (see **तमस** and **गुण**) the third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, viz. the property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, stupidity, mental blindness, worldly delusion, etc.

तमोगुणी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **तमस**, *q. v.* [lusion, etc.]

तमोघ, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the legislator of Buddh: *lit.* the destroyer of darkness; hence, the sun moon, fire. [lit. the night-walker.]

तमोचर, *m.* (*f. ī or ā*) an epithet of any *rākshas*;

तमोरुह, *m.* the hair of the body. [Bengal.]

तमेलिप्ती, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk in

तमोवृत्त, overcome by any of the effects of the property of darkness (*Tamogun*), such as rage, fear, etc.

तम्बाकू, *m.* tobacco. Though this word is of foreign origin, it is now quite naturalized in the language.

तम्बान, *m.* trousers, drawers.

तम्बालू, *m.* a brass vessel in which Hindoos dress their food; a small round brass pot for water.

तम्बिया, *m.* a pot.

तम्बोह, *f.* admonition, correction, punishment, flogging. — *k.* or *denā*, to administer chastisement.

तम्बुरा, *more prop.* **तम्बूरा**, *q. v.*

तम्बमहो, *f.* a species of lamprey.

तम्बू, *m.* a tent: an cel. — *lānnā*, to pitch tents.

तम्बूवास, *m.* a dwelling in tents, encamping.

तम्बूर } *m.* a drum; a kind of Turkish guitar.

तम्बूरा }

तम्बूल, *m.* the betel-leaf. — *ānā*, to bleed from

the bridle (a horse's mouth). [betel-leaf: a kind of tree.]

तम्बूलिन, *f.* a woman whose business it is to sell

तम्बूली, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a caste whose business

it is to sell betel-leaf.

तम्माकू = **तम्बाकू**, *q. v.*

तय, an old form = **तू**, thou.

तयक्कुन, *m.* certainty, knowing for certain, prying into, ascertaining.

तयसहि (*poet.*) = **तैसाही**.

तयम्मम, *m.* purifying the person before prayer with sand or dust when water cannot be had.

तयार } *more prop.* **तैय्यार**, *q. v.*

तय्यार }

तर, 1, *more prop.* तले, *q. v.* 2, wet, fresh, juicy, green, young; 3, a termin. of the Sansk. comparat.; e.g. उत्तर (north) = उत्त + तर.

तरई, *f.* (pl. तराइन) a star.

तरंग, *f.* a wave; an emotion, whim, fancy, caprice, conceit; becoming state and dignity.

तरंगिणी, *f.* a river; a braggart female.

तरंगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) wavy: overflowing.

तरंगिन, *more prop.* तरंगिणी, *q. v.*

तरंगी, *m.* (*f. īnī*) a braggart, etc.: *lit.* wavy, unsteady, braggart, fanciful, whimsical, fantastical.

तरक, 1 = तर्क, *q. v.* 2, *f.* a beam, rafter.

तरककुब, *m.* a contemplating, expecting, hoping.

तरकना = (1) कूटना (2) बिचारना, *qq. v.*

तरकश, 1, *more prop.* तरकश, *q. v.* 2, *m.* a quiver.

तरकस, 1, *more prop.* तरकश, *q. v.* 2, bent, crooked,

तरकारी = तर्कारी, *q. v.* [cornerwise.

तरकी = तर्की, *q. v.*

तरकुल = तर्कुल, *q. v.*

तरके, *more prop.* तड़के, *q. v.*

तरकुशाण = तर्कुशाण, *q. v.*

तरकेउ in Braj = तरका. See तरकना.

तरक्की, *f.* advancement, promotion, preferment;

increase; a making progress in learning, proficiency.

तरखना, *a. int.* to warp, crack, split.

तरखा = तर्खा, *q. v.*

तरगीब, *f.* temptation, stimulation, exciting desire.—*denā*, to set agog, tempt, excite, induce.

तरकट, *f.* dregs, sediment, lees.

तरजत = तर्जता है. See त, 5.

तरजना = तर्जना, *q. v.*

तरजा = तर्जा, past. part. of तर्जना.

तरण, *m.* a passing over, crossing; escape, deliverance, a being saved: a name of paradise (Swar): one who is saved or delivered.

तरणतारण, *m.* the saved and the saviour.

तरणि, *m.* (*f. ī*) one who overcomes: *lit. adj.* overcoming: hence, the sun; a ray of light; a boat, raft, float.

तरणी, *f.* a ship, boat, float; the Socotrine aloë (*A. perfoliata*); a certain plant (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

तरण्ड, *m.* a raft or float (made of bamboos, etc. tied together, and sometimes floated on jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishingline.

तरणडो, *f.* a boat, ship, float.

तरत = तरता है. See त, 5.

तरतरा, *m.* a kind of dish.

तरदद } *more prop.* तरदुद, *q. v.*
तरदुत }

तरदुद, *m.* (*pl. āt*) irresolution; contrivance; debating, hesitation, fluctuation, suspension of judgment.

तरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form तरण. [be saved.

तरना, *a. int.* to cross over, pass over; to be ferried,

तरनिजा, a species of Hindee versification in which the first few syllables are short and the remainder all long. [the ocean.

तरन्त, *m.* a fog; a heavy shower, torrent of rain;

तरन्ती, *f.* a boat.

तरप, see तड़प.

तरपन, *more prop.* तर्पण, *q. v.*

तरपाई (poet.) = तड़पते हैं.

तरफ, *f.* direction, quarter; side, margin, corner, extremity: *postp.* (with genit. *f.*) towards.

तरफदार, *m.* a partisan, sectary, follower; an assistant, subordinate officer of revenue and police.

तरफदारी, *f.* partisanship, sectarianism, partiality, following. — *k.* to shew partiality, take a side.

तरफना = तड़फना, *q. v.*

तरफराना; see तड़कड़ाना.

तरफिन, (dual of तरफ) both sides, both parties.

तरब, a corruption (1) of तरफ ((2) of तरब, *q. v.*

तरबर = तरवर, *q. v.*

तरबूज, *m.* the water-melon (*Cucurbita citrullus*).

तरल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wanton person, etc.: *lit.* trembling, tremulous, unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, volatile, ticklish, wanton, libidinous, lecherous; sparkling, resplendent, radiant.

तरना, 1, *m.* a kind of bamboo: a bottom, depth, lower or under part: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) nethermost, lower: 3 *f.* spirituous liquor; a wanton, etc.; see तरल.

तरय, *m.* (prop. तरु) a tree.

तरवर, *m.* (prop. तरुवर) any large tree; a shrub,

तरवरिया = तर्वरिया, *q. v.* [small species of cassia.

तरवारि, *m. f.* a sword, scimitar.

तरवार, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

तरस, *more com.* तर्स, *q. v.*

तरसना = तर्सना, *q. v.*

तरसनाक, terrified, timid, cowardly.

तरसान, timid, fearful, afraid.

तरस्ता, *m.* (*f. ī*) = तरसता = तर्सता (तर्सना).

तरस्सुद, *m.* expectation, hope.

तरहतरह = तरहतरह, *q. v.*

तरह, *f.* manner, mode; kind, sort.

तरहतरह, in different ways, of different kinds, variously.

तरा, *m.* the bottom of anything. [ouskinds of.

तराइन, *f.* (pl. of तरई) stars.

तराई, *f.* a marsh, low ground flooded with water on which rice is generally cultivated, marshy ground; a vale, valley, meadow, mead.

तराईखेवा, a waterfowl, water-spaniel, etc.: *lit.* living in or near water. [ing, snapping, breaking.

तराक, the noise of any thing splitting, a crack-

तराकड़ी, *f.* the beam of a balance.

तराजू, *f.* a scale, balance.—*ho jānā*, to hit right through (as an arrow).

तरान, *m.* revenue, income.

तराना, *t.* to cause to pass over, cause to swim, cause (instrumentally) the salvation of another, to save.

तराना, *m.* modulation, harmony, melody, symphony; voice, trill, quaver; a kind of song.

तरार, quick, rapid.

तरारा, *m.* quickness, expedition.

तराव, *m.* a swimming.

तरावट, *more prop.* तरावत, *q. v.* [dampness.

तरावत, *f.* freshness, verdure; moisture, humidity,

तराव, *f.* a cutting, paring, trimming; shape, form.
— *dālā*, to pare off, pare away.

तराशना, *t.* to cut, clip, pare, shave, shape, cut out.

Apactān —, to value or esteem oneself above others.

तरि, *f.* a boat.

तरिक, *m.* a ferryman.

तरिच, *m.* a boat.

तरी, *f.* a boat: moisture, water, wet land: sugar.

तरीक, *f.* way, road, path; manner, mode, custom, fashion; rite; profession, persuasion, sect, religion.

तरीकत, *f.* } = तरीक, *q. v.*

तरीका, *m.* }

तरीच, *m.* a boat.

तरु, *m.* a tree.

तरुजीवन, *m.* the root of a tree.

तरुण, *l. m.* a kind of plant (*Achyranthes aspera*?); the castor-oil tree (*Ricinus communis*): cartilage: 2, *m.* (f. i) a young person of the virile age: *lit.* young, juvenile, fresh, new, novel, beginning; adult.

तरुणता, *f.* }

तरुणत्व, *m.* } तरुणापन, *q. v.*

तरुणाई, *f.* }

तरुणापन, *m.* adolescence, youth, puberty.

तरुणी, *f.* (see तरुण, 2) a young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age; generally, however, one about the former age), a young wife.

तरुण्य, *m.* = तरुणापन, *q. v.*

तरुतर = तरु तले, *qq. v.* [form तरुण.

तरुन; for words beginning thus, see under the

तरुनि in Braj = (1) pl. of तरु (2) तरुने (3) तरुणी, *qq. v.*

तरुनिन, a poetical pl. of तरुणी, *q. v.*

तरुनाज, *m.* an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree, e.g. the peepal, the Kalpvriksh, etc.

तरुवर, *m.* any large tree.

तरे, *l. more prop.* तले, *q. v.*: 2, like.

तरेड़, *m.* the falling of water from a spout or from

तरेत, *m.* a buoy. [any height.

तरेरना, *a. int.* to stare: *t.* to stare at.

तरे in Braj = तले, *q. v.*

तरेषा, *f.* a star.

तरेस, a corruption of तरस, *q. v.*

तरेवर, *more prop.* (1) तरुवर (2) तलाव, *qq. v.*

तर्क, *m.* supposition, doubt, disputation, discussion, consideration, reasoning; the science of reasoning, *viz.* Logic; a proposition (in Logic). In the inge-

nious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

तर्कताजी = तुर्कताजी, *q. v.*

तर्कना, *l. t.* to consider, investigate, reason: 2,

f. reasoning, consideration, investigation, [tion, Logic.

तर्कविद्या, *f.* the science of reasoning or disputa-

तर्कय } = तरकय, etc. *qq. v.*

तर्कस }

तर्कसधार = तुर्कसवार, *q. v.*

तर्का, *f.* logical reasoning.

तर्कारी, *f.* esculent vegetables. [disputations.

तर्कित, (*f. ā*) a disputatious person: *lit.* doubtful,

तर्किन, *m.* (*f.* तर्किणी) a follower of the *Tark-shāstra*, one skilled in speculative reasoning, logician, dis-

तर्किल, *m.* the plant *Cassia tora*. [putant.

तर्की, *l. m.* (*f. inī*) = तर्किन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of ear-

ornament made of the leaves of the *tār* tree. [faction.

तर्कीक, *f.* a softening, thinning, dilution, rare-

तर्कीय, *f.* (*pl. āt*) composition, mixture, cement;

make, form, mechanism. — *k.* to organize.

तर्कीम, *f.* a writing, noting, marking.

तर्कु, *f.* (*m. ?*) a spindle, distaff, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (it also serves as the distaff, — the cotton being next transferred from it to the wheel). [upon the distaff or upon the wheel.

तर्कुट, *m.* spinning, the drawing out the cotton

तर्कुटी, *f.* a spindle or a distaff.

तर्कुपिण्ड, *m.*; see तर्कुपीठी.

तर्कुपीठी, *f.* a ball of clay, etc. on the lower end of the spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion.

तर्कुल, *m.* the fruit of the *tār*-tree.

तर्कुलासक, *m.* a concave shell or saucer in which the lower end of a spindle is placed and whirled round.

तर्कुशाख, *m.* a small whetstone for sharpening

तर्खा, *m.* (*f. i*) rapid (as a stream). [spindles, etc.

तर्खाम, *f.* abbreviation, contraction, apocope.

तर्जन, *m.* a menacing, blaming, reprehending, terrifying; wrath, anger.

तर्जना, *t.* to censure; to threaten; to terrify.

तर्जनी, *f.* the fore-finger; *v. e.* the finger of menace,

तर्जमा = तर्जुमा, *q. v.* [etc.

तर्जाह, *f.* the gaining a superiority, excelling, pre-
ference, preëminence. — *rahna*, to surpass, excel.

तर्जुमा, *m.* a translation, interpretation, rendering.

तर्जुमानघोस, *m.* a translator.

तर्ताराता, *m.* (*f. i*) very greasy, dripping with moist-

तर्तराना, *a. int.* to bluster, boast. [ure.

तर्तराहट, *f.* bluster, boasting.

तर्तबि, *f.* arrangement, disposition, order, method. — *denā*, to put in order.

तर्दस्ती, *f.* handiness, adroitness, activity.

तर्दीद, *f.* an opposing.

तर्पण, *m.* satisfaction (given or received), the act of pleasing, the state of being pleased, gratification,

satiety, fulness; an oblation to the deities or a libation of water to the *manes* of deceased ancestors.

तर्पण = तर्पण, *q. v.*

तर्क, *f.* a kind of musical tone.

तर्कियत, *f.* education, instruction, tuition, breeding, correction. — *k.* to instruct, educate.

तर्काना, *a. int.* to grudge, grumble, murmur.

तर्कर, *m.* a cutpurse, pickpocket.

तर्करा, *m.* rapidity, flow. — *bharnā*, to gallop, rush on at full speed. [*f.* a sword.]

तर्करिया, *m.* a swordsman, sword-player, fencer :

तर्कर, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

तर्कना, *more com.* तर्कना, *q. v.*

तर्क, *m.* thirst, desire, wish. [*ical*].

तर्कण, *m.* a thirsting, thirst (literal or metaphorical).

तर्कित, *more prop.* सुषित, *q. v.*

तर्क, *m.* compassion, mercy. — *khānā*, to feel pity, to compassionate. [*to pity, compassionate.*]

तर्कना, *a. int.* to long, desire eagerly, be agog :

तर्काना, *t.* to cause to long, set agog, tantalize,

तर्किल, *f.* a sending, transmitting. [*te use, vex.*]

तर्कौ, the third day past or yet to come (not including the present, *i. e.* with two days intervening).

तल, *m.* surface, bottom, depth, lowness, inferiority of position, the place under, underneath part, the sole of the foot, the palm of the hand, the ground, floor, deck, back : sometimes for *tale*, underneath.

तलऊपर, upside down, topsy-turvy, confused.

तलएकी, *more prop.* तलवेकी (तलवा).

तलक = तक, 2, *q. v.*

तलक, *m.* divorce, repudiation : tale.

तलक्रीन, *f.* an instructing, informing, initiating; religious instruction, funeral service. — *k.* to instruct, to initiate. [*sorrowful.*]

तलख, bitter, rancid; acrimonious, malicious;

तलग = तक, 2, *q. v.*

तलवृथ, a light soil above clay. [*fuse, leavings.*]

तलकट, *f.* dregs, sediment, scum, lees, offal, re-

तलतलाना, *a. int.* to shake.

तलतला, *m.* the slapping the hands together.

तलन, *m.* a fryinr; fried meat.

तलना, *n.* to be fried : *t.* to fry. [*ling of cattle.*]

तलपट, ruined, destroyed (as crops by the tramp-

तलपना = तलफना, *q. v.*

तलफ, *m.* ruin, destruction, loss; prodigality, consumption, expense. — *k.* to waste, consume. — *honā*, to be unfortunate, meet with loss.

तलफना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, flounce, be agitated, be restless.

तलफे in Braj = तलफे (तलफना).

तलख, *f.* pay, wages, salary; desire, request, demand, sending for, application, inquiry, searching.

तलखचिट्ठी, *f.* a summons, citation.

तलखाना, *m.* daily pay of constables and others paid by those they guard, etc.

तलखी, *f.* a call, summons; demand, request, application; wish, desire

तलखीस, *f.* cheating, fraud, imposture; fallacy; mixture, confusion; misrepresentation. [*ed.*]

तलमलाना, *a. int.* to grieve, beagitated, be tantaliz-

तलमीज़, *m.* a student, pupil, disciple.

तलय, *more prop.* तलख, *q. v.*

तलयरिया = तर्करिया, *q. v.*

तलवा, *m.* the sole of the foot, heel. — *chāṭnā* or *talwe tale hāth dharnā*, to flutter. *Talwe sahānā*, (*lit.* to stroke the soles of the feet; *i. e.*) to flatter excessively. *Talweśā āy hūnī*, *lit.* a burning in the soles of the feet; the phrase implies excessive anger.

तलवाना, *n.* to have feet that are blistered from

तलवार = तर्कार, *q. v.* [*the heat of the sun.*]

तलवासना, *a. int.* to wear out (said of the feet of an animal which are worn by treading on hard ground).

तलखुन, *m.* changing colours like a chameleon; fidgeting, restlessness, capriciousness.

तलना, 1, *f.* the leather fence worn by archers on the left arm : 2, *m.* (?) the bottom of anything, the sole of a shoe; the stand or support of anything (that which is under or below it). protection.

तलनाई, *f.* 1, (dim. of तलवा) a small tank; 2, see तलाना.

तलनाश्रं, low grounds.

तलनाक, *f.* divorce, repudiation.

तलनाटा, *m.* the East.

तलनाटे, downwards. [*the infernal regions.*]

तलनातल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of

तलनातुम, *m.* a buffeting, dashing.

तलनाना, *t.* (causat. of तलना) to cause to fry.

तलनाफी, *f.* compensation, recompense.

तलनार, (= तले) underneath, below.

तलनाख, *m.* a reservoir of water, a pond, large tank.

तलनायत, *f.* religious meditation or reading: grace,

तलनावा = तलनाख, *q. v.*

[*beauty, elegance.*]

तलनाग, *f.* search, inquiry, study.

तलनाशन, *t.* to rub the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet.

तलनाशी, *m.* (*f. mī*) one who searches goods.

तलनास्म = तलनास्म, *q. v.*

तलनाहू, one who acts at the command of another *lit.* inferior, next, below.

तली, *f.* the bottom of anything, the neath or under part; the sole of a shoe; impalpable.

तलीनी, *f.* a kind of beetle the wings of which are used for blistering as a substitute for cantharides.

This insect makes its appearance chiefly during the

तलीपु (*by inversion*) = पुतली, *q. v.* [*rainy season.*]

तलुआ = तलवा, *q. v.*

तले, *postp.* (takes genit. *m. infl.*) at the foot of, below, beneath, under : *adv.* down. *Tale tale dekhna*, *t.* to see clandestinely. *Taleki zamin apar honi* is a phrase that is used to express great disturbance and confusion. The sign of the genitive is often dropped before this postposition; *e.g.* *Talwe tale = talweke tale*: *Vriksh e = vrikshke tale*.

तले ऊपर = तलोपरि, *q. v.*

तलेया, *f.* (dim. of तलाव) a small pond.

तलेहा, *m.* a turtle-dove.

तलोपरि, upside-down, topsy-turvy, confused.

तल्ला, a hillock, hill, heap.

तल्लास, तल्लाश, corruptions of तलाश, *q. v.*

तल्लिका, *f.* a key.

तव, (Sk.; freq. in poet.) = तेरा, *q. v.*

तवकुश्र = तवक्का, *q. v.* [tion, trust, reliance.

तवक्का, *f.* request, desire, wish, hope, expecta-

तयताई, *more prop.* तयतई, *q. v.*

तयज्जुह, *f.* (pl. āt) turning towards, regarding, attending to; kindness, favour, obligingness.

तवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the त, or dental, class; *rit*: त, थ, ड, ध, न.

तवा, *m.* the iron plate on which bread is baked; an iron mirror, the part of a हुक्का to which tobacco is fixed, or the tobacco itself.

तवारोख, *f.* (pl. of तारीख) dates; chronicles, annals, histories; *pr. n* the Books of Chronicles.

तवे, *more prop.* तबही, *q. v.* [splendid robe.

तशरीफ, *f.* honoring, exalting; investing with a

तशतड़ी } *f.* a salver, small plate, saucer.

तशतरी } *f.* a salver, small plate, saucer.

तस, a corruption of तेसा (poet.).

तसदियत, *f.* a clapping the hands; doing a favour.

तसद, a coming up in front of, opposing, confronting.

तसदुक, *m.* alms; giving alms; sacrificing, devoting. — *honā*, to become devoted heart and soul to a beloved object, to become a sacrifice.

तसबीर, *more prop.* तसवीर, *q. v.*

तसर, *m.* a shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of a certain worm (*Bombyx paphia*) that feeds on the *ashan*-tree. [dress their food.

तसला, *m.* a kind of vessel in which Hindoos

तसलीम, *f.* (pl. āt) delivery, consignment; a certain respectful mode of doing obeisance. — *k* to resign, cede, surrender, give up with resignation; to do homage. [to assure, secure, animate, exhilarate.

तसल्ली, *f.* consolation, solace, comfort. — *denā*,

तसल्लुत, *m.* command, absolute rule, sway.

तसवीर, *f.* a picture, likeness, image. — *khainchnā* or *banānā*, to draw, paint.

तसावी, *f.* similitude, equality, neutrality.

तसाहुल, *m.* conniving at, condoning, pardoning;

तसु (old form) = तिसका. [carelessness.

तस्कर, *m.* (*f.* i) a stealer, thief, robber; a kind of potherb (*Medicago esculenta*); a certain tree (*Vangueria spinosa*).

तस्करता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) thieving; thievishness.

तस्करी, *f.* theft; a female thief, a passionate wo-

तस्म, *m.* a razor-strop. [man.

तस्मा, *m.* a thong, strap of leather. — *khainchnā*, *t.* to strangle.

तस्मात्, (Sk. abl. sing. of तद्, that) from that, *i. e.* therefore, on that account.

तस्सु, *m.* a measure of nearly one inch.

तद्, *f.* a fold, plait; a layer, stratum; bottom,

तद्दुं in Braj = तौमी, *q. v.* [beneath.

तद्द, a contraction of तद्दां, *q. v.*

तद्दवा } (*Rām.*) = तद्दां, *q. v.*

तद्दक्का, *f.* (pl. āt) investigation, enquiry, trial, verification, proving, ascertaining; exactness, precision; truth, certainty: *adv.* for certain.

तद्दकीर, *f.* a despising, neglect, disdain.

तद्दकुक्क, *m.* ascertainment, certain knowledge, verification.

तद्दकुम्, *m.* a commanding, ruling, dominion, power, authority; the usurping authority; condemning, passing sentence.

तद्दखाना, *m.* an apartment underground, lower story, vault, cellar, cave, grotto.

तद्दत, *m.* below, the inferior part: possession.

तद्दते in Braj = उस्से. See ते, 3.

तद्दसुक, *m.* disgrace, dishonor.

तद्ददीद, *f.* a terrifying, menacing.

तद्दफा, *more prop.* तुद्दफा, *q. v.*

तद्दवन्द, *m.* a cloth worn around the waist and passing between the legs.

तद्दमत, *more prop.* तुद्दमत, *q. v.*

तद्दमील, *f.* an emburdening, imposing a load upon; asking more than one's claim, importuning.

तद्दम्मल, *m.* patience, endurance, longsuffering, forbearance, resignation, truce, meekness, humility, peace.

तद्दरीर, *f.* writing correctly: manumission.

तद्दरुक, *m.* movement, move.

तद्दलीन, *f.* the acknowledging God and Muhammad by repeating the Arabic formula.

तद्दवा } (*Rām.*) = तद्दां, *q. v.*

तद्दवील, *f.* trusts, charges; cash; return; renunciation, change, transfer; the passing of the sun, moon or planets from one sign to another.

तद्दवीलदार, *m.* a cash-keeper, treasurer.

तद्दसनहस, ruined, destroyed; dispersed.

तद्दसोन, *f.* approbation, applause, acclamation; (in Gram.) euphony. — *k.* to applaud.

तद्दसील, *f.* (pl. āt) collecting (esp. of revenues); the district allotted to a collector of revenue; acquisition.

तद्दसीलदार, *m.* a collector of revenue.

तद्दसीलदारी, *f.* the status or the work of a collector of revenue. [afflict.

तद्दसीलना, *t.* to gather taxes; hence, to oppress,

तद्दस्सुर, *m.* grieving, regretting; condolence.

तद्दा, *more prop.* तद्दां, *q. v.* [articles, presents,

तद्दाङ्ग, *m.* (pl. of तुद्दफा) curiosities, rarities, choice

तद्वां, (correl. of जद्वां) at that juncture, there, thither, then. [each place.

तद्वांजद्वां, (correl. of जद्वांजद्वां, wherever) there, in

तद्धाना, *t.* to fold, ply, wrap.

तद्दायक, *more prop.* तद्दाइक, *q. v.*

तद्धाना, *f.* purity; cleanliness; sanctity; ceremonial purification, ablution.

तद्दिया, see तद्दिशा and तद्दोया.

तद्दिशा (poet.: correl. of जद्दिशा) then.

तद्दो, a corruption of तद्दि, *q. v.*

तद्दोया, *m.* a preparing, putting in order.

तद्दी, (emphatic form of तद्दी) there, in that same place, exactly there, in that very direction, thither.

तद्दोबाला क, *t.* to subvert, overthrow.

ता; this particle performs various functions in Hindee; 1, It is one of the inflective bases of the singular of वद् or युद् in Braj or old Hindee; *e. g.* Nom. वद्, Gen. ताको or वाको. 2, This is the masculine form of the termination of the present participle in Hindee,—the feminine form being ती; *e. g.* करता, *m.* (*f.* करती). 3, This is the feminine form of the termination of a large class of past passive participles of Sanskrit whose masculine form ends in तः in Hindee they are used as adjectives; *e. g.*

वृषित, *m.* (*f.* वृषिता). 4, Many masculine nouns of agency in Hindee end with this termination, — the feminine ending in त्री. This is the form of the nominative case of such words in Sanskrit, — the Dictionary form being *m.* तृ (*f.* त्री); *e. g.* दाता, *m.* (*f.* दात्री) = Sk. दातृ, *m.* (*f.* दात्री). 5, As a Taddhita suffix it forms abstract substantives feminine from substantives and adjectives; *e. g.* मित्रता; कुशलता. Such words are always susceptible of a corresponding masculine form by adding त्व instead of ताः in Hindee, however, the form in ता is by far the more usual of the two. 6, This is one of the forms of the remoter demonstrative pronoun in Braj or old Hindee (he, she, it): it is both masculine and feminine, and is inflected thus, ते. 7, It is frequently a corruption of था, was.

ता, was.

ताइत, *m.* an amulet, charm.

ताइफा, *m.* people, nation, tribe, suit, equipage; a troop, band (*esp.* of musicians and dancing-women).

ताइव, *m.* a penitent: *lit.* adj. penitent, repenting.

ताइरखाना, *m.* (*lit.* a bird-house) an aviary.

ताई, *f.* (of ताऊ) an aunt, *i. e.* a paternal uncle's wife, a father's elder brother's wife: an earthen fry-

ताईयार, *more prop.* तैय्यार, *q. v.* [ing-pot.

ताई, see तई, तई, and ताई.

ताऊ, *more com.* (1) ताऊ (2) ताव, *qq. v.* [brother.

ताऊ, *m.* (*f.* ताई) a paternal uncle, a father's elder

तायरा, *m.* (*f.* I) born of a father's elder brother.

तायराभाई, *m.* } a cousin.

तायरीबहिन, *f.* }

तां, a contraction of तद्वां, *q. v.*

ताई; see (1) तई (2) तई (3) ताई.

ताऊ, *more prop.* ताऊ, *q. v.*

तांगल, *m.* a small tank or pond.

तांगा, *m.* a small two-wheeled car (without a covering, in which only one person can sit): the rostrum or fore-part of a Hindoo car (to which the bullocks are yoked).

तांगसवार, *m.* a person who rides on a tāngā, *q. v.*

तांडव = ताण्डव, *q. v.*

तांवर; see ताम्बर.

ताक, *f.* a vine, creeper; grasses: a look, fixed gaze; a glance, view, peep; the act of aiming, aim, pointing (of a dog) — bāndhā, to covet, point (as a dog). — ruh-nā, to aspire.

ताकूत, *f.* strength, power, ability, force, patience. — se tāk hontā, to be powerless, be feeble.

ताकना, *t.* to stare at, behold, look, see, view, watch, spy, peep; to look for; to aim; to attend.

ताकबाक, *f.* the nick of time.

ताकद, *m.* a single garment, a piece of woollen

ताका = तिसका. (Braja or old Hindee.) [cloth.

ताकाताकी, *f.* a mutual staring, bo-peep.

ताकि, so that, to the end that, in order that; until, so long.

ताकी = तिसकी. (Braja or old Hindee.) See ता, 1.

ताकीद, *f.* confirmation; superintendence; ascertaining; injunction; (in Gram.) emphasis. — *k.* to urge, press, enjoin strictly.

ताकि, 1, in poetry = तिसके; 2, *more prop.* ताकि.

ताको, *more com.* (1) ताको (2) ताकी, *qq. v.*

ताकी = तिसका } (Braja or old Hindee.) See ता, 1.

ताकी = तिसकी }

ताख, *m.* a veil; darkness: firewood.

ताखत, *f.* assault, attack, incursion, invasion. — *k.* to assault, invade.

ताखततराज, *m.* assault and plunder, depredation, devastation. — *k.* to depopulate, devastate, ruin.

ताखोर, *f.* procrastination; impediment. — *k.* to

ताग, *m.* thread. [postpone, delay.

तागताइ, *m.* lace.

तागना, *t.* to thread.

तागा, *m.* thread. [lent, refractory, rebellious.

तागी, *m.* an insurgent, leader of rebels: *lit.* vio-

ताचन्द, how long? how many? by how much?

ताज, *m.* a crown, diadem; a crest, comb of a bird, cap. [ness, tenderness; pleasure.

ताजगी, *f.* freshness, greenness, plumpness, fat-

ताजजुब = ताज्जुब, *q. v.*

ताजवरी, *f.* royalty, sovereignty.

ताजा, fresh, young, green, raw; fat; happy, pleased. — *k.* to renew, refresh. — hontā, to be in good case, increase, flourish.

ताजादम, *m.* hilarity, cheerfulness, good spirits.

ताजिम (corruption) = ताज्जिम, *q. v.*

ताजिया, *m.* condolence, a comforting: a model of

the tomb of Hasan and Hussain, which is thrown into a river or buried in the earth at the Muhammadan festival of the Muharram.

ताज़ियाना, *m.* a whip, scourge. — *jaṛnā* or *lagānā* or *māṛnā*, to apply the lash.

ताज़िर, *f.* discretionary punishment (not specified by the law) correction, reproof, censure, reprimand.

ताज़ीम, *f.* reverence, respect, honour; treating with ceremony or respect, honouring; politeness.

ताज़ी, *m.* (*f.* in) an Arabian horse. [gentility.

ताजुब, a colloquial form of **ताज्जुब**, *q. v.*

ताजुलमलूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Persian king: *lit.* the crown of kings.

ताज्जुब, *m.* wonderment, amaze, surprise, astonishment, admiration. — *k.* to be astonished.

ताट, *m.* hemp, tow, flax; sackcloth, a very coarse kind of cloth made of hemp, commonly called 'gunny'

ताटक, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament.

ताड, 1, *m.* the palmyra-tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*), called also the fan palm or toddy-tree: 2, *f.* understanding. — *janā*, to understand, comprehend, conceive, guess — *tenā*, to examine the accuracy of a pair

ताड़क, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament. [of scales.

ताड़क, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reprover, chastiser.

ताड़न, *m.* beating, whipping, chastisement, punishment, penalty, rebuke, admonition, reproof. — *k.* to reprove, chastise

ताड़ना, 1, *f. m.* ? = **ताड़न**, *q. v.*: 2, = **ताकना**, *q. v.*: 3, *t.* to understand, comprehend, apprehend, conceive,

ताड़नी, *f.* a whip. [guess.

ताड़नीय, needing admonition, reproof or punishment, reproveable, punishable.

ताड़पत्र, *m.* the palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document so written.

ताड़फन, *m.* the gelatinous pulp of the palmyra-tree.

ताड़वन, *m.* a grove of palmyra-trees.

ताड़बाज़, quick of apprehension, intelligent.

ताड़बाज़ी, *f.* quickness of apprehension.

ताड़सा, *m.* (*f.* i) resembling the toddy-tree.

ताड़िका; see **ताड़क**. [the hilt of a dagger.

ताड़ी, *f.* the juice of the palmyra-tree, 'toddy':

ताड़ीवाला, *m.* a man who climbs palmyra-trees and extracts the juice from them.

ताण्डव, *m.* dancing, frantic dancing, dancing with violent gesticulation. The term is applied in particular to the frantic dance of Shiv and his votaries

तान, 1, = **ताता**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* father. It is a term of affection or caressment addressed exclusively to males; e. g. (1) by parents to their children (2) by teachers to their pupils (3) by children to their fathers (4) by friends and brothers to each other.

तानः, venerable, respect-worthy, reverend.

ताननी, *f.* (Braj) of her, of that, of it.

ताननी, *m.* (Braj) of him, of that, of it.

तातपर्य, *more prop.* **तात्पर्य**, *q. v.*

तातप्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) a very afflicted person.

तातमात } *m.* father and mother, parents.
तातमातु }

तातल, hot, warm; heating.

ताता, *m.* (*f.* i) hot, warm; heating.

तातार, *m.* a Tartar; the Tartars: *pr. n.* Tartary.

तातारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in oriṇi) appertaining to Tartary, Scythian. Tartarie: an agreeable friend: 2, *f.* a kind of slashed doublet open at the sides usually worn by the Tartars: fine musk.

ताति (poetic form) = **ताता**, *q. v.*

ताती; see **ताता**.

ताते in Braj and old Hindee = **तिससे**, from him, her, it, or that; hence, therefore, from which cause, whence, whereby, thereby, hence.

ताते = **ताते**, *q. v.*

ताते, a Braj corruption (1) of **तना** (2) of **ताते**, *qq. v.*

तात्कालिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to that time or period; lasting for a time of equal length (to that): instantly appearing.

तादिन (see **ता**, 1) = **उस दिन में**.

तात्पर्य, *more prop.* **तात्पर्य**, *q. v.*

तात्पर्य, *m.* purport, object, aim, design, purpose, meaning, intent, drift, explanation, the apprehension of an implied wish or thought: need.

तात्पर्ययुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) having an object, pregnant with meaning.

तादात्म्य, *m.* identity; similarity, likeness.

तादीय, *f.* correction, chastisement, amendment, erudition; (in Law) a notice, summons. — *k.* to correct, instruct

तादृश्य, such-like, that-like, like him, her, or it.

ताधराम, poor.

तान, 1, *m.* a species of vervain: 2, *f.* a kind of plant (*Verbena nodiflora*): 3, *m. f.* ? a stretching, tension; knitting the eyebrows; thread; a musical tone, note in music, a tune, the seven octaves of seven notes each; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 49. — *tanā*, to crack a joke; to strike up a tune; to drop a word that might induce conversation or excite a quarrel; to animadvert.

तानडव, a corruption of **ताण्डव**, *q. v.*

तानना, *t.* to extend, stretch, tighten, expand, pull; to knit the eyebrows. *Tambā* —, to pitch tents.

ताना, 1, a corruption of **तावना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the threads that are extended lengthwise on a loom, the warp *Tāne tānā*, to wander hither and thither without profit: 3, *m.* taunting, sarcasm, reproach, ignominy, disgrace, aspersion — *mānā*, to taunt.

तानाबाना क, to fidget, dance attendance.

तानी, *f.* (see **ताना**, 2) the warp; the price paid

तानीताना, the warp and the woof. [for weaving.

ताने in Braj = **उसने**. See **ता**, 1. [without profit.

तानेतानना, *a. int.* to wander hither and thither

तान, 1, *m.* a weaving apparatus, loom: thread, fibre, etc.: 2, *f.* catgut, sinew, a string of a musical instrument — *bāndhanā*, *t.* to put to silence an idle talker. — *bā*, *i* aur *rāg bujhā*, he understood from the first word. [(camels, horses, etc.).

तान्ता, *m.* a series, range, row, train, string (of

तान्ती, *m.* (*f.* in) a weaver.

तान्त्र, *m.* instrumental music.

तान्त्रिक, *m.* (*f.* 1) a person completely versed in any science or system, a scholar, a follower of the doctrines of the Tantras; *lit.* appertaining to the Tantras.

तात्रा = तानना, *q. v.*

तात्रो, *f.* procrastination, delay.

ताप, 1, *f.* = तप, 2, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* warmth, heat, burning (physical or metaphorical; hence) affliction in mind, pain, sorrow, distress, passion. *Triid* —, the three kinds of suffering. *vis.* (1) *Dehi tãp*, that which is occasioned by the body (2) *Daivik tãp*, that which comes from Providence, *e. g.* calamity, etc. (3) *Bhuvatik tãp*, that which arises from existence, or contact with the world. [ikã] burning inflaming, heating

तापक, 1, *m.* fever, morbid heat; 2, *adj. m.* (*f.*

तापटपड, *m.* ague; *lit.* fever and shivering.

तापतिल्लो = ताबतिल्लो, *q. v.*

तापन, 1, *m.* heating, inflaming; the sun; name of a hell; 2, *adj. m.* (*f.* 1) tormenting.

तापना, *t.* to heat, warm, warm oneself: *a. int.* to bask in the sun or at a fire.

तापर = तिस पर. Braj or old Hindee.

तापस, *m.* (*f.* 1) a practiser of religious austerities, ascetic, devotee; *lit.* practising penance.

तापसतिथ, *f.* an epithet of Ahalyã, the wife of Gautam; *lit.* the wife of the ascetic.

तापहारी, *m.* (*f.* 1) a remover of trouble; (epithet of a deity). [ship, affection, friend-ship.

तापाक, *m.* the anguish of love, solicitude of friend-ship.

तापित, *m.* (*f.* 1) inflamed; pained, distressed.

तापी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the Surãt river, Tãptee (2) of the Jumna river; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) anything heated or glowing; *prop.* heated, glowing, oppressed by heat (physical or metaphorical); 3, *f.* a bricklayer's trowel.

तापि in Braj = उसपर.

ताप्य, *m.* a mineral substance (a sulphuret of iron) said to be procured from the Tãptee river.

ताब, *f.* power; heat; endurance, brooking; twisting, contortion; rage, fury; light, splendour.

ताबजीस्त, while life remains.

ताबड़ताड़, successively, repeatedly.

ताबतिल्लो, *f.* an induration of the spleen attended with fever or preceded by it; ague-cake, *splenitis*.

ताबानी, *f.* brilliancy, splendour, light.

ताबिश, *adj.* dependent, subject. — *k.* to subject, control. — *rahnã*, to remain in subjection.

ताबिशदार, *more com.* ताबिशदार, *q. v.*

ताबिच (old form) = उसके बीचमें.

ताबिदार, *m.* a dependent, follower. [fidelity.

ताबिदारी, *f.* dependence, allegiance, obedience,

ताबितु (old form) = उसके बिना.

ताबिन्ददार (*corruption*) = ताबिदार, *q. v.*

ताबिया, *m.* an arranging (furniture); exercising,

ताबिस्तान, *m.* hot weather, summer. [training.

ताबोख, *m.* a small box in which charms are kept.

ताबूत, *m.* a coffin; a bier; the ark of the covenant presented by God to Adam (which, according to

the Muhammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); the representation of a coffin carried about at the time of the Muharram.

ताबे = ताबिश, *q. v.*

ताम, 1, see (1) ताम्र (2) ताम्र; 2, *m.* an object of terror; fault, defect, vice; anxiety, distress, desire.

तामचीनी, *f.* enameled copper.

तामटगर = ताम्रटगर, *q. v.*

तामड़ा, *m.* a copper-coloured gem of inferior value.

तामरस, *m.* a lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*); copper;

तामरसी, *f.* a pond full of lotus-flowers. [gold.

तामलकी, *f.* a species of plant (*Flacourtia cataphracta*). [fern Bengal.

तामलिन, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk in south-

तामस, *m.* (*f.* 1) a person under the influence of *tanogun*; hence, a mischievous and malignant person, incendiary, villain, etc.; *lit.* affected by or appertaining to the third *gun* *viz.* that of darkness or vice,

partaking of or influenced by the principle of vindictiveness, ignorance, mental darkness, etc.; hence, inert, stupid, ignorant, vindictive, irascible, dark.

तामसी, *f.* (see तामस) a vindictive woman, etc.

तामा, *m.* (prop. ताम्र) copper.

तामात, inconsistent talk, words barbarously pro-

तामाम, *more prop.* तमाम, *q. v.* [nounced.

तामाशा, *more prop.* तमाशा, *q. v.*

तामुस, feigning ignorance or negligence; leaving anyone in doubt or uncertainty.

तामिस, *m.* wrath: *pr. n.* (1) of the dark half of the month from full moon to new moon (2) of one of the

तामेश्वर, *m.* calx or scoriae of copper. [hells.

ताम्र - ताम्रा, *q. v.*

ताम्रट, *m.* copper.

ताम्रटगर, *m.* a plumber. [resembling a ruby.

ताम्रड़ा, *m.* a copper colour in pigeons; a false stone

ताम्रर } *m.* (prop. ताम्र) copper.

ताम्रा }

ताम्रूल, *m.* betel (*Piper betel*, Lin.); betel-leaf; the areca-nut.

ताम्रूलराम, *m.* a species of pulse (*Ervum lens*).

ताम्रूलयल्ली, *f.* a small plant (*Piper betel*) bearing a pungent leaf, which, with the areca-nut, caustic lime or chunam, catechu, etc. form the *pãn* or betel of the Asiatics.

ताम्रूली, 1, *f.* betel (*Piper betel*) or its pungent leaf; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) the *pãn*-bearer of a magnate, a servant whose business it is to prepare and present

ताम्रूल, a tortoise, turtle. [the *pãn*.

ताम्रा = ताम्रड़ा, *q. v.*

ताम्र, perfect, entire, complete, full.

ताम्रुल, *m.* meditation, reflection, consideration,

hesitation; purpose. — *k.* to consider, reflect, collect oneself.

ताम्र, 1, *m.* copper; a dark or coppery red; a kind of sandal-wood said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) of a coppery-red colour; 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) consisting of copper.

तामकणी, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the western quarter.

तामकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a coppersmith, plumber.

तामक्रेतु, *m. pr. n.* a brother of Balarām.

तामगर्भ, *m.* sulphate of copper or blue vitriol.

तामपट्ट, *m* a copper plate such as Hindoo grants of land, etc. are frequently engraved on.

तामपर्णी, *f. pr. n.* of a river in the Dakkhan and of a district in its vicinity.

तामपुष्प, *m.* a kind of ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*); a certain plant (*Kempferia rotunda*).

तामपुष्पा, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia sua-*

तामपुष्पी, *f.* *Lythrum fruticosum*. [*veolens*].

तामफल, *m.* *Alangium hexapetalum*.

तामवर्णा, *f.* the blossom of sesamum.

तामवल्ली, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia mangith*).

तामवीज, *m.* a kind of vetch.

तामश्च, *m.* a kind of sandal-wood. [*santolinum*].

तामसार, *m.* a red kind of sandal (*Pterospermum*

तामाकु, *m. pr. n.* one of the eighteen divisions of

तामा; see **ताम**, 2. [the known continent.

ताम्रिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a coppersmith, brazier: *lit.* coppery, consisting of or made of copper.

ताम्रिका, *f.* 1, a coppersmith's wife: 2, see **ताम्री**.

ताम्री, 1, see **ताम**, 3: 2, *f.* a kind of vessel for marking time, consisting of a copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour-glass. It is put into a vessel of water, and the sinking of the cup by its becoming gradually filled with water, indicates the time that has elapsed.

तायत, *more prop.* **ताडत**, *q. v.*

तायफा, *more prop.* **ताडफा**, *q. v.*

ताया, *m.* an uncle (father's eldest brother).

तायेरा; see (1) **तायरा** (2) **तेरा**.

तार, *m.* a shrill, loud sound, high note or tone in music: a thread; a wire, chord, string of a musical instrument. — *ṭānā*, to be disjointed, be separated. — *bāndhn*, to continue or to repeat an action without interruption. — *denā*, to pass over, free, absolve, save.

तारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a deliverer, protector, saviour, preserver: a star: the pupil of the eye: *pr. n.* a certain *dailya*.

तारक्य, *m.* a wire-drawer.

तारक्यो, *f.* wire-drawing. — *k.* to draw wires.

तारका, *f.* a star; the pupil of the eye.

तारकुन, a name of the secondary form of **उ**, *viz.* उ.

तास्त्र, the root of the tongue, the palate.

तास्त्राना = **तारघर**, *q. v.*

तारघर, *m.* a telegraph-office; a wire-manufactory.

तार्य, 1, *m.* a passing over, crossing over; a raft, float; the act of delivering, saving, freeing: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a saviour, one who delivers: *lit.* adj. saving.

तारयकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a deliverer, saviour.

तारयकारक, *adj.* delivering, effecting deliverance, saving; hence, *m.* (*f. ika*) a deliverer, saviour.

तारयतरय, *m.* (*f. i*) the saviour and the saved.

तारयहार, *adj.* delivering, saving: hence; *m.* (*f. i*) a deliverer, saviour.

तारयहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **तारयहार**, *q. v.*

तारया, *more prop.* **तारना**, *q. v.*

तारणी, *f.* (see **तारय**, 2) a female deliverer.

तारतम्य, *m.* distinction, discrimination, proportion: *lit.* the state or condition of more or less, more-or-lessness. [cumstantially.]

तारतार बोलना, *a. int.* to speak in detail or cir-

तारतोड़, *m.* a kind of sewing or needlework, open work, pulling out some threads, etc.

तारना, *t.* to exempt from further transmigration, free, rid, absolve from sin, save.

तारपतार, dispersed, scattered.

तारपीन, *m.* (Engl.) turpentine. [tric spark.]

तारबिजुनी, *f.* a lightning-conductor; the elec-

तारयन्त्र, *m.* a telegraph-machine.

तारा, *m. f.* a star; the pupil of the eye: a proper name among Hindoo females. *Tāre ginnā*, to count the stars, i. e. to get no sleep.

तारागण, *m.* (see **गण**) the stars, the starry host.

ताराग्रह, *m.* (star-planet) one of the five lesser planets, exclusive of the sun and moon.

ताराज, *m.* plunder, devastation. — *k.* to devastate, lay waste, spoil. [ment, sky, visible heavens.]

तारापथ, *m.* the starry region; hence, the firma-

तारामण्डल, *m.* the starry sphere; hence, the firmament, sky, visible heavens

तारि = **तारके** (**तारना**). See **इ**, 7.

तारिक, *m.* a deserter: toll for passage.

तारिका, 1, *more prop.* **तारका**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (see **तारक**)

तारिख, *more prop.* **तारीख**, *q. v.* [a female deliverer.]

तारिणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a goddess peculiar to the Jains (2) of Durgā: *lit.* a female deliverer; (see below).

तारी, 1, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a saviour, deliverer: 2, *f.* the clapping of hands: a key: absorption in devotion or in thought abstraction, absence of mind: obscurity,

तारीक, obscure, dark, benighted. [darkness.]

तारीख, *f.* a (historical) date; era; annals.

तारीफ, *f.* a praising; an asserting; an explaining, description; a table of rates of export and import

तारुण्य, *m.* youth; youthfulness. [duties, 'tariff']

तारु, *m.* the palate.

तारे तोरना, to act deceitfully.

तारो, in Braj = **तारो** (**तारना**).

तार्किक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a dialectician, philosopher, sophist, follower of either of the six schools of Hindoo philosophy: *lit.* appertaining to the science of reasoning.

तार्किक = **तार्किक**, *q. v.*

तार्क्ष, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **तार्क्ष्य**, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of bird; a species of plant: a name of Kāshyap.

तार्क्ष्य = **गरुड**, *q. v.*

तार्ना, *more prop.* **तारना**, *q. v.*

ताल, *m.* a pond: the slapping or clapping the hands together whether with the view of beating time in music or previous to wrestling or fighting;

beating time in music, musical measure, chime; a sort of cymbal (of bell-metal or brass) played with a stick: the palmyra-tree or fan-palm (*Borassus flabelliformis*), also (1) its fruit, and (2) its leaf used as a banner -- *denā*, to chime: to slap the hands together or against the arms before fighting *Tālbatāl*, out of tune -- *thok-nā* or *mārnā*, to strike the hands against the arms preparatory to wrestling or fighting.

तालक, *m.* a kind of lock, bolt, latch.

तालजंघ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* having legs as long as a palm-tree: *pr. n.* (1) of a prince of the Tāljanghās (2) of their ancestor (3) of a son of Jaydhvaj (4) of a Rākshas (5) of a Daitya.

तालपत्र, *m.* a hollow cylinder of gold (with or without a ring attached to it) thrust through the lobe of the ear, and worn as an ornament.

तालपर्णी, *f.* a sort of anise (*Anethum panmorium*).

तालपुष्पक, *m.* a medicinal application to the eyes.

तालमखाना, *m.* a species of medicinal herb (*Bartaria longifolia*).

तालमूली, *f.* a certain plant (*Curculigo orchioides*).

तालवृत्त, *m.* a fan.

तालव्य, (*in Gram.*) palatal.

तालव्यवर्ग, *m.* (*in Gram.*) a palatal.

ताना, *m.* a lock, door-lock; the lid of a vessel. — *denā* or *de denā*, to lock — *diyā gayā*, locked. —

तानाव्य, *f.* a perfume. [*kholnā*, to unlock.

तानाव, = **तानाव**, *q. v.* [water.

तानाव, *m.* an artificial pond, tank, reservoir for

तानावि, *more com.* **तानाव**, *q. v.*

तानाश, *more prop.* **तनाश**, *q. v.*

तालिक, *m.* the clapping the hands together.

तालिका, *f.* the palm of the hand.

तालिब, *adj.* asking, demanding, interrogating: hence, *m.* a requirer, demander, inquirer.

तालिशपत्री, *f.* a certain restraining plant and fragrant stomachic (*Placourtia cataphracta*).

ताली, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person provided with cymbals: 2, *f.* a sort of key or pin: a clapping the hands together: a species of mountain palm (*Corypha taliera*, Roxb); a certain plant (*Placourtia cataphracta*). — *ek hāthse bajnā*, (*lit.* to produce a clapping with one hand, *i. e.*) to attempt an impossibility. — *baññā*, to clap the hands (not in token of approbation but of ridicule or censure); to hoot a person. — *māññā*, to hoot, damn (in the theatrical sense); also, to applaud.

तालीका, *m.* a list, catalogue, inventory.

तालः, *f.* composition, compiling; connecting, reconciling, joining in friendship.

तालीम, *f.* (*pl. āt*) teaching, instruction, tuition.

तालीयक, *m.* a cymbal. [— *denā*, to instruct.

तालु, *m.* the palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth: a disorder in horses, the lampreys.

तालू, a corruption of 1, **ताल**; 2, **तालाव**; 3, **तालु**.

तालुषक, *m.* the palate.

तालीं, a poetical form of **तबलीं**, *q. v.*

ताल्लुक, *m.* (*pl. āt*) relationship, connexion, dependence; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence. property, appurtenance, possession; a manor,

lordship, lease in perpetuity, subdivision of a county (or *zillah*, which consists of several *talukas*).

ताव, *m.* a sheet of paper: proof, assay, trial: speed; heat; passion, rage; strength, power; splendour, dignity: twist, contortion, coil. — *khānā* or — *pech khānā*, to be heated; to be angry. — *denā*, to twist; to stroke the whiskers; to heat (as iron). [so long, unto, until.

तायत, (*correl. of यावत*) so much, so many, so far,

तावत्यन्त, (*Sansk.*) = **तबतलक**, *q. v.*

तायना, *t.* to heat, raise heat by blowing with bellows, anneal; to assay, prove: to twist.

तायान, *m.* retaliation, recompense; debt, loan; fine, mulct. — *bāndhnā* or *lagānā* or *lenā*, to amerce.

तावील, *f.* explanation, elucidation, interpretation, paraphrase.

ताश, *f.* gold foil, tinsel, cloth of gold, brocade.

तास, 1, *more prop.* **ताश**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* playing-cards;

तासन (old form) = **तिस्से**. [the game of cards.

तासनास = **सत्यानाश**, *q. v.* [an effect, impression.

तामीर, *f.* (*pl. āt*) penetration, passing through;

तासु = **तिसके**. An old form frequent in Braj and in poetry (esp. in the Rāmāyan). [genitive (Braj).

तासुकी, *m.* (*f. की*) = **तिसका**. A redundant or double

तासा = **तासु** or **तासें**, *qq. v.*

तासें (Braj or old Hindee) = **तिस्से**.

ताह, *f.* a plait, fold, ply; multiplicity, perplexity.

ताहा; see (1) **ताह** (2) **तहां** (3) **वह**.

ताहां, in Chand = **तहां**, *q. v.*

ताहाल, hitherto, till now, yet.

ताहि = **तिसकी**. (Braj or old Hindee).

ताहिं = **तिसकी** and **तिसकी भो**. (Braj or old Hindee.)

ताहिकी (in Braj) = **तिसका**. (A double genitive.)

ताहिकी (in Braj) = **तिसका**. (A double dative and accusative.)

ताहिरी, *f.* a kind of dish, *viz.* rice boiled with *baṛī* which consists of pulse (*Phaseolus radiatus*) ground in a wet state and mixed with ginger, pepper, etc. and

ताहिसें (in Braj) = **तिस्से**. [then dried in small lumps.

ताही, *more prop.* **ताहि**, *q. v.*

ताहू, in old Hindee = **वही**, and **वह भो**.

ति; 1, in Braj this particle sometimes means 'three': in composition this is sometimes its meaning in regular Hindee; e. g. **तिथारा**: 2, In Braj or old Hindee this is the inflective base of the singular of one of the forms of the personal pronoun of the third person; e. g. **तिहि**: 3, This is a Kridanta suffix by means of which a large number of substantives, feminine, expressive of the result of an act, or of the act itself generally, are derived from verbal roots; e. g. **गति** (from root **गम्**); **शक्ति** (from root **शक्**): 4, In Braj and in poetry, this is frequently the termination, for all genders and numbers, of the present participle; e. g. **करति** = **करता**, **करती**, **करते**. 5, In poetry and in Braj this most frequently stands for **ती** of the present participle feminine; thus **देति** = **देती**.

तिथ्याग, *more com.* **स्याग**, *q. v.*

तिउरी; see **तेवरी**.

तित, तित्व ; see तित्त, तित्त्व.

तिकट, = टिकट, *q. v.*

तिकतिक, *f.* a sound used in driving a cart.

तिकार, three ploughings.

तिकोनिया, a triangular figure : *lit.* three-cornered.

तिक्का, *m.* a small piece of flesh, a steak, slice, chop, collop.

तिक्काबोटो क°, *t.* to tear (a prey) to small pieces.

तिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a bitter taste, bitterness ; fragrance, perfume : *adj.* bitter ; fragrant.

तिक्तक, *m.* anything of a bitter taste ; the name of several plants, *e. g.* a kind of gourd (*Trichosanthes dicea*, Roxb.) ; a sort of gentian (*G. cherahta*) : *lit.* bitter.

तिक्तकान्या, *f.* a species of plant (*Lycopodium*

तिक्ततुम्बो, *f.* a bitter gourd. [*imbricatum*.

तिक्तदुग्धा, *f.* a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

तिक्तपत्र, *m.* a kind of cucurbitaceous plant (*Momordica mixta*). [a species of plant (*Menispermum glabrum*).

तिक्तपर्च्य, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hilancha repens*) ;

तिक्तभद्रक, *m.* a kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes*

तिक्तरोहिण्यका, *f.* a certain medicinal plant [*dicea*].

तिक्तवल्ली, *f.* the plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

तिक्तसाक, *m.* the plant *Capparis trifoliata*.

तिक्तसार, *m.* a species of Mimos (*Mimosacatechu*).

तिक्तिका, *f.* (of. तिकक) a bitter gourd.

तिक्चण ; for all words beginning thus, see under the more proper form तीक्चण.

तिखरा क°, to trifallow, plough three times.

तिखाना = तिखारना, *q. v.*

तिखारना, 1, = तिखरा क°, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to enquire earnestly, establish by argument, prove, confirm.

तिगुण, *m.* a tone in music (treble ?) : *lit.* *adj.* threefold, triple, treble.

तिगुणा } threefold, triple, treble.

तिगुना }

तिगम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) hot, sharp, pungent, acrid ; sharp (as a weapon) : 2, *m.* heat, the heat of spices,

तिगमग, *m.* (*f.* ā) flying swiftly. [pungency.

तिच्छन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a corruption of तोक्चण, *q. v.*

तिजरी, *f.* a tertian fever or ague.

तिजाउज्ज, *m.* diversity, deviating, transgressing, offending. — *k.* to deviate, stray, err, offend, transgress

तिजारत, *f.* trade, commerce. — *k.* to carry on trade.

तिजारी = तिजरी, *q. v.* [apathy, indifference.

तिजाहुल, *m.* pretending ignorance, connivance,

तिटकारना, *t.* to urge on a horse by giving utterance

तिठना, *a. int.* to stay, remain. [to any sound.

तिङ्गोखिङ्गी, *f.* medley, mishmash.

तिङ्गा, *m.* a grasshopper, locust.

तिङ्गी, 1, *m.* ? a troop or body of men : 2, *f.* a locust.

तिपटी, *f.* the *teori*-plant.

तित, that way, thither, there.

तितउ, *m.* a sieve.

तितगी, *f.* a thread of three strands.

तितना, (correl. of जितना) *m.* (*f.* i) so much, that much. *Titnemeñ*, in so much time.

तितने, *pl.* (correl. of जितने) *m.* (*f.* i) so many.

तितरखितर, dispersed, scattered.

तितलिया, a butterfly (l).

तितली, *f.* a butterfly.

तितहू, (correl. of जिनहू) = तिधर, *q. v.*

तितीक्षा, *f.* suffering, patience, sufferance, endurance, resignation.

तितीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) patient, enduring, resigned.

तितितु = तितिचित, *q. v.*

तितीम्बा, *m.* an obstacle, impediment, stratagem.

तितित, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven *karans* or astronomical periods : a species of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar.

तितेक, (correl. of जितेक) so much, so many.

तितरखितर, dispersed, scattered.

तिनार ; see (1) तिनाल (2) तीत. [ing, knavish.

तिनाल, *m.* a cheat, knave : *lit.* deceitful, cheat-

तिनाली, *f.* deceitfulness, cheating, knavery.

तिनिर, *m* = तितिर, *q. v.*

तिनिर, *m.* the Francoline partridge (*Perdix Francolinus*) : *pr. n.* (1) of the black Yajur Ved (2) of a certain *Muni*, one of its early teachers (the Ved being thus named after him).

तिथ, *more prop.* तिथि, *q. v.*

तिययम, *more com.* तिथियाम, *q. v.*

तिथि, *m. f.* a lunar day, the thirtieth part of an entire lunation. the 15th is a semi-lunation ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 15.

तिथिचय, *m.* the day of new moon ; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one surmising ; the difference between the solar and lunar

तियो, *f.* = तिथि, *q. v.* [days in a *yug*.

तिथियन्य, *m.* any book containing an account of

तिथियाम, *m.* the aggregate of the *tithis*. [the *tithis*.

तिदरी, *adj.* three-doored. [thither.

तिधर, (correl. of जिधर) there, in that direction,

तिधारा, *m.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia antiquorum*) : the meeting of three streams.

तिधारी, *f.* ? the meeting of three streams.

तिन, 1, *more prop.* तीन, *q. v.* : 2, (correl. of जिन) the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of से (or तीन).

तिनकना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, throb.

तिनकर = तिनका, 1 : see कर, 3.

तिनका, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) gen. of तिन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a straw, bit of the stalk of grass. *Tinke chunnā*, to be intoxicated ; *lit.* to pick straws. *Tinkā dāntōmēñ lenā*, to make submission, confess inferiority, ask for quarter.

तिनकौ in Braj = उखका. See तिन, 2.

तिनङ्ग, old form = (1) तिनको (2) उनको भी (3) तीनों.

तिनि in Chand = तिन, 2, *q. v.*

तिनिश, *m.* the tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.

तिनु, *more com.* (1) तिन (2) तीनों, *qq. v.*

तिनुका, *more com.* तिनका, *q. v.*

तिने in Chand = तिन, 2, *q. v.*

तिना (*corruption*) = तीनों, *q. v.*

तिनिङ्गो, *m.* the tamarind-tree.

तिन्दु, *m.* a species of ebony (*Diosyros glutinosa*) from the fruit of which a kind of resin is obtained that is used in India as pitch for caulking vessels.

तिन्दुकी, *f.* the resinous fruit of the above-men-

तिवी, *f.* a kind of rice. [tioned kind of ebony.

तिन्ह = तिन, *q. v.*

तिन्हन (*corrupt*) = तिन्हो, *q. v.*

तिन्हपर = तिनपर (तिन).

तिन्हो, *more prop.* तिन्हो, *q. v.*

तिन्हो = तिनको (तिन).

तिन्हो, *more prop.* तिन्हो, *q. v.*

तिन्हो, in Braj = तिनको (तिन).

तिन्हो = तिन. See also उन्हो.

तिपत = तृप्त, *q. v.*

तिपाई, *f.* a three-legged table (*vulg.* 'teapoy').

तिपारी, *f.* a kind of Indian fruit commonly called Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry.

तिफल, *m.* an infant, child. [thrice, three times.

तिवारा, *m.* a hall or room with three doors: *lit.*

तिम, (*correl.* of ज़िम) old form = तेसे, *q. v.*

तिमाना, *t.* to moisten, wet (l)

तिमि, 1, (*correl.* of ज़िमि) = तेसे: (old form, frequent in poetry and in Braj: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain fabulous fish of an enormous size said to be one hundred Yojans in length (2) of a certain king son of Dūrv father of Bihadrath.

तिमिगिल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a fabulous colossal fish, father of the sea serpent (2) of a people (3) of their prince. [Larger than the one above-mentioned).

तिमिगिलगिल, *m. pr. n.* a fabulous fish (said to be

तिमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) wet, moist, damp, moistened: fixed, steady, unmoved, unshaken.

तिमितिमिगिल = तिमिगिलगिल, *q. v.*

तिमिर, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity; total blindness from an affection of the optic nerve: a certain plant: *pr. n.* a certain town: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) dark. [melon.

तिमिश, *m.* a kind of pumpkin, gourd, water-

तिमिहानी, *more prop.* (1) तिमि हानि (2) त्रिमुहानी.

तिमी, *f.* a fish: *pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh (she was wife of Kashyap and mother of the sea monsters).

तिमुहानी = त्रिमुहानी, *q. v.*

तिय = तिया, *q. v.*

तियन, a Braj pl. of तिय. See न, 6.

तिया, *f.* (from स्त्री) a woman, wife.

तियाने, a certain small charge on revenue.

तिरकस, bent, crooked, cornerwise.

तिरकुटा, *m.* a certain kind of mixture (of dry ginger, long pepper, and black pepper).

तिरखा = वृषा, *q. v.*

तिरखावन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) वृषावन्त, *q. v.*

तिरखित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = वृषित, *q. v.*

तिरखुयटो } *f.* a trivet.

तिरखुयटो }

तिरछा, *m.* (*f. i*) crooked, bent, crosswise, oblique, awry, askant, squint, goggle; perverse, affected, foolish — *delhñā*, to look askant, squint. — *lagñā*, to strike obliquely, glance. *Tirchhā āñkh k.*, to look angrily at, cast unkind looks.

तिरछाना, *n.* to be perverse; to be affected: *t.* to crook, slant, place in a transverse position.

तिरछायाना, *a. int.* to edge, go obliquely.

तिरछानज़र, *f.* an ogle, leer, squint.

तिरता, threefold, triple, treble.

तिरतानीस = तैतानीस, *q. v.*

तिरतिराना, *a. int.* to drop, trickle.

तिरतीय = तृतीय, *q. v.*

तिरना, *a. int.* to swim, float.

तिरपत = तृप्त, *q. v.*

तिरपद = त्रिपद, *q. v.*

तिरपन = तिर्पन, *q. v.*

तिरपित = तृप्त, *q. v.*

तिरपिलिया = त्रिपिलिया, *q. v.*

तिरफना = त्रिफना, *q. v.*

तिरबेगी = त्रिबेगी, *q. v.*

तिरभंगा = त्रिभंगा, *q. v.*

तिरभंगी = त्रिभंगी, *q. v.*

तिरमिराता, *m.* (*f. i*) dazzling.

तिरमिराना = तिमिराना, *q. v.*

तिरस, *adv.* crookedly, awry, indirectly, underhandedly, covertly, secretly (a particle of depreciation or abuse).

तिरसठ = तिसठ, *q. v.*

तिरस्करी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a curtain, hiding-veil.

तिरस्कार, *m.* abuse, disrespect, reproach, contempt.

तिरस्क्रिया, *f.* = तिरस्कार, *q. v.* [censured.

तिरस्कृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) reviled, abused, reproached,

तिरहुत = तिहुत, *q. v.*

तिरहुति = तिहुत, *q. v.*

तिरहुतिया = तिहुतिया, *q. v.*

तिरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a corruption of तेरा, *q. v.*

तिराज़, *m.* lace, fringe, embroidery, any ornament on the border of a garment.

तिरानवे, ninety-three (९३): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तिरानव्ये = तिरानवे, *q. v.*

तिराना = तराना, *q. v.*

तिरान्वे = तिरानवे, *q. v.*

तिराव = तराव, *q. v.*

तिरास = त्रास, 1; *q. v.*

तिरासी, eighty-three (८३): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तिरिआ, तिरिया ; for words beginning thus, see under the form त्रिया.

तिरी, a corruption (1) of तेरी (2) of त्रय, *qq. v.*

तिरीबिरी, dispersed, scattered.

तिरेन्द, *m.* the float of a fishing-line, a float or buoy.

तिरेन्दा, *m.* = तिरेन्द, *q. v.*

तिरोहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) removed or withdrawn from sight, concealed, hidden, covered.

तिरोन्दा, *m.* a float, buoy, beacon.

तिरिरीना, *a. int.* to trickle, drop.

तिर्पन, fifty-three (५३) : see श्री, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तिर्पिलिया = त्रिपिलिया, *q. v.*

तिर्मरा, *m.* a spot of oil, etc. swimming on water; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye from the internal affection of that organ.

तिर्मराना, *a. int.* to vibrate, dazzle, thrill, shake; to glisten as grease or oil swimming on water.

तिर्मराहट, *f.* vibration, shaking.

तिर्मिरी, *f.* vertigo, darkness (perhaps, amaurosis or blindness from disease).

तिर्यक्ता, *f.* the nature of brute animals.

तिर्यग, *m.* (*f. ā*) any animal that moves crookedly

तिर्यग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a quadruped. [or horizontally.

तिर्यग्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) brought forth by animals, brute-born.

तिर्यङ्ग, *m.* (*f. ī*) a wild animal, brute, beast; amphibious animal.

तिर्यग्यान, *m.* (*f. ī*?) a brute animal.

तिर्यग्यान, *f.* the womb of a brute animal.

तिरहुत, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tirhut (Tirhoot)

तिरहुति = तिरहुत, *q. v.* [on the river Gandak.

तिरहुतिया, a native of Tirhut: *lit.* appertaining to Tirhut, grown in Tirhut.

तिल, *m.* the sesame-plant (*Sesamum orientale* or *Indicum*, Lin.) and its seed (the plant bears an oily seed, and both the seed and the oil are much used in oriental cooking); a mole or spot (compared to a seed of sesamum); a very small piece; an instant, moment. *Tilomch tel nahin kahā*, to say that there is no oil in the seeds of sesamum, *i. e.* to deny the most evident truth, to swear that white is black.

तिलंगा, 1, *m.* = तिलंगी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) तिलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलंगान, *m.* (*f. ī*) = तिलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलंगी, *f.* a kind of paper kite.

तिलक, 1, *m.* the mark or marks made by Hindoos, with coloured earths or unguents, on the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as a sectarian distinction or as an ornament; a freckle, mole, natural mark on the person; a title (especially in composition) implying preëminence: a commentary; name of a tree: 2, *f.* a gown, sleeveless robe.

तिलकट, *m.* the farina of sesamum.

तिलकधारी, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person who wears the *tīlāk*.

तिलका, *f.* a kind of necklace: *adj.* a person having moles or spots, etc.: *lit.* spotted, freckled: chief, principal. [body: a man so marked.

तिलकालक, *m.* a mole or natural spot on the

तिलकुट, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and sugar.

तिलचट्टा, *m.* a cockroach (*Blatta*).

तिलचावली, *f.* a mixture composed of rice and sesamum seeds; a mixture of black and grey hairs

तिलचूरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. [on the head.

तिलङ्गा, *m.* a necklace or any ornament of three

तिलङ्गी, *f.* = तिलङ्गा, *q. v.* [strings.

तिलतेन, *m.* sesamum-oil.

तिलधेनु, *f.* sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmins.

तिलना; see (1) तिरना (2) तिल (3) तीरना.

तिलपर्णी, *f.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).

तिलपिंड = तिलपेज, *q. v.* [of ground sesamum.

तिलपिच्छट, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made chiefly

तिलपेज, *m.* barren sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil).

तिलखर, *m.* a species of bird.

तिलमय, made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum, abounding in sesamum.

तिलमयूर, *m.* a kind of pea-fowl (marked with spots resembling the seed of sesamum.

तिलवट, a kind of sweetmeat.

तिलवा = तिलुआ, *q. v.* [same and sugar.)

तिलशकरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of se-

तिलस्म, *m.* (*pl. āt*) talisman, spell; anything that

तिलहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) oily. [occasions astonishment.

तिलहार्द, *f.* oilness. [ment, embrocation.

तिला, *m.* gold; gold fringe: an ointment, lini-

तिलार्द, *f.* a small frying-pan.

तिलांजुलि, *m. f.* (!) the ceremony of feeding the dead with sesamum-seeds and water.

तिलाक, long drawers: the chitoris.

तिलाघड़ी, *f. pr. n.* a certain plain in the vicinity of Sirhind abounding in robbers; the term is hence applied to any situation of danger.

तिलाघा, *m.* night-watch, rounds, picket.

तिलिंगा, *more prop.* तैलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलुआ, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (eaten particularly by Hindoos when the sun enters Capricorn).

तिलेहा, *m.* a turtle-dove. [may reach the wick.

तिलोहा, (said of a lamp) sloped so that the oil

तिलोत्तमा, *f. pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.

तिलौदन, *m.* a kind of dish (consisting of milk, rice, and sesamum).

तिल्ला, *m.* the golden border of a turban.

तिल्ली, *f.* the spleen or milt.

तिवई in old Hindee = तिया, *q. v.*

तिवराईन, *f.* (म. तिवारी) the wife of a *tivārī*.

तिवारा = तिवारी, *q. v.* [three Veds]

तिवारी, *m.* (see त्रयी, 3) a man who has read the

तिवासी, 1, state, three days old: 2, *f.* a kind of small embroidered carpet or tapestry.

तिशन, *more prop.* तृष्णा, *q. v.*

तिष, *more prop.* तृष, *q. v.*

तिष्ठति (Sk.) in Chand = he (she, or it) stands.

तिष्ठे = तिष्ठे (तिष्ठना).

तिष्णा, *more prop.* तृष्णा, *q. v.*

तिष्य, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the eighth *Nakshatra*, (an asterism figured by an arrow and containing three stars of which one is (४) Caneri (2) of Kaliyug);
2, *m. (f. ā)* auspicious, fortunate, lucky.

तिष्यपुष्प, *m.* } = तिष्या, *q. v.*
तिष्यफला, *f.* }

तिष्या, *f.* emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*);
lit. auspicious flower.

तिस, 1, a corruption of तृप, *q. v.*: 2, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of सो or तेन.
—*aparānt* or *par* or *pe.* over and above that, more-over, besides, yet; where upon, then, after that, thereon, wher-at; nevertheless — *par bhi* (emphatic form of the foregoing) notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet, still. — *pickhe*, after that, thereupon.

तिसरा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* तीसरा, *q. v.*

तिसरायत, *m.* a third person, arbitrator, umpire;
a court of inquiry or arbitration, three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause.

तिसृत, *m.* a kind of medicine.

तिस्ते = तिस्से. See तें, 1.

तिस्वांसी, *f.* the 20th part of a बिस्वांसी, *q. v.*

तिहत्तर, seventy-three (७३): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तिहरा, *m. (f. i)* threefold, triple.

तिहराना, *t.* to do anything for the third time,

तिहरावट, *f.* triplication. [tertiary, triple.

तिहरे, 1, = तिहारे, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pl.* of तिहरा, *q. v.*

तिहाई, *f.* a third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trowsers.

तिहायत } = तिसरायत, *q. v.*
तिहायत }

तिहार, a contraction of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारी, *fem.* of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारे, inflected form of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारो, Braj or old Hindee = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तिहाली, *f.* a species of cotton pod.

तिहि in Braj = उसको, उसको भी.

तिहि in Braj = उसको भी.

तिहु, *more prop.* तिहु, *q. v.*

तिहुपन, *m.* the three states or stages of temporal existence, *viz.* *Larkāpan*, *Juvāpan*, and *Vridhāpan*.

तिहु in Braj = (1) उसको भी (2) तीनों.

तिहु } = तिहु, *q. v.*
तिहु }

तिहुपुर, *m.* three forts?

तिहुलाक = तीनों लोक. See त्रिलोक.

ती, *f.*; see ता, 2.

तीअन, vegetables.

तीअने = तियाने, *q. v.*

तीकठ, *m.* the posteriors.

तीकूर, *f.* a starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Cucurma angustifolia*.

तीक्ष्ण, *more prop.* तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्ण, *m. (f. ā)* hot, warm, pungent, ardent, zealous, active; keen, subtle, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, sharp (as an instrument, or an intellect, or tone in music); angry, passionate, harsh.

तीक्ष्णकराटक, *m.* thorn-apple (*Datura metel*).

तीक्ष्णकन्द, *m.* the onion.

तीक्ष्णकर्मन्, *m. (f. nī)* active, zealous.

तीक्ष्णान्ध, *m.* the plant *Morunga hyperanthera*; the gum-olibanum tree; small cardamoms.

तीक्ष्णान्धा, *f.* several plants (1) mustard-seed (2) orris-root (3) *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

तीक्ष्णता, *f.* sharpness, pungency, subtlety, acuteness, shrewdness, harshness.

तीक्ष्णतेल, *m.* resin; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia*; spirituous or vinous liquors.

तीक्ष्णत्व, *m.* = तीक्ष्णता, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्णापत्र, *m.* coriander.

तीक्ष्णापुष्प, *m.* cloves.

तीक्ष्णफल, *m.* coriander.

तीक्ष्णबुद्धि, 1, *f.* acuteness of intellect, sagacity:
2, acute, sagacious, shrewd, witty.

तीक्ष्णरस, *m.* saltpetre.

तीक्ष्णशूक, *m.* barley.

तीक्ष्णा, *f.* (see तीक्ष्ण) a shrewd woman, etc.

तीखा, *m. (f. i)* = तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीखुर = तीकूर, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्ण, a corruption of तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्णी, a corruption of तीक्ष्णा, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्णे, a corruption of तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीज, *f.* the third day of a lunar fortnight.

तीजा, 1, *m. (f. i)* third, a third one: hence, 2, *m.* the third day after the death of a relation (on which oblations are offered), also the oblations so offered. The term is used among Muhammadans.

तीत, *m. (f. ā)* bitter, pungent, hot, acrid.

तीतर, *m. (f. i)* a partridge (*Perdix Francolinus*).
— *ke muhi Lacchmi* is a saying that is used when a person of mean understanding is chosen to decide in matters of which he is not competent to judge; *lit.* good fortune proceeds from the mouth of the partridge (which is a small bird of little estimation).

तीतर, *f.* a kind of a medicine: a butterfly: a female

तीतर, *more prop.* तीतर, *q. v.* [partridge.

तीता, *f.*; see तीत, *q. v.*

तीन, three (३). — *rakmī kārūn*, (in Arithm.) the rule of three. *Tin-tin*, three each, three at a time, तीनकाल = त्रिकाल, *q. v.* [by threes, in threes.

तीनगुण = तीनीगुण, *q. v.* [temperament, genius.

तीनत, *f.* a piece of clay: nature, disposition,

तीनतरह, dispersed, scattered, broken, distracted, ruined.

तीनथान, *m.* the private parts of a male animal ; also the *penis* only.

तीनानि in Bṛj = तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनहु, *more com.* तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनि ; see (1) तीन (2) तीनों.

तीनिउ (Rām.) = तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनों, (see श्री, 4) all three, the three of them.

तीनोंअवस्था, *f.* the three periods into which human life divides itself, *viz.* Childhood, Manhood, and Senility. [three kinds of human obligations.

तीनोंअण, *m.* (see देवण, पितृअण, ऋषिअण) the तीनोंकाल = त्रिकाल, *q. v.*

तीनोंगुण, *m.* (see गुण) *i. e.* सतोगुण, रजोगुण, तमोगुण.

तीनोंथान = तीनथान, *q. v.*

तीनोंदश = तीनोंअवस्था, *q. v.*

तीनोंदुख, *m.* the three kinds of trouble, *viz.* Dai-hik, Bautik, and Darvik.

तीनोंदेवता, the three persons of the Hindoo triad, *viz.* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Shiv.

तीनोंभवन = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*

तीनोंलोक = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*

तीब, *m.* perfume, odour ; essence.

तीमार, *m.* care, attention, regimen of the sick ; sickness, indisposition, infirmity, affliction.

तीय = तिया, *q. v.*

तीयन, *f.* a suit of female's clothes.

तीर, *m.* a shore, bank : an arrow : *pr. n.* the planet Mercury : *adv.* near, close at hand. — *mārṇā*, to shoot arrows, shoot by means of an arrow.

तीरगी, *f.* darkness, obscurity.

तीरज, *m.* an abstract of a long list of accounts, etc. : a tree grown on a shore.

तीरथ, *more prop.* तीर्थ, *q. v.*

तीरना, *more prop.* तैरना, *q. v.*

तीरन्दाज, *m.* an archer.

तीर्चा, (in Pros) a species of metre.

तीरभुक्ति, *m. pr. n.* Tirhut (Tirhoot). A province of India lying to the north of Bihār : it is bounded on the west and east by the Gandak and Kausik rivers, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north by the skirts of the Himālaya mountains.

तीरसा, dart-like. *Unko* — *lag gayā*, they were

तीरह, dark, obscure. [pierced as by a dart.

तीरा, *m.* ? an arrow.

तीर्य, crossed, passed over : spread, expanded.

तीर्यपदी, *f.* a kind of plant (*Curculigo orchoides*).

तीर्थ, *m.* the Hindoo term for pilgrimage. — *k.*

to go on pilgrimage. The term is applied to any place held to be sacred and which is on that account an object of pilgrimage : these places lie generally along the course of sacred rivers, such as the Ganges, etc., or in the vicinity of some piece of water or sacred springs. Allahabad, Benāres, Gya, Jagannāth and Mathurā are among the chief *teerths* of the

तीर्थकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a holy personage. [Hindoos.

तीर्थपति = तीर्थराज, *q. v.*

तीर्थयात्रा, *f.* pilgrimage to holy places, a holy तीर्थराज = तीर्थराज, *q. v.* [journey.

तीर्थराज, *m.* an epithet of Pryāg (the modern Allahabad) ; *lit.* the chief place of the *teerths*. It is the chief place of pilgrimage, though inferior in point of sanctity to Benāres : to this latter place the Hindoo goes rather to die than merely to bathe.

तीर्थराजो, *f.* an epithet of the city of Kāshī the modern Benāres) ; *lit.* the chief of the *teerths*.

तीर्थस्नान, *m.* bathing at a holy place.

तीर्थवासी, *m.* (*f. in i*) one who much frequents (or who dwells at) some place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

तीली, *f.* a bar ; the leg, calf of the leg.

तीवर, *m.* (*f. i*) a hunter, any one who lives by killing and selling game ; a fisherman, any one who lives by catching and selling fish.

तीवरी, *f.* a hunter's wife ; a fisherman's wife.

तीव, *m.* (*f. ā*) sharp, flashing, violent, pungent, warm, hot : much, excessive, endless, boundless : *adv.* excessively, much, boundlessly.

तीव्रता, *f.* } heat, pungency, sharpness.

तीव्रत्व, *m.* }

तीव्रवेदना, *f.* excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation. [a river in eastern Bengal.

तीव्रा, *f.* (see तीव) a violent female, etc. : *pr. n.*

तीस, 1, thirty (३०) : see श्री, वां, वीं, वे, वें ; 2, *more prop.* तिस, *q. v.* [pire, arbitrator.

तीसरा, *m.* (*f. i*) third ; a third party, *i. e.* an *um-tāmare*, in the third place, thirdly.

तीसो, *f.* flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).

तु (= ता, ती, or ते) one of the terminations of the present participle in Bṛj and in the *patois*.

तुअ = तेरा, (old poetical form : Sk. तव ?).

तुंग, *m.* (*ā*) prominent, elevated, high, tall ; hot, passionate : hence, height, top, vertex, a mountain, culmination ; a kind of tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*).

तुंगबल, *m. pr. n.* a certain warrior.

तुंगभट्ट, *m.* a restive elephant, an elephant in rut.

तुंगभद्रा, *f. pr. n.* a river in Mysore.

तुंगा, *f.* (see तुंग) a passionate woman, etc.

तुंगो, 1, *f.* a kind of basil (*Ocimum gratissimum*) : 2, *m.* (*f. in i*) lofty.

तुंत, तुंद, तुंव ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms तुन्त, तुन्द, तुम्ब,

तुंच, a dialectic form of तू, thou. [respectively.

तुंचो, an emphat. form of तुंच, *q. v.*

तुक, *f.* one line of a poem, a rhyme : a moment.

तुकडो, *f.* a flight or swarm (of birds or insects).

तुकला, *m.* }

तुकली, *f.* } = तुक्कल, *q. v.*

तुकादरी, *more prop.* तुगादरी, *q. v.*

तुक्कल, *f.* a kind of paper kite.

तुक्का, *m.* a sort of arrow blunt at the end : a small hill or mountain ; an eminence.

तुखता, *more prop.* तुखित, *q. v.*

तुल्लम, *m.* seed, sperm, an egg; a testicle.

तुल्लमरेजो, *f.* a scattering seed, sowing.

तुल्लार, *m. pr. n.* a certain people mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ).

तुल्लित, *more prop.* तुल्लित, *q. v.* [solence.

तुल्लयान, *m.* rebellion, sedition, perverseness, in-

तुल्लयानी, *f.* excess, a flood, an overflowing.

तुल्ला, *f.* the manna of bamboos.

तुल्लादीरी = तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्ला, void, empty, vain, worthless, despicable, contemptible, absurd. — *jānna*, to esteem at a low figure, to despise. [picuteness.

तुल्लाता, *f. (m. त्व)* emptiness, worthlessness, des-

तुल्लादु, *m.* an epithet of the castor-oil tree (con-

sidered as having no sap)

तुल्लानीय, *m. (f. ā)* contemptible, insignificant, base.

तुल्ला, *more prop.* तुल्ला, *q. v.* [institutes.

तुल्ला, *m.* routine, pump, regulation, ordinance,

तुल्ला, *m.* a merchant.

तुल्लाका, *m. (f. ī)* *more com.* तेरा, *q. v.*

तुल्लातक, as far as to thee.

तुल्लाको (dat. and acc. of तुल्ला) = तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्लासा, *m. (f. ī)* like thee. See सा.

तुल्लासे, 1, abl. of तुल्ला : 2, = तुल्लासा, *q. v.*

तुल्ला (dat. and acc. of तुल्ला) thee, to thee.

तुल्ला } in Braj = तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्ला, *more prop.* टूटना, *q. v.*

तुल्लापा, *m.* helplessness, inability.

तुल्ला, the crash made by the breaking of wood.

तुल्लावाट, *f. ?* a breach, fracture, breakage.

तुल्लावाना = तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्ला, *t.* to cause some one to break a thing, cause to be broken or changed (money), cause to be devoured. [large piece of wood.

तुल्लाड, *m.* a beak, snout; *pr. n.* of a Rakshas: a

तुल्लाडका, a large piece of wood.

तुल्लाई, *f.* a vessel with a spout.

तुल्लाक, the deck of a ship.

तुल्ला, *more com.* तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्लाई, *f.* lisping. [a child].

तुल्ला, *a. int.* to lisp, speak imperfectly (as a

तुल्ला, *m. (f. ī)* *more com.* तेरा, *q. v.*

तुल्ला, *m.* a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum Xanthorrhiza*, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper applied to the eyes medicinally (as an *anjana*).

तुल्लाजन, *m.* blue vitriol considered as an *anjana*, or medicinal application to the eyes. [muslin].

तुल्लाकी, *f.* a fine kind of bread or wafers (thin as

तुल्लाक, a thin cake or fritter; *lit.* slight, thin, de-

तुल्ला, *more prop.* तूने, *q. v.* [licate, effeminate.

तुल्ला, *a. int.* to sound.

तुल्ला, 1, *m.* the belly, abdomen : 2, *f.* the navel; 3, hot, fierce sharp, severe, acrid, spirited, active, strong.

तुल्लाकूप, *m.* } the navel.

तुल्लाकूपी, *f.* }

तुल्लाखाई, *f.* passionateness, peevishness, aptitude to unseasonable and excessive anger.

तुल्लापरिमाज, *m.* an epithet of a lazy sluggish person; *lit.* stroking or wiping the belly.

तुल्लापरिमाज = तुल्लापरिमाज, *q. v.*

तुल्लाक } = तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्लाभ }

तुल्लाद }

तुल्लादी, *m. (f. ī)* a person having a large, prominent or elevated stomach or navel

तुल्ला, 1, *m.* a kind of tree (*Cedrela toona*) the timber of which bears some resemblance to mahogany and is much used for making furniture, etc : 2, *f.* the flower of that tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour) : 3, tormented, vexed, injured, cut, cut down, [broken].

तुल्लावाय, *m.* a tailor.

तुल्ला, *more prop.* तोप, *q. v.*

तुल्लाक, *f.* a musket.

तुल्ला, *more prop.* तोपाना, *q. v.*

तुल्ला, *m.* saliva, spittle; a curse.

तुल्लाकियत, *f.* infancy, childhood.

तुल्ला (Sk. dat.) = तुल्लाको. (Rāmāyaṇ.)

तुल्ला, *m. f.* (the personal pronoun of the second person plural) you — *at* you yourself.

तुल्लाई, *f.* 1, — (1) तोमड़ा (2) तूम्बो, *qq. v.* : 2, a kind

तुल्ला in Chand — तुल्ला, *q. v.* [of rocket.

तुल्लातेना, *m. (f. ī)* in Braj = तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्लातुराक, *m.* magnificence, grandeur.

तुल्ला, *m.* brotherhood, connexion, caste; a bevy, crowd, troop, squadron. — *bāndhūn*, to collect a body

तुल्ला = तुल्लाको (an old form). [of troops.

तुल्ला, in Braj, one of the inflective bases of the 1st acc and abl. of तुल्ला.

तुल्लाकी, in Braj = तुल्लाको.

तुल्लाकी in Braj = तुल्लाको.

तुल्लाकी in Braj = तुल्लाको पास.

तुल्ला, *m. (f. ī)* *more prop.* तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्ला, a corruption of तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्ला = तुल्ला (तुल्ला). See सन.

तुल्ला, like you. See सा.

तुल्ला in old Hindee = तुल्लाको.

तुल्लाई, *f.* the price of carding.

तुल्ला, *t.* to cause to be carded.

तुल्ला = (1) तुल्ला (2) तुल्ला, *qq. v.*

तुल्ला, *m. (f. ī)* *more prop.* तुल्ला, *q. v.*

तुल्ला, 1, *m.* mingled or tumultuous combat, *mélée*, tumult, tumultuous noise, uproar, clangour : a kind of plant (*Beleric myrobalan*) : 2, *m. (f. ā)* a noisy person, etc. : *lit.* excited, tumultuous, noisy.

तुमे } 1, nom. forms of तुम, you: 2, = तुम्हें, *q. v.*
 तुम }
 तुमे, *more prop.* तुम्हें, *q. v.*
 तुम्बा, *m.* a hollowed gourd; the rind of a gourd
 in which mendicants carry water, etc.
 तुम्बिया, *m.* a pot.
 तुम्बी, *f.* a long gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris* or *Cucurbita lagenaria*); a small hollow gourd; the rind of
 a gourd in which mendicants carry water, etc.; a kind
 of pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes).
 तुम्बुरु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the attendant of the fifth
 Arhat of the present Avasarpini (2) of a certain pupil
 of Kalāpin (3) of a certain Gaudharv.
 तुम्ह, an inflective base of the oblique cases of तुम.
 तुम्हरो in Braj = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*
 तुम्हहिं, (an old form) = तुमको.
 तुम्हार, a contraction of तुम्हारा, *q. v.*
 तुम्हारा, (gen. of तुम) *m. (f. i)* your, yours.
 तुम्हो, emphatic form of तुम, you.
 तुम्हें, (a dat. and acc. of तुम) you, to you.
 तुम्हें } in Braj = तुम्हें, *q. v.*
 तुम्हें }
 तुम्हो = तुम्ह, *q. v.*: see also उन्हो.
 तुम्हो, 1, a corruption of तरही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a spe-
 cies of cucumber (*Cercumis acutangulis*, Roxb.).
 तुरंग, *adj.* moving quickly: hence, *m. (f. i)* a horse.
 तुरंगनी, *f.* a dragon-fly.
 तुरंगम, *m. (f. i)* a horse.
 तुरंगो = तुरगी, *q. v.*
 तुरंत, *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुरक, *more com.* तुर्क, *q. v.*
 तुरकाना, *more prop.* तुर्काना, *q. v.*
 तुरकी, *m. (f. in or ini)* appertaining to the Turks
 or to their country, Turkish.
 तुरग, *m. (f. i)* a horse.
 तुरगब्रह्मचार्यक, *m.* enforced celibacy, continence
 arising merely from the absence of women.
 तुरगी, 1, *f.* (see तुरग) a mare: 2, *f.* a species of
 plant (*Physalis flexuosa*): 3, *m. (f. ini)* a horse-man,
 cavalier, equestrian: *lit.* mounted, riding or carried
 [on a horse].
 तुरत } *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुरति }
 तुरन्त, *more prop.* (1) तूर्ण (2) तोण, *qq. v.*
 तुरन्त, quickly, instantly, directly, forthwith.
 तुरपन, *f.* a kind of stitch. [immediately, in haste].
 तुरपना, *t.* to sew (in a particular manner), to
 तुरपाना, *t.* to stitch, darn, hem. [stitch].
 तुरफा, new, strange, rare, wonderful, surprising,
 तुरबसु, *more prop.* तुर्यसु, *q. v.* [rare, agreeable].
 तुरमती, *f.* a kind of hawk (*Falco cyanellus*, B.:
Falco fasciatus, B.: *Tinnunculus dubius*). [cocoa-nuts].
 तुरमनी, *f.* a kind of instrument for rasping
 तुरवसु, *more prop.* तुर्यसु, *q. v.*

तुरवाई, *more com.* तोड़वाई, *q. v.*
 तुरही, *f.* a trumpet, clarion, flageolet. — *phūnk-*
nā, to blow a trumpet. — *bañānā*, to sound or play
 a trumpet.
 तुराह = (1) तोड़ करके (2) तोसक (3) बेगसे (4) तुराई.
 तुराई, 1, = (1) तम्हारी (2) उत्तम, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a species
 of cucumber. [weather].
 तुराना, rice boiled and kept overnight in the cold
 तुराव, *m.* earth, ground, dust.
 तुरावती (poet.) = त्वरावती, *q. v.*
 तुरी, 1, a corruption of तरही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a brush
 or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and sepa-
 rate the threads of the wool, also a painter's brush.
 तुरीय, *m.* the fourth state of the student of the
 Vedānta philosophy; hence, the Divine Being or uni-
 versal Spirit: *lit. m. (f. ā)* the fourth; a fourth part.
 तुरक, *m.* (see तुरक) Turkey: a Turk.
 तुरत = तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुरक, *m. pr. n.* a certain country (perhaps Tūrān,
 now called Turkistan, the original country of the
 Turks): incense. [people of Turushk].
 तुरका, *m.* (pl.: see आ, 22) the inhabitants or the
 तुर्क, *m.* a Turk; a soldier; a Muhammadan; a
 barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond; a beautiful-faced
 person.
 तुर्कताज्ञ, *m.* an inroad, depredation, attack; feign-
 ed anger (of a lover); a walking affectedly or with a
 tossing about of the body.
 तुर्कताज्ञी *f.* = तुर्कताज्ञ, *q. v.* [praved; sly].
 तुर्कमिज्ञाज, of a savage disposition; wicked, de-
 तुर्कसवार, *m.* a cavalier, equestrian.
 तुर्कान, (pl. of तुर्क) Turks: *fig.* beautiful women.
 तुर्काना, like a Turk, Turk-like, Turkish.
 तुर्कानिय = तुर्काना, *q. v.*
 तुर्कानी, *f.* a kind of spacious upper garment worn
 by the females of Turkistān.
 तुर्त, *more com.* तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्तफुर्त (a redupl. of तुर्त) = तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्ताव = तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्ताफुर्त = तुर्तफुर्त = तुरन्त, *q. v.*
 तुर्तुरा, *m. (f. i)* nimble, active; flippant.
 तुर्तुरो, *f.* a kind of horn or trumpet of great length
 (generally used at festivals, and commonly called the
 तुर्तुर, *f.* a tomb, sepulchre. [Coleroon horn].
 तुर्तुर, completely wet, dripping, soaking, satu-
 rated. — *konā*, to drip with wet, (but generally) to
 be covered with blood.
 तुर्तुसु, *m. pa. n.* a son of king Yayāti.
 तुर्तु, sour, harsh, crabbed, ill-tempered.
 तुल, 1, (prop. तुल्य) alike, like: — *baithnā*, to be
 weighed against valuable things which are to be given
 in alms; to sit straight and compact (as in a boat
 which might capsize by sitting in it unevenly or care-
 lessly) — *rahnā*, to stand front to front or opposed:
 2, *m.* the breadth of a field.
 तुलतुलाना, *a. inl.* to become soft (from moisture,
 as a mud wall in the rains, as a sore or boil when
 suppurating, or as a fruit getting ripe).

तुलना, *n.* to be weighed in a balance : to be drawn up in array (as one army against another).

तुलसल = **तोतला**, *q. v.*

तुलवाना = **तुलाना**, *q. v.*

तुलसी, *f.* a certain shrub, holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) held in great veneration by Hindoos, among whom it is also an object of worship. Tulsee is said to have been a nymph beloved by Krishn, and by him, metamorphosed into this plant. — *kā kirā*, beads made of the wood of the tulsee-plant.

तुलसीदल, *m.* the leaf of the *tulsi*-plant. — *chap-hānā*, to place or sprinkle *tulsi*-leaves on the head of an idol or of a Brāhmaṇ

तुलसीदान, *m.* a gold ornament.

तुलसीदास, *m. pr. n.* a *jōsān* and celebrated Hindoo poet, who died A. D. 1623. He is the author of the *Bhāshā* translation of the *Rāmāyaṇ* of Vālmēeki, commonly called 'Tulsee-kṛit Rāmāyaṇ,' — the most popular (among those of the Hindoos who speak Hindec) of all the works in their literature.

तुलना, *f.* equality ; a balance, weight, beam of a balance ; especially a fine balance, goldsmith's or assay-scales ; *pr. n.* the seventh sign of the Zodiac, Libra ; the being weighed against gold or any kind of valuable substance, which is afterwards given to priests. [hundred millions.]

तुलाकोठि, *f.* an ornament of the feet or toes : a

तुलाकोश, *m.* = **तुलापरीक्षा**, *q. v.*

तुलादान, *m.* (see **तुलना**) a gift of gold to Brāhmaṇs equal in weight to the person of the donor.

तुलाना, *t.* to cause a person to weigh a thing, cause a thing to be weighed.

तुलापरीक्षा, *f.* an ordeal by balance. The accused is accurately weighed : then, removed, and certain prayers, etc. are said : he is then weighed again, and if lighter than before, it is deemed an infallible sign of innocence ; if equal or heavier, he is deemed guilty.

तुलाबीज, *m.* the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken. The berry weighs about $1\frac{5}{16}$ grs. Troy, the factitious weight about $2\frac{3}{16}$.

तुलालगन, *f.* the entrance of the sun into Libra.

तुलावा, *m.* the part of a Hindustānee carriage which rests on the arm of the axletree and supports the body of the carriage : an advanced guard, patrol or reconnoitering party, forlorn hope. [the wagtail].

तुलिका, *f.* a species of small bird (said to resemble

तुलिकला, *f.* the silk-cotton tree.

तुली, *f.* a steel-yard ; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush used for cleansing the threads of the woof ; a pencil, painter's brush, a stick with a fibrous extremity used as a brush ; a rod, etc. dipped into crucibles to try whether their contents are in fusion.

तुले, *more com.* **तुल्य**, *q. v.* [to amble.

तुलंग, a kind of ambling pace in a horse. — *jāna*,

तुल्य, *l.* (*m. f. ā*) equal, like, resembling, analogous to, of the same class, indifferent : 2, *postp.* (takes *gen. m. inf.*) like, equal to. [equality.]

तुल्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) resemblance, analogousness,

तुल्यपान, *m.* a drinking together.

तुल्यबल, *m.* (*f. ā*) of equal strength.

तुल्य, *more com.* **तल्य**, *q. v.*

तुलर, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe among the Rājputs.

तुलरी, *f.* a kind of lentil (*Cytisus cajan*).

तुलावा, *m.* a species of bird.

तुल्य, *m.* the husk or chaff of grain, especially of rice : *Beleric myrobolan*.

तुलानल, *m.* a conflagration of chaff ; a form of capital punishment in which dry straw is twisted around the limbs of a criminal and then ignited.

तुलार, *m.* frost, cold, ice, snow ; thin rain, mist, dew : *lit. adj. m. (f. ā)* cold, frosty.

तुलारगिरि, *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya mountains ; *lit.* the snowy mountain.

तुलारा, *f.* ; see **तुलार**.

तुलारु = **तुलार**, *q. v.*

तुलित, *m.* (*pl. ā* ; see **आ 22**.) a class of subordinate deities : one of a class of thirty-six subordinate deities : an epithet of Vishnu. [ed, rejoiced.]

तुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* contented, satisfied, gratified, pleas-

तुष्टता, *f.* } = **तुष्टि**, *q. v.* [delight, pleasedness.]

तुष्टत्व, *m.* }

तुष्टि, *f.* contentment, satisfaction, gratification,

तुस ; for words beginning thus, see under the form

तुहनी, a dialectic form for **तुम**, *q. v.* [तुष.]

तुहनीका, a dialectic form = **तुम्हारा**, *q. v.*

तुहनीके, a dialectic form = **तुम्हें**, *q. v.*

तुहनीसां, a dialectic form = **तुमसे**.

तुहफा, *m.* a curiosity, rarity ; a present.

तुहमत, *f.* suspicion of guilt ; a charging one with a crime, accusation. — *k. or denā or logānā*, to accuse one falsely, belie, etc.

तुहर, a dialectic form = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

तुहरा, *m. (f. l)* a dialectic form = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

तुहराके, a dialectic form = **तुम्हें** and **तुम्हें**, *qq. v.*

तुहरासां, a dialectic form = **तुम्हें** and **तुमसे**.

तुहरे, a dialectic form = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

तुहार, a dialectic form = **तुम्हारा**, *q. v.*

तुहि, *l.* an old *d.t.* and *acc.* of **तू**, *q. v.* : 2, an emphatic form of **तू**. [moonshine.]

तुहिन, *m.* frost, snow, ice ; mist, dew : moonlight,

तुहिनगिरि = **तुलारगिरि**, *q. v.*

तुही = **तुहि**, *q. v.*

तुहे, (*pl. तुहें*) *more com.* **तुम्हें**, *q. v.*

तू, *m. f.* (personal pronoun of the second person singular) thou. Its use implies depreciation, contempt ; familiarity, endearment ; and, when applied to the Supreme Being, extreme reverence.

तुलर, *f.* a kind of lentil (*Cytisus cajan*).

तू, a corruption of **तू** thou.

तुलर, a Prākṛit form of **तोमर**, *q. v.*

तुंगा, *m.* a reed, flag, rush.

तुलां, *कं*, *t.* to dispute, wrangle, abuse,

तूवा, *more com.* **तुम्हा**, *q. v.*

तूकारना, *i.* to 'thou' a person, to 'thee' and 'thou'
 तूख, *more prop.* तुष, *q. v.* [(French, *tutoyer*).
 तूटना, *more prop.* टूटना, *q. v.*
 तूटापा, *m.* helplessness. [(Chand.)
 तूठनें, (Sk. तुष्ट) *n.* to be satisfied, be pleased.
 तूग, 1, a corruption of तुच्च, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a quiver.
 तूगि, *m.* a quiver.
 तूगी, 1, *f.* a quiver: a certain disease of the nerves:
 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person provided with quivers.
 तूगीर, *f.* a quiver.
 तूत, *m.* the mulberry-tree, a mulberry.
 तूतई, *f.* a vessel with a spout.
 तूतक, *m.* = ततिया, 1, *q. v.*
 तूतन, *m.* chips, clippings, fragments, filings.
 तूता, *m.* = (1) तूतिया, 1 (2) तौता, *q. v.*
 तूतिया, *m.* 1, sulphate of copper, blue vitriol,
 tutty; 2, report, tale, slander.
 तूती, *more prop.* तौती, *q. v.*
 तूतू, the sound of calling a dog.
 तूदा, *m.* the butt or mark at which arrows are shot:
 तून = तूग, 1, 2; *q. v.* [a mound, heap, stack.
 तूनीर, *more prop.* तूगीर, *q. v.*
 तूने, (agentive case of तू) by thee.
 तूपक, *f.* a musket.
 तूफान, *m.* an inundation, deluge; a storm of
 wind and rain, hurricane; *met* a quarrelsome person.
 — *tenā*, to calumniate, defame.
 तूम, *more prop.* तुम, *q. v.*
 तूमना, *i.* to card or arrange wool or cotton with
 the fingers preparatory to combing.
 तूमरी, *f.* the snout of a crocodile, alligator, etc.
 तूपार, *m.* a book, volume, roll, account-book;
 a story.
 तूमिय, *m.* the thread made of carded cotton in
 distinction from that made of cotton which has only
 been beaten.
 तूम्बा = तूमना, *q. v.* [been beaten.
 तूम्बरी = तूमड़ी, *q. v.* (Rāmāyaṇ).
 तूम्बा = तूम्बा, *q. v.*
 तूम्बी, *f.* 1, dim. of तूम्बा, *q. v.*; 2, the snout of
 of a crocodile, alligator, etc.; 3, a kind of musical
 pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes).
 तूरना, a corruption of तौड़ना, *q. v.*
 तूरहो, *more com.* तुरहो, *q. v.*
 तूरी, 1, (Rām.) = तुल्य, *q. v.*; 2, *more com.* तुरहो, *q. v.*
 तूरुण, *adj.* quick, expeditious: *adv.* quickly, swift-
 तूर्त, *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q. v.* [ly, expeditiously.
 तूल, 1, a corruption of तुल्य, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* length:
 3, tall, extensive, long, lasting long; 4, *f.* cotton.
 तूलनालो, *f.* a thick roll of cotton from which the
 cotton is drawn out in spinning.
 तूला, a corruption of तुल्य, *q. v.*
 तूली, *more prop.* तुली, *q. v.*
 तूवर, 1, *more prop.* तुवर, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a bull with

out horns though of an age to have them; a beard-
 less man; a eunuch.
 तूसना, *a. int.* to fade, wither (a flower).
 तूसा, *m.* (*f. i*) = तेरे : मान. See सा.
 तूसे, *more prop.* तूसा, *q. v.*
 तूहिन, *more prop.* तुहिन, *q. v.* [even.
 तूहो, (emphatic form of तू) thou thyself, thou
 तूजग = त्रिजग; see त्रिलोक. [plant.
 तूग, *m.* grass, a grass-blade, any gramineous
 तूगजम्भ, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any animal whose
 food is grass: *lit.* graminivorous.
 तूगजाति, *m.* the vegetable kingdom. [grass.
 तूगता, *f.* the state or the abstract property of
 तूगपल्लव, *m.* a blade of grass.
 तूगपीड, *m.* a mode of close fighting.
 तूगमय, *m.* (*f. i*) made of grass, abounding in
 grass, grassy. [lord of the grasses.
 तूगराज, *m.* an epithet of the palmyra-tree; *lit.*
 तूगवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) abounding in grass; grass-
 like. like a straw; hence, insignificant, worthless.
 तूगवन्त, } *m.* (*f. vati*) = तूगवत, *q. v.*
 तूगवान, }
 तूगविन्दु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient sage and prince.
 तूगस, grassy, made, etc. with grass.
 तूगङ्गु, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*.
 तूगगिन, *m.* = तुवानल, *q. v.*
 तूगावत, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rākshas*.
 तूगाविन्द, (corruption) = तूगविन्दु, *q. v.*
 तूतीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) the third: a third.
 तूतीयप्रकृति, *f.* (*lit.* the third nature, *i. e.*) a eu-
 nuch's nature; hence, a eunuch; (in Gram.) the neuter
 तूतीया, *f.*; see तूतीय. [gender.
 तूतीयांश, *m.* a third part.
 तूतीयो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person of the third rank;
 तूतित; see तूतीर. [person entitled to a third part.
 तून, *more prop.* तुग, *q. v.*
 तूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) contented, satisfied, pleased.
 तूतात्मा, satisfied, content, tranquil.
 तूति, *f.* content, satisfaction, pleasure. [etc.
 तूतिकारो, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* affording satisfaction,
 तूफला = त्रिफला, *q. v.*
 तूमूर्ति, 1, *f.* an epithet of the Hindoo Triad or
 three principal Hindoo deities, viz. Brahma, Vishnu
 and Shiv: *lit.* having three forms; hence, a trinity:
 तूष, *f.* thirst, wish, desire. [2, *m.* a Jain saint.
 तूषा, *f.* thirst, wish, desire: a species of plant
 तूषावत } [(Commelina salicifolia).
 तूषावन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = तूषित, *q. v.*
 तूषावान } [of, longing for, cupidinous.
 तूषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) athirst, thirsty, thirsting, desirous
 तूषाज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = तूषित, *q. v.*
 तूषा, *f.* thirst, wish, desire, ambition, avarice.

तृष्णाक्षय, *m.* contentment, resignation, patience.

तृष्णा, *more prop.* तृष्णा, *q. v.*

ते, 1, the inflective base of the singular of ता; *e. g.*

तेहि = तिसको: 2, the plural of ता, 6: 3, this is an old Hindee form of the ablative sign से *q. v.*: 4, — तेरा:

5, in comp. it sometimes = 3; *e. g.* तेसरी.

तेह, see (1) तेज (2) तेहि (3) तेही.

तेईस, twenty-three (२३). See ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तेउ = तेज, *q. v.* [and in Braj.]

तेऊ, an emphatic form of ते, 2. Frequent in poetry

तेऊर, land ploughed three times.

तेओं, *more prop.* त्यां, *q. v.*

तेओंधा, *more prop.* त्यान्धा, *q. v.* [of तू, thou.]

तें = 1, ते, 3: 2, तेई; 3, से, *q. v.*: 4, a dialectic form

तेईस *more prop.* तेईस, *q. v.*

तेंत, तेंद; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms तेन्त, तेन्द, respectively.

तेग, *f.* a scimitar, sword, cutlass, dagger.

तेगा, *m.* a short broad scimitar. — *numā*, a sword like a scimitar. — *bāz*, a sword-player, a hero.

तेज, *m.* ardour, splendour, glory, refulgence, strength, energy, sharpness, pungency, essence of a thing.

तेजनक, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum sara*).

तेजना, *more com.* तजना, *q. v.*

तेजनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Aletris hyacinthoides*).

तेजपात, *m.* cassia, the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.

तेजबल, *m.* the power of ardour or of refulgence.

तेजमती, *f.* (*m.* तेजमान) an energetic female.

तेजमान, *m.* (*f.* माति) an illustrious or energetic person, etc.: lit. glorious, refulgent, splendid, luminous, awful, brilliant, pungent, strong, energetic, famous, celebrated.

तेजवत, *m.* (*f.* वति); see तेजमान.

तेजवती, 1, = तेजमती, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of aromatic plant (*Pothos officinalis*).

तेजवन्त } *m.* (*f.* वति) = तेजमान, *q. v.*
तेजवान }

तेजस, *m.* splendour, flame, light, lustre; glory, beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power; vir-

तेजवी, *more prop.* तेजस्वी, *q. v.* [hence; semen virile.]

तेजसें in Braj = तेजसे (तेज). See सें.

तेजस्कर, *m.* (*f.* i) irradiating, illuminating; conferring strength, power, or glory; restorative, invigorating, provocative, tonic.

तेजस्वी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = तेजमान, *q. v.*

तेजोमन्य, *m.* a species of tree (*Premna spinosa*).

तेजोमय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of light, brilliant, illustrious.

तेजोरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) whose form is light, consisting only of splendour: hence (1) *m.* the nature of light (2) an epithet of Brahm, the supreme spirit.

तेजोवती, *f.* a certain plant which bears a fruit resembling pepper.

तेइहा, *m.* (*f.* i) crooked, bent, uneven, awry.

तेता, (correl. of जेता) *m.* (*f.* i) so much, that much: *pl.* so many, that many.

तेतालीस = तेन्तालीस, *q. v.*

तेंति = ते; अति. खरुत (Rāmāyaṇ).

तेंतिक, (correl. of जेंतिक) = तितेक, *q. v.*

तेतीस = ते-तीस, *q. v.*

तेते, (correl. of जेते) old form = तितने, *q. v.*

तेने, thither.

तेन्तालीस, forty-three (४३). See ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तेन्तीस, thirty-three (३३). See ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तेन्दवा, *m.* (*f.* i) = तेन्दुआ, *q. v.*

तेन्दुआ, *m.* (*f.* तेन्दुई) a leopard (*Felis leopardus*).

तेन्दू, *m.* a species of fruit (*Diospyros ebenum* or

तेपचो, *f.* a kind of stitch. [*D. glutinosa*].

तेपि; see (1) वे भी (2) तीभी.

तेंम, freshness, verdure.

तेंमन, *m.* a wetting, moistening; moisture, damp, wetness: a sauce or condiment.

तेमनी, *f.* a chimney, fireplace.

तेमहे, a corruption of तुम्हें, *q. v.*

तेम्हर, thither.

तेरस, *f.* the thirteenth day of the moon.

तेरह, thirteen (१३). See ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तेरहतेजो, the first thirteen days of the Muhammadan month Safar (which are held to be unlucky).

तेरहां = तेरहवां, (see तेरह).

तेरा, (gen. of तू) *m.* (*f.* i) thy, thine.

तेरस, *m.* the third year past or to come, *i. e.* the year before last or the year after next.

तेरो, a Braj form of तेरा, *q. v.* [तिल.

तेल; for words beginning thus, see under the form

तेलिया, *m.* the colour dark bay.

तेलियामुरंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) light bay-coloured.

तेवड़ी = तेवरी, *q. v.*

तेवन, *m.* a garden, pleasure-garden, pleasure-ground: play, sport, pastime [ance, physiognomy.]

तेवर, *m.* giddiness in the head, vertigo: counten-

तेवरस = तेरस, *q. v.*

तेवरही } = तेवरी, *q. v.*
तेवरही }

तेवराना, *v.* to have as swimming in the head, be faint: *a. int.* to stagger, fall down senseless from a blow.

तेवरी, *f.* a frown. — *chaphnā*, the coming on of a frown — *chaphnā*, to frown.

तेयहार, *m.* a holiday, festival.

तेवां = त्यां, *q. v.*

तेवोन्धा = त्यान्धा, *q. v.*

तेशा, *f.* (*m.* ?) a hatchet, axe, adze; a mattock, pickaxe; a halbert, battle-axe.

तेसरी, *f.* ? thrice-ploughed land.

तेह, wrath, rage, vehemence of anger.

तेहर, *f.* a kind of ornament worn around the an-
तेहरा = तेहरा, *q.v.* [kles by females.

तेहा, *m.* steadfastness, firmness, speaking with
warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, per-
तेहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) treble. [severance.

तेहारो (old and poet.) = तेरा, *q.v.*

तेहि = तिसको. See ता, 6; and हि.

तेहिमहं (in poetry) = तिसमें.

तेहिसों (in poetry) = तिससे.

तेहिके = तिसके.

तेहो, 1, *more prop.* तेहि, *q.v.* : 2, emphatic form
(*sc.* क्षर or समय), exactly then, immediately, in-
stantly. (Braj or old Hindee.)

ते, 1, in Braj and old Hindee = (1) तितने (2) तू, *qq. v.*
2, a rolling up, folding. — *k.* to roll up, fold : to con-
strain; to abridge : to travel, traverse, pass over.

तेश्वर (*corruption*) = तेय्यार, *q.v.*

तेश्वरि (*corruption*) = तेय्यारी, *q.v.*

तें, in Braj or old Hindee = तू, *q.v.*

तेंतीस in Braj = तेंतीस, *q.v.*

तेंने (an Agentive case of तें) = तूने, *q.v.*

तेतिल, *m. pr. n.* one of the astronomical periods
called *Karan* : Deity.

तेत्तिर, *m.* a flock of partridges; a francoline par-
tridge : *prop.* produced from partridges

तेत्तिरीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the Tittiri por-
tion of the Yajur Ved; as, a student, a teacher, a sec-
tion, a text, etc. The texts of this Ved were dis-
gorged by Yajnyavalkya in a tangible form, and
picked up by the rest of Vaisampayana's disciples,
who for this purpose assumed the form of partridges.

तेत्तिरीयक, *m.* a follower of the Tittiri branch of the
तेने (an Agentive case of ते) = तूने, *q.v.* [Yajur-Ved,

तेब; compare (1) तू हे (2) तेयब.

तेबर, (Braj) so often, so many times.

तेयार, *more prop.* तेय्यार, *q.v.*

तेयब, good, sweet, agreeable.

तेय्यार, ready, prepared, finished, complete; alert,
prompt, accomplished, ripe, mature, duly qualified.

तेय्यारी, *f.* readiness, completeness, promptitude,
preparedness, preparation. — *k.* (with *f. gen* of object)

तेर, *m.* (*pl. ān*) a bird. [to prepare.

तेरखाना, *m.* an aviary.

तेरना, *t.* to swim, float, cross over.

तेल, *m.* oil, expressed oil (prepared from sesamum,
mustard, etc.): storax, gum benzoin, incense. — *mal-*
nā, to oil, rub on oil, anoint. — *churhānā*, to anoint
the head, shoulders, hands and feet of the bride and
bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the
marriage ceremony.

तेलंग, *m. pr. n.* the modern Carnatic.

तेलंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) an inhabitant or a native of Tai-
lang : a sepoy or native foot-soldier dressed in Euro-
pean costume. [after expression.

तेलकट्ट, *m.* the oil-cake (made of the oily seed

तेलचोरिका, *f.* an epithet of the cockroach; *lit.*
the oil-stealer.

तेलचक, *m.* a cockroach, any oil-drinking beetle;

तेलपरिक, *m.* a kind of sandal. [*lit.* the oil-drinker.

तेलपायिका, *f.* a kind of beetle, cockroach.

तेलपायी, *m.* (*f. in*) a cockroach.

तेलमाली, *f.* wick, the cotton of a lamp.

तेलस्फटिक, *m.* amber.

तेलिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) an oil-grinder. [oil,

तेलिन, *f.* an oilman's wife, a female who prepares

तेलनी, *f.* the wife of an oilman, a female who
prepares oil : the wick or cotton of a lamp.

तेलिसाला, *f.* an oil-mill.

तेली, *m.* (*f. in or in*) a caste whose business it is
to make or to sell oil, an oilman, oil-grinder, oil-pre-
parer : *lit.* oily, appertaining to oil.

तेल्वक, prepared from the Tilvak-tree, [choler,

तेग, *f.* levity, folly; anger, passion, indignation,

तेस, 1, (*contraction*) = तेसा, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a he-goat
(*esp.* one that is old and rank) : a stag.

तेसन, dialectic form = तेसा, *q.v.*

तेसा, (*correl.* of जैसा), *m.* (*f. i*) such, such as that,
like that : *adv.* in that manner, in like manner, so;
at the same moment.

तेसे, *adv.* in that manner, in like manner, so.

तेा, 1, often used inaccurately for तैा, *q.v.* : 2, in
Braj, the inflective base of the dative, accusative, and
ablative of तू; *e. g.* तेाहि = तुभको; 3, Used immedi-
ately after नहीं, it yields the sense of 'otherwise',

'else', 'if not'; *e. g.* खाश्ना, नहीं तेा तू मरेगा : 4, It
is a conjunction introducing the second clause of a
conditional proposition; *e. g.* Jo tu āvegā, to pavēga,
if thou shalt come, then wilt thou receive : 5, It is
also a kind of expletive particle used chiefly for em-
phasis; *e. g.* Main to āti thi, par usne āne na diyā, I
was, in point of fact, coming, but he prevented me.

तेाड, a Braj form for तैाभी, *q.v.*

तेां = तैां, *q.v.*

तेांतेां, *more com.* त्वांत्वां, *q.v.*

तेांसा, *more com.* तैांसा, *q.v.*

तेांहीं, (*emphatic*) exactly then, at that very in-
stant, then even; in that very manner.

तेांकां = तुभका (Braj or old Hindee). [form तेाब,

तेाब; for words beginning thus, see under the

तेागदार, *m.* the bustard.

तेाटका, *m.* a charm, amulet, philter,

तेाटा, *m.* loss, deficiency : a cartridge.

तेाड्ड, 1, *f.* a net thrown over a woman's pālkee;

2, *m.* the breach made by a gun, etc.; the strength
of a current : whey. — *k.* to make a breach (as a ball).
— *dālūā*, to break and destroy. pull down. — *denā*,
to break to pieces, spoil. — *lendā*, to gather or pluck
तेाड्डकस, (in Arithm.) fractions. [fruit.

तेाड्डोड्ड, *m.* a cutting out (as cloth by a tailor);
an arranging a speech, etc. [kept for seed.

तेाड्डटा, *m.* a dried pod of torree (mustard-seed)

तेाड्डता = तेाड्डा, *q.v.* [speaking,

तेाड्डताड़, *m.* a breaking and destroying; plain

तोड़ना, *t.* to break, tear, rend, burst, split, demolish; to grind (grain); to change (money); to pluck or gather (fruit, flowers, etc.); to reduce (in Arithm.). *Dam* —, to be at the point of death. *Rofi* —, to eat the bread of idleness. — *joynā* is a phrase which expresses absolute power over everything; *lit.* to break and to join. [*deuā* or *lagānā*, to tighten; to distress.

तोड़नी, *f.* a claim (for debt, etc.), a dunning. —

तोड़फोड़, *m.* breaking; plain speaking.

तोड़ल, *m.* a large thick ring worn on the wrist.

तोड़लमल, *m. pr. n.* a certain statesman of the reign of Akbar. [coin, discount.

तोड़वाई, *f.* price paid for breaking or changing

तोड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be broken, cause to be changed (as coin).

तोड़वा, *m.* scarcity, want: a purse, bag containing one thousand rupees: the match of a gun: an island, bank, bar: a ploughshare: a piece of rope: an ornament like a chain. [coin].

तोड़ाना, *t.* to cause to break, cause to change (as

तोड़ो, *f.* mustard-seed: a certain musical mode

तोड़दार, a matchlock. [*rāgiñi*]: *adv.* till, up to.

तोतना, *t.* to weave tape or ribbon.

तोतनी; see (1) **तोतना** (2) **तोती**.

तोतर = **तोतना**, *q. v.*

तोतरवचन, *m.* lisping.

तोतरि = **तोतना**, *q. v.*

तोतला, *m. (f. i)* a stutterer, stammerer, etc.: *lit.* articulating imperfectly as a child, stuttering, stammering, lisping. [child, to lisp, stutter, stammer.

तोतलाना, *a. int.* to articulate imperfectly as a

तोता, *m. (f. i)* a parrot: the cock of a matchlock.

तोती, *f.* a parrot, parroquet. — *kese honth mat dālā* (*lit.* to rub or twist one's parrot-like lips) is used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition.

तोत, *f.* a large belly, pot-belly.

तोन्दार } = **तोन्दैला**, *q. v.*
तोन्दा }

तोन्दी, *f.* the navel.

तोन्दैल, pot-bellied, gor-bellied, corpulent.

तोन्दैला, *m. (f. i)* = **तोन्दैल**, *q. v.*

तोप, 1, *m.* ? a wood, grove, garden, orchard, tuft of trees, orchard of palmettoes: 2, *f.* a cannon, gun. — *chalnā* or *chhornā* or *dāghnā* or *mārnā* or *lagānā*, to fire a cannon, to cannonade.

तोपक, *f.* (dim. of **तोप**) a musket.

तोपखाना, *m.* a naval or military arsenal, place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, a park of artillery. [of ordnance, bombardier.

तोपची, *m.* a conductor of artillery, commissary

तोपड़ा, *m. (f. i)* a kind of pigeon: a fly.

तोपना, *t.* to cover, bury.

तोपाना, *t.* to cause some one to cover or bury a thing, cause a thing to be covered or buried.

तोपी, *f.* a hat (especially of the kind that Anglo-Indians wear).

तोपीवाला, *m. (f. i)* one who wears a topee, an Anglo-Indian.

तोपे in Braj and in poetry = (1) **तिसपर** (2) **तेरे पास** **तोप्या** (old form) = **तोपा** (**तोपना**). [(3) **तुभपर**.

तोब; *more prop.* **तोबा**, *q. v.*

तोबड़ा; *more com.* **तोबड़ा**, *q. v.*

तोबड़ा, *m.* a bag in which horses eat their corn.

तोबन्द, a kind of petticoat.

तोबर = **तोबड़ा**, *q. v.*

तोभी, *more prop.* **तौभी**, *q. v.*

तोमड़ा, *m.* = **तोमड़ी**, *q. v.*

तोमड़ी, *f.* a hollow gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

तोमर, 1, *more prop.* **तोमरा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the Tomarās: 3, *m.* a javelin; an **तोय**, *m.* water. [iron crow: a species of metre.

तोमरा, *m.* (see **आ**, 22) a certain class of Rājapoots.

तोयकाम, *m.* a species of cane (*Calamus fasciculatus*) which grows in or near water.

तोयकृच्छ, *m.* a kind of penance in which nothing but water is taken for a fixed period.

तोयद, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*): a cloud; *lit.* the water-giver.

तोयधर, *m.* a species of potherb (*Marsilia dentata*).

तोयधि, *m.* a sea, ocean, reservoir.

तोयपिप्पली, *f.* a species of plant (*Jussicia repens*).

तोयपुष्पी, *f.* trumpet-flower.

तोयप्रसादन, *m.* the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos potatorum*) This nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it. [in water.

तोयमय, *m. (f. i)* consisting of water, abounding

तोयमुच, *m.* a cloud. [*tia*].

तोयवल्ली, *f.* a kind of gourd (*Mormordica charan-*

तेर, 1, an old form = **तेरा**: 2, *f.* a kind of pulse: a net thrown over a female's pālkee, etc.

तेरण, *m.* an arch, gateway, the ornamented arch of a door or gateway, the decorations of a gatepost, a bundle of flowers enclosed in a cloth of gold tissue and hung at a door or gateway, strings of flowers suspended across gateways on public festivals.

तेरना, *more prop.* **तेड़ना**, *q. v.*

तेरह, *m.* a dish of various meats presented to others by great men, a number of trays containing such dishes: a nobleman, minister of state: pride.

तेरहपोश, *m.* a covering for dishes, etc.

तेरहबन्दी, *f.* the arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents.

तेरही, *more prop.* **तुरही**, *q. v.*

तेरा, *m. (f. i)* = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

तेरावति, *more prop.* **त्यरावती**, *q. v.*

तेरि, a proposition.

तेरी = (1) **तुरई** (2) **तेरी**, *q. v.*

तेल, *m.* weight; weighing.

तेल = **तेला**, *q. v.*

तेलना = **तौलना**, *q. v.*

तोला, *m.* a designation of a weight (especially of gold or silver), the weight of the Indian Rupee. The *tolā* consists of a number of *māshas*, the number varying in different parts of India. The standard *tolā*, or sicca weight of Calcutta, is 12½ *māshas*, agreeably to the following table:—

	grains troy.
4 <i>panks</i> = 1 <i>dhān</i> or grain,.....	44916
4 <i>dhān</i> = 1 <i>ratti</i> ,	79666
8 <i>ratti</i> = 1 <i>māsha</i> ,.....	14 37333
12½ <i>māshas</i> = 1 <i>tolā</i> ,	179 06698

तोलादार, *m.* a weighman, one who weighs coins

तोशक, *f.* a quilt, mattress. [or goods in a market.

तोशकखाना, *m.* a wardrobe, a place where furni-

तोशल = **तोसल**, *q. v.* [ture is kept, a store-room.

तोशा, *m.* provisions (especially those of a traveller, or those which are carried with the funeral of a deceased person to support him during his journey to the other world); viaticum.

तोशाखाना = **तोशकखाना**, *q. v.*

तोष, *m.* content, satisfaction, pleasure, joy, happiness: contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushilas.

तोषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who causes pleasure, etc.: *lit.* gratifying, affording satisfaction or happiness.

तोषता, *f.* } = **तोष**, *q. v.*

तोषत्व, *m.* }

तोषदान, *m.* a cartridge-box, pouch.

तोषण, 1, *m.* the pleasing or gratifying any one:

2, *m. (f. i) adj.* gratifying, appeasing, pleasing, affording

तोषना, *t.* to gratify, please, delight. [satisfaction.

तोष्ये (a Sansk. dat.) = **प्रसन्नताके लिये**. (Rāmāyaṇ.)

तोषी, *m. (f. iṇi)* a contented person, etc.: *lit.*

contented; liking; gladdening.

तोषक, *more prop.* **तोशक**, *q. v.*

तोषदान, *m.* a cartridge-box, pouch.

तोसल, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

तोसा in Braj = **तूसा**, *q. v.*

तोसां in Braj = (1) **तुभसे** (2) **तूसा**, *qq. v.*

तोसको in Braj = **तुभको**, *q. v.*

तोसमत, *more prop.* **तुहमत**, *q. v.*

तोसनी, dialectic form = **तुम**, *q. v.*

तोसरो, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

तोसरो } = (1) **तुभसा** (2) **तुभसे**. See **सा**.

तोसरो }

तोसि = **तुभको** (Braj or old Hindee).

तोसी } in Braj (emphat.) = **तुभको**.

तोसी }

तो, 1, frequently in Braj = **तो**: 2, then, in that

case, at that time, moreover, that, also, for, yes, well.

3, one of the terminations of the present participle (*m.*

sing.) in Braj; *e. g.* **कहतो** = **कहता**.

तोश्रम, *m. (pl. ān)* a twin.

तोउ, a Braj form = **तोभी**, *q. v.* [then.

तो, 1, in Braj = **तैन**, *q. v.*: 2, so, in that manner;

तोदा, *m. (f. i)* pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent.

तौसना, *m.* to be heated in the sunshine, be affect-

तौसा, *m.* sunstroke. [ed or overcome by heat.

तौहु }
तौहु } . Braj = (1) **तोभी** (2) **तिसपर भी**.
तौहु }
तौहु }

तौकदार, 1, lunar: collared: pilloried: 2, *m.* a prisoner: a youth whose beard begins to appear.

तौजाह, *f.* a calling one's attention, an explaining, accounting for; an adjustment of accounts; assessment; a description-roll.

तौडनी in Braj = **तौडना**, *q. v.* [that, that same.

तैन, *infl.* **तिस** (correl. of **जान**) *m. f.* he, she, it,

तौफ, *m.* pilgrimage, the procession around the temple of Mecca; *lit.* a surrounding, perambulating.

तौफ़ीर, *f.* increase, perfecting, augmenting of revenue.

तौबा, *f. (m. ?)* the promising to sin no more, repentance, penitence, conversion.—*k.* to repent.

तौबाधाड़, *f.* the sound of punishing, etc.

तौभी, even then, admitting even that much, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that; in that case only; even then.

तौर, *m.* mode, manner; condition, state.

तौरत, *more prop.* **तौरत**, *q. v.*

तौरत } = **तौरत**, *q. v.*
तौरत }

तौरत, *f. pr. n.* the Old Testament, but more commonly (and more properly) the Pentateuch.

तौल, *m.* weight, weighing.

तौलग } in Braj = **तबलग**, *q. v.*
तौलग }

तौलताल, *m.* a weighing and measuring.

तौलना, *t.* to weigh, balance; to confront (as two armies) — *nuzarōṁchē āṇē*, to estimate the worth of

तौलघाई, *f.* the cost of weighing. [a person.

तौला, a kind of intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the *Mahwa*-tree.

तौलाई, *f.* the cost of weighing.

तौलाना, *causat.* of **तौलना**, *q. v.*

तौलिया, *m.* 1, = **तौलो**, *q. v.*: 2, (Engl.) a towel.

तौलो, *f.* a vessel used by Hindoos.

तौलो } in Braj = **तयलो**, *q. v.*
तौलो }

तौसन, *m.* a horse; a young unbroken horse, colt; a high-blooded noble steed, war-horse, plump horse, unmanageable horse, horse with a hard mouth.

तौसीफ, *f.* description, commendation.

तौसी in Braj = **तबसी** and **तौभी**, *q. v.* [Deity.

तौसीद, *f.* unity; the believing in the unity of the.

तौसू in Braj = **तबसू** and **तौभी**, *qq. v.*

त्यक्त, *m. (f. ā)* an abandoned person, etc.: *lit.* left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted, resigned, rejected, thrown away as useless or as reprobate.

त्यजना = त्यागना, *q. v.*

त्याग, *m.* abdication, renouncing, leaving, abandoning, forsaking, parting from, separation, divorce, abstinence, deserting, disowning, relinquishing, resigning. — *k. or denā*, to renounce, forsake, abandon, etc.

त्यागन, *m.*; see त्याग.

त्यागना, *t.* to leave, abandon, desert, forsake, quit, relinquish, resign, abdicate.

त्यागपत्र, *m.* a writ of divorce.

त्यागित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a forsaken one : *lit.* abandoned, forsaken, quitted, relinquished.

त्यागिन, *m.* (*f. i*) = त्यागी, *q. v.*

त्यागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an abandoner, deserter : applied chiefly to the religious ascetic or to any one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, etc. : *lit. adj.* leaving, forsaking, abandoning, resigning, relinquishing, deserting, disowning

त्याज्य, to be abandoned, *v. e.* capable of being abandoned, requiring to be abandoned suitable to be त्यां, *more prop.* त्यां, *q. v.* [abandoned.]

त्यां, (correl. of ज्यो) so, as, like, in like manner : at the same time, then, forthwith.

त्यांत्यां, correl. of ज्योज्यो, *q. v.*

त्यांही } in Braj, emphat. of त्यां, *q. v.*
त्यांहीं }

त्यान्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) dim-sighted, purblind.

त्यां in Braj = त्यां, *q. v.*

त्यांहीं in Braj, emphat. of त्यां, *q. v.*

त्यान्धा in Braj = त्यान्धा, *q. v.*

त्यार in Braj = तैवर, *q. v.*

त्यारस in Braj = तैवरस, *q. v.*

त्याराना in Braj = तैवराना, *q. v.*

त्यारी in Braj = तैवरी, *q. v.*

त्याहार in Braj = तैवहार, *q. v.*

त्रंग, *m. f. pr. n.* the city of Harischandra (supposed to be suspended in the air).

त्रया, *f.* shame : an unchaste woman.

त्रयाण्डा, *f.* a harlot. [three.]

त्रय, 1, *m.* triad : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) threefold : 3, (in comp.)

त्रयताप ; see ताप, 2.

त्रयंखा, *f.* (Rām.) = (1) त्रिवली (2) तीन पंक्ति.

त्रयो, 1, *f.* see त्रय, 2 : 2, *f.* a species of plant (*Conyza serratula*) : 3, *f.* triad : the three Veds (Rig, Yajush, and Sām) regarded collectively (the Atharva is omitted as being very generally considered rather as an appendix to the other three than as a fourth work of equal authority with them, inasmuch as it is not a text-book for the customary religious rites of the Hindoos). [prescribed in the three Veds.]

त्रयोधर्म, *m.* duties, rites, modes of sacrifice, etc.

त्रयोदश, *m.* = त्रयोदशी, *q. v.* [night.]

त्रयोदशी, *f.* the thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

त्रय्यारुण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince, son of Tridhanvan (2) of a son of Urukshay (3) of the Vyās

त्रयित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = त्रस्त, *q. v.* [in the 15th Dwāpar.]

त्रस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a trembler, etc. : *lit.* trembling, timid, fearful.

त्राय, *m.* shelter, protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation ; a coat of mail. — *k.* to free,

त्रायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } [protect, save.]

त्रायकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) } = त्रायी, *q. v.*

त्रायकरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

त्रायार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person full of desire for deliverance or salvation.

त्रायिका, *f.* (see त्रायक) a female deliverer.

त्रायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a deliverer, protector, saviour : *lit.* delivering, protecting, preserving, saving ; appertaining to deliverance, etc.

त्राता } *m.* (*f. trī*) = त्रायी, *q. v.*
त्रातृ }

त्रानक, *more prop.* त्रायक, *q. v.*

त्रायमाण, *m.* (*f. ā* or *matī*?) = त्रायी, *q. v.*

त्रास, 1, *f.* thirst : — *ānā* or *lagānā*, to be thirsty :

2, *m.* alarm, fear, dread, terror.

त्रासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = व्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रासदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a terrifier, etc. : *lit.* adj. occasioning dread, alarm or terror.

त्रासन, 1, *m.* a fright, frightening : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) one who causes alarm : *lit.* adj. frightening.

त्रासा, timid, fearful, alarmed.

त्रासिका, *f.* (*m.* त्रासर) a timid female, etc.

त्रासित, *m.* (*f. ā*) त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a timid person, etc. : *lit.* timid, fearful, alarmed, affrighted.

त्राह, (*contraction*) - त्राहि, *q. v.*

त्राहि, (*exclam*) pardon ! mercy ! save ! *Trāhi trāhi k*, to cry out for deliverance or for mercy, repent of sin. [mercy.]

त्राहिकार, *m.* a calling out for deliverance or for त्रि, (*only in comp.*) three.

त्रिंश, *m.* (*f. i*) thirtieth.

त्रिंशत, thirty. [(*f. ā*) forming a triad.]

त्रिक, *m.* a triad ; the chine-bone, the hip : *lit. m.*

त्रिकट, *m.* a species of plant (*Ruellia longifolia*).

त्रिकटु, *m.* a mixture consisting of dry ginger, long pepper and black pepper. [Silurus.]

त्रिकपटक, *m.* 1, = त्रिकट, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of fish

त्रिका, *f.* (see त्रिक) a triangular frame or bar, across the mouth of a well, over which passes the rope of a bucket or to which one end of it is tied to guard against its slipping ; a frame at the bottom of a well, on which the masonry rests.

त्रिकाल, *m.* past, present, and future time ; the past, the present, and the future : morning, noon, and evening.

त्रिकालज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* knowing the past, the present and the future ; hence, an epithet (1) of the Omniscient One (2) of Buddh.

त्रिकालदर्शी, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Buddh ; also of any *rishi* or saint-sage : *prop. m.* (*f. inī*) the Omniscient One : *lit.* the all-seeing One.

त्रिकूट, *m. pr. n.* of several mountains in India : any three-peaked mountain : sea salt prepared by evaporation.

त्रिकोण, triangular: hence, *m.* a triangular figure; **त्रिगुण** = **त्रिवर्ग**, *q. v.* [the vulva.]

त्रिगर्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the north-western division of India, apparently part of Lahore (2) of its inhabitants. [ous woman, a wanton.]

त्रिगुत्ता, 1, *m. pl.* = **त्रिगर्त**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a lascivious woman, a wanton. **त्रिगुण**, 1, *m.* (see **गुण**) the aggregate of the three principal qualities of human nature: 2, *m. (f. ā)* any creature possessing those three qualities: *lit.* possessing the three qualities: consisting of three strings: three times as many, triple, thrice

त्रिगुणात्मक, *m.* (see **गुण**) an epithet of man: *lit.* the one who possesses the three qualities.

त्रिजग } = **त्रिलोक**, *q. v.*
त्रिजगत }

त्रिज; for words beginning thus, see under the **त्रिणयन** = **त्रिलोचन**, *q. v.* [form **तृण**.]

त्रियाचिकेत, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Yājur-Ved; hence, one who practises a certain vow prescribed in that portion.

त्रितय, *m.* } = **त्रित्व**, *q. v.*
त्रिता, *f.* }

त्रिताप; see **ताप**, 2.

त्रित्व, *m.* an assemblage of three, a triad, trinity.

त्रिदण्डो, *m. (f. inī)* one who has attained command over the three seats of action (mind, body, and speech): a kind of wandering Hindoo ascetic who carries three long bamboos in his right hand.

त्रिदला, *f.* the creeping-plant *Cissus pedata*.

त्रिदश, *m.* a name of the thirty-three gods; a god, deity, immortal: heaven. [of the immortals.]

त्रिदशाहार, *m. amrit* or ambrosia; *prop.* the food

त्रिदेव, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo Triad (*viz.* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Shiv).

त्रिदोष, *m.* disorder of the three humours of the body, defect in the functions of bile, phlegm, and wind. [of three sorts, in a threefold manner.]

त्रिधा, threefold, in three places, in three parts,

त्रिपताक, *m.* the forehead (marked naturally with three horizontal lines).

त्रिपथ, *m.* any place where three roads meet.

त्रिपद, *m.* a tripod: (in Math.) trinomial.

त्रिपदी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Cissus pedata*): the girth of an elephant.

त्रिपाद, *m.* an epithet of fever. The demon of fever is described in the Purāṇas as having three feet and three heads, in allusion, probably, to its three stages of cold, hot, and sweating.

त्रिपुंड (*Rām.*) = **त्रिपुण्ड्र**, *q. v.*

त्रिपुण्ड्र, *m.* the three-curved horizontal lines worn on the forehead by the followers of Shiv and Shakti (they are delineated with the ashes of cowdung, and are indispensable in the worship of Shiv).

त्रिपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

त्रिपुरारि, *f. pr. n.* the modern Tipperah.

त्रिपुरारि, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* the destroyer of Tripur. [or arches.]

त्रिपोल्लिया, *m.* a building which has three doors

त्रिफला, *m.* a certain medicine composed of the three kinds of myrobalan. [form **त्रिव**.]

त्रिख; for words beginning thus, see under the

त्रिभंग, *m. (f. ā)* a person who stands awry: *lit.* having three bends (with legs, loins, and neck bent) as have many images of Krishṇ.

त्रिभंगो, 1, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit. tribhang* (see above): 2, *f.* a species of poetical measure.

त्रिभुन, a contraction of **त्रिभुवन**, *q. v.*

त्रिभुवन = **त्रिलोक**, *q. v.*

त्रिभुवनउजागर, the splendour of the three worlds.

त्रिभुवननाथ } = **त्रिलोकीनाथ**, *q. v.*
त्रिभुवनपति }

त्रिभुवनसुन्दरी, *f.* an epithet of a lady; *lit.* the beauty of the three worlds (Durgā?).

त्रिमधु, *m. pr. n.* a portion of the Rig-Ved beginning with *madhu*; hence, one who knows or who recites the three verses beginning with *madhu*.

त्रिमात्रिक, *m. a* **प्लुत**, *q. v.*: *lit.* appertaining to a *plut*.

त्रिमार्गी } *f.* = **त्रिपथ**, *q. v.*
त्रिमार्गी }

त्रिमुकुट, *m.* any mountain with three peaks.

त्रिमुख, *m.* the junction of three rivers; *lit. m.* (*f. ī*) having three mouths or faces.

त्रिमुहानी = **त्रिमुख**, *q. v.*

त्रिमूर्ति = **तृमूर्ति**, *q. v.*

त्रिय (*Rām.*) = **त्रिया**, *q. v.* [*pentaphylla*].

त्रियाष्ट, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Mollugo*)

त्रिया, *f.* a woman, maid, female, wife.

त्रियाचरित्र, *m.* female wiles.

त्रियामक, *m.* an epithet of sin (as the impeder of the three objects of life).

त्रियामा, *f.* 1, an epithet of night; *lit.* consisting of three watches: 2, an epithet of the Jamunā river.

त्रियाराज्य, *m.* amazon-country, petticoat-government. [females.]

त्रियावेद, *f.* the science of the knowledge of

त्रिरात्र, *m.* three nights collectively or consecutively, or the duration of three nights.

त्रिरात्रि } *f.* = **त्रिरात्र**, *q. v.*
त्रिरात्री }

त्रिलोक, *m.* the universe, the three worlds, *viz.* heaven, sky and earth; or, heaven, earth, and the lower regions: the inhabitants of the three worlds.

त्रिलोकी, *f.* the three worlds considered as an aggregate.

त्रिलोकीनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Krishṇ: *lit.* lord of the three worlds, i. e. of the entire universe.

त्रिलोचन, *m.* the three-eyed one, i. e. Shiv.

त्रिवर्ग, *m.* the three human pursuits, *viz.* love, duty, wealth: the three conditions of a state, *viz.* prosperity, evenness, decay; or, gain, equality, loss: the three qualities of nature, *viz.* purity, blindness, depravity.

त्रिवर्णक, *m.* a certain plant (*Ruellia longifolia*).

त्रिवली, *f.* three folds of skin on the abdomen ; (applied chiefly to the wrinkles in the skin of females between the ensiform cartilage and the navel).

त्रिविक्रम, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu as the sun ; *lit.* three steps ; *i. e.* the one who crosses over the

त्रिविध ; see **ताप**, 2. [three worlds in three steps.

त्रिवृत्पर्णी, *f.* a species of potherb (*Hilancha repens*).

त्रिवेणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the junction of the three rivers, Ganges, Jamunā and (as the mythology teaches) Sarasvatī at Prayāg (Allahabad) ; and hence (2) of Prayāg itself : *lit.* three streams or three braids of hair ?

त्रिवेद, *m. pr. n.* (see **त्रयो**, 3) the three Ved. [Veds

त्रिवेदी, *m. (f. in)* a person acquainted with the three

त्रिशङ्कु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

त्रिशरण, *m.* a sanctified teacher of the Jain sect ; *lit.* the refuge or asylum of the three worlds.

त्रिशिरा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (2) of a certain Rākshas ; *lit.* three-headed.

त्रिशुक्र ; see **त्रिशङ्कु**.

त्रिशूल, *m.* a trident or three-pronged lance (especially the one borne by Shiv).

त्रिशूली, *m.* the trident-bearer, *i. e.* Shiv.

त्रिशृङ्ग, *m.* a hill with three peaks : a triangle.

त्रिशृङ्गी, *m. (f. in)* a species of fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*). [consists of three lines of various lengths.

त्रिष्टुभ, *f.* a sort of metre in which the stanza

त्रितन्त्र्य, *m.* — **त्रिसन्ध्या**, *q. v.* [ing, noon, and eve.

त्रिसन्ध्या, *f.* the three periods of the day, *viz.* morn-

त्रिसुपर्ण, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Rig-Ved and Yajur-Ved ; hence, a person acquainted with

त्रिसूल, *more prop.* **त्रिशूल**, *q. v.* [those portions.

त्रुटि, *f.* a moment (as a measure of time) ; small

त्रुटी, *f.* loss, destruction. [cardamoms.

त्रेता, *f. pr. n.* (see **युग**) the second or silver age of the Hindoo mythology (said to consist of 1296000

त्रेताग्नि, *m. pr. n.* = **अग्नित्रेता**, *q. v.* [years).

त्रैकत्व, *m.* the union of three in one, trinity in

त्रैकत्व = **त्रैकत्व**, *q. v.* [unity.

त्रैपुर, *m.* (pl.) the inhabitants of **त्रिपुरा**, *q. v.*

त्रैलाक्य, *m. pr. n.* = **त्रिलोक**, *q. v.*

त्रैविद्य, *m.* the three Ved. : an assemblage of Brāhmanas skilled in the three Ved. a person who possesses the knowledge of the three Ved. or of three sciences.

त्रैलोक्य, *m.* the ruler of the three worlds, *i. e.* Indra.

त्रोटक, *m.* a kind of drama : (in Pros.) a species of metre. [music (*rāgiṇī*).

त्रोटकी, *f.* one of the female personifications of

त्रोटो, *f.* the beak of a bird : a kind of pike (*Esox*

त्रोण, a quiver. [scelopar).

त्व, (see **ता**, 5) a Taddhita suffix by means of which abstract substantives masculine, expressive of state or condition, are derived from adjectives or concrete nouns ; *e. g.* **प्रियत्व** (प्रिय) ; **कवित्व** (कवि).

त्वक्, *f.* the bark of the bamboo, bark in general ;

त्वक्कण्डुर, *m.* a sore or wound. [skin.

त्वक्कीरा, *f.* the manna of the bamboo.

त्वक्छेद, *m.* circumcision (*lit.* a rent of the skin).

त्वच, 1, *m.* cinnamon : 2, *f.* skin, hide, bark.

त्वचा, *f.* skin, hide, bark, rind : woody cassia.

त्वदन्त्रि, (Sk. **त्वद** = **अन्त्रि**) thy feet (Rām.).

त्वदीय, thine (Sk. poss. pron.). Rāmāyaṇ.

त्वरा, *f.* haste, speed.

त्वरान्त, *m. (f. vatī)* quick, swift, expeditious.

त्वरित, 1, *m.* dispatch, haste : 2, *m. (f. ā)* hastening, swift, expeditious. 3, *adv.* quickly, swiftly.

त्वष्टि, *f.* the profession of a carpenter.

त्वष्टा, *m. (f. ṭri)* a carpenter : *pr. n.* a certain deity, the artist of the gods.

य

य (th) is the seventeenth consonant in the Hindoe

alphabet, and the second letter of the **तवर्ग** or dental class. It is the aspirate of **त** ; and it is as difficult to convey the true idea as to the pronunciation of this letter as of that one. There are several words which in Hindoe begin with this letter which in Sanskrit would begin with **स्त** or **स्य** ; *e. g.* **यन** (Sk. **स्तन**) ; **यति** (Sk. **स्यति**).

यई, *f.* a heap (of clothes, etc.).

यंड, **यंप**, **यंख**, **यंभ** ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **यण्ड**, **यम्प**, **यंख**, **यंभ**, respectively.

यक्, *m.* a clot, lump (congealed). — *jānā*, to grow weary, to tire, fag.

यकयक्, very wet, drenched.

यकना, *n.* to be wearied, be fatigued.

यका, *m. (f. i)* weary, tired, fatigued.

यकाई, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

यकाना, *f.* to cause to be tired ; hence, to tire a person, weary, harass, fatigue, fag, jade. [confounded.

यकारिपङ्क्ता, *m. (f. i-i)* distracted, troubled, perplexed,

यकारिपङ्क्ता } *m. (f. i—i)* = **यकारिपङ्क्ता**, *q. v.*

यकार, *m.* the letter **य**, or any symbol that may **यकाव**, *m.* } [represent it.

यकावट, *f.* } = **यकाई**, *q. v.*

यकावट, *f.* }

यक = **यकके** (**यकना**). See **इ**, 7.

यकित, *m. (f. ā)* wearied, tired, exhausted ; motionless, stopped, astonished.

यकैनी, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

यक्का, *m.* a clot, lump (congealed). *Thakke thakke*, congealed, conglomerated, thick.

यगित, stood, remained.

यज जाना, *a. int.* to become fixed (said of the eyes).

यटकना, *a. int.* to stop, stagnate.

यटा, *more com.* ठट्टा, *q. v.*

यङ्; see यर.

[more common form ठण्ड.

ययङ्; for words beginning thus see under the ययङ्, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Thaddeus.

यन, *m.* (prop. स्तन) an udder, nipple. [an udder.

यनदार, an animal with a large udder, or having

यनी, *f.* a certain blemish in horses. [an animal.

यनेला, *m.* an inflamed breast (of a woman): name of

यनेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a famous Hindoo shrine in Kurukshetra near Karnāl.

यनेश्वरी } *m.* a Brāhman of Thaneshwar.
यनेसरी }

यपक, *m.* a pat, tap.

यपकना, *t.* to pat, tap.

यपड़ा, *m.* a slap, box, cuff, blow.

यपड़ी, *f.* a clapping of hands. — *baḥḥinā*, to clap the hands. — *mōrnā*, to damn (in the theatrical sense); to

यपत = यपता हे. See त, 5. [hoot at.

यपना, *t.* to establish, fix, settle, place.

यपेड़ = यपड़, *q. v.*

यपेड़ा, *m.* 1, = यपड़, *q. v.* : 2, the scalp.

यपड़, *m.* a slap, box, cuff, clout, claw, blow.

यम, यम्ब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form यम्भ.

यमड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, corpulent.

यम्बा = यम्भ, *q. v.*

यम्भ, *m.* (from स्तम्भ) a pillar, post, column, support, prop; an obstruction, obstacle, anything that restrains.

यम्भना, *a. int.* to stand still, stop, cease, give over : *n.* to be restrained : to be supported. [quiet.

यम्भाना, *t.* (a causat. of यम्भना) to stop, restrain,

यम्भ; for words beginning thus, see under the form यम्भ. [bed of anything.

यर, *m.* (from स्थल) a lion's or tiger's den : a layer,

यरयर, *adj.* trembling. — *kāmpnā*, to tremble.

यरयरना, *a. int.* to tremble, shake, quiver, shiver, vibrate. [verb) to make tremble, etc.

यरयराना, 1, = यरयरना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* (causat. of that

यरयरान्ट, *f.* = यरयरी, *q. v.* [trembling, vibration.

यरयरी, *f.* tremor, shaking, shivering, quivering,

यरहर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

यरयरेव, an old form = यरयरा (यरयराना). [यरयर.

यरीना = यरयराना, *q. v.*

यरीश्रा, (see इश्रा) a dialectic form = याली, *q. v.*

यरीश्रा, a dialectic form = याली, *q. v.*

यल, *m.* (from स्थल) a place; firm or dry ground, terra firma : a lion's or tiger's den.

यलकना, *a. int.* to palpitate, tremble, flutter.

यलचर, *m.* (*f. i*) any land-animal; *lit.* moving on

यलचारी, *m.* (*f. i*) = यलचर, *q. v.* [the land.

यलथल क°, *a. int.* to undulate, fluctuate (as a thick or glutinous fluid), shake (as the flabby flesh of a corpulent person).

यलथलाना = यलथल क°, *q. v.*

यलथेड़ा, *m.* a place of abode, and means of attaining one's desires. [brass) for eating from.

यलिया, *f.* a salver, platter, flat dish (generally of

यलई, *m.* a house-mason, bricklayer, builder, ar-

यहराना, *more com.* यरयराना, *q. v.* [chitect.

या, *m.* (*f. i*) he (or it) was.

यां, *more prop.* यान, *q. v.*

यांग, *m.* a den of thieves.

यांगी, *m.* (*f. i*) a receiver of stolen goods.

यांगीदार = यांगो, *q. v.*

यांगीदारी, *f.* the receiving stolen goods.

यान, *more prop.* यान, *q. v.*

यांथला, *m.* the mound or earthen basin constructed around the base of a tree for retaining water.

याकना, 1, *more prop.* यकना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* (a causat. of यकना) = यकाना, *q. v.*

याट, state, dignity : abundance.

यातो, *f.* a trust, charge, anything given in charge.

याथो = यातो, *q. v.*

यान, *m.* a place, a stall for cattle, manger; a piece of cloth; a piece of coin (as ek -- *ashrafi*, one gold mohur) *Tuṇā* —, the private parts of a male.

यानः = याना, *q. v.*

यानःजात } *pl.* of याना, *q. v.*
यानःहात }

याना, *m.* a station, guard-house, police-station; the inside of the lines of an army; a heap of bamboos.

यानादार, *m.* an officer in charge of a *thānā*.

यानादारी, 1, *f.* the occupation or the status of a *thānādār* : 2, appertaining to the office of *thānādār*.

यानी, 1, *m.* the owner of a *thān*; a householder, master of a house; a permanent cultivator : 2, *f.* a den of thieves : 3, *adj.* resident, stationary.

यानेदार = यानादार *q. v.* [a small drum.

याप, *f.* a tap, pat, slap, flap, paw; the sound of

यापना, 1, *t.* to patch (as a wall with cowdung); to pat, slap : 2, *f.* a certain religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and its vicinity.

यापा, *m.* a mark of a paw : gleanings (of corn, etc. left on the field after harvest).

यापी, *f.* the noise of tapping; the instrument with which potters beat their earth, or with which terraces are beaten.

याम, (from स्तम्भ) = यम्भ, *q. v.*

यामजान, *m.* a kind of sedan chair (commonly called in India, "tomjon"). (From याम्भ + जांच ?)

यामना = याम्भना, *q. v.*

याम्भ, (from स्तम्भ) = यम्भ, *q. v.*

याम्भना, *t.* (a causat. of यम्भना) to prop, support, assist; to keep, retain, maintain; to shield, protect, shelter; to prevent, restrain, withhold, stop, pull up (a horse); to calm; to resist; to bear.

शाम्भो = याम्भा (याम्भना): Braj or old Hindes..

घाम्भना, *more prop.* घाम्भना, *q. v.*

घार, a corruption (1) of ठार (2) of घाल, *qq. v.*

घारी, *more prop.* घाली, *q. v.*

घाल, *m.* a large flat dish, tray.

घाला, *m.* a large flat dish; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted; the mound or earthen basin constructed around the base of a tree for retaining water.

घाली, *f.* a salver, platter, tray, flat dish: the mound, etc. (see घाला).

घाह, *f.* a bottom, ford. — *lenā*, to sound.

घाही, *f.* fordableness.

घिगला, *m.* a binding; a patch.

घिजना, *a. int.* to become senseless and motionless: *n.* to be congealed; to be astonished.

घिजाना, *t.* to congeal; to astonish.

घिति = (1) स्थिति (2) ठहराव (3) पालन, *qq. v.*

घिर, (from स्थिर) fixed, stable, settled; tranquil, calm, smooth

घिरकना, *a. int.* to set oneself off well in dancing, dance with expressive action and gesture. [quillity.

घिरता, *f.* rest, settlement, steadfastness, tranquillity.

घिराना, *a. int.* to settle (as liquor).

घो, *f. (m. घा)* she was. [abl. ending, से.

घी, 1, *f. (m. घे)* pl. of घो: 2, a dialectic form of the

घीकर, *m.* the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn).

घीकरा, *m.* = घोकर, *q. v.* [स्थिर.

घोर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

घुकघुकाना, *a. int.* to spit (on the mention of any disease, as a preservative against it); to spit (as a precaution against the influence of an evil eye).

घुकहाई, *m. (f. ini)* a contemptible person, etc.: *lit.* base, contemptible, fit to be spit upon.

घुकाई (contraction) = घुकहाई, *q. v.*

घुकाना, *t.* (causat. of घुकना) to cause to spit; to cause to reproach.

घुड़दला, (घोड़ा + दिल) *m. (f. i)* miserly, small-souled.

घुतकारना, *t.* to drive away scornfully.

घुथनी, *more prop.* घूथनी, *q. v.*

घुथाना, *a. int.* to frown, scowl; to pout. *Munh*—

घुनो, *more prop.* घूनी, *q. v.* [to make a wry face.

घुपाना, *t.* (causat. of घोपना) to cause to prop, etc.; to cause to be propped, etc. [a small height).

घुलघुल, gently falling or dropping (as water from घूक, *m.* spittle, saliva: the gossamer. — *chāṭnā*, to break one's promise. — *denā*, to leave, give up. — *lagākar chhorna*, to treat with sovereign contempt. — *lagānā*, to apply spittle (a term of abuse, and of most indecent import).

घूकना, *a. int.* to spit: *t.* to spit at.

घूकी, *f.* } = घूनी, *q. v.*
घूथ, *m.* }

घूतड़ा, *more prop.* घूथड़ा, *q. v.*

घूथड़ा, *m.* the mouth.

घूथना, *m.* the mouth of a horse, camel, etc.

घूथनी, *f.* = घूथन, *q. v.* [post over the mouth of a well.

घून्नी, *f.* a post, prop, pillar, column; the upright

घूम्बा, a lump of earth put on the end of a lever

घूली, *f.* a kind of sweet dish. [as a balance.

घूहर = घोहर, *q. v.*

घे, (pl. of घा) *m. (f. घी)* they were.

घेईघेई, *f.* merry-making. — *k.* to make merry.

घेंगा, *m.* a club, stick.

घेगनी, *f.* a patch (on a garment).

घेयीघेयो = घेईघेई, *q. v.*

घेर, a corruption of फेर, *q. v.*

घेवा, *m.* a stone set in a ring. [a bag; the scrotum.

घेला, *m.* a purse, a purse tied around the waist;

घेलिया } *f.* = घेला, *q. v.* [tion.
घेली }

घोक, *m.* heap, amount, ready money; share, por-

घोकदार, *m.* a wholesale dealer. [from the stem.

घोड़, *m.* the spathe of a plantain-tree before it shoots

घोड़ा, *m. (f. i)* a little, some, a few; scanty, scarce; less; seldom. *Thorā-thorā*, a very little; *adv* little by little, by degrees, by littles. *Thorā-thorā honā*, to be ashamed, shrink with shame. *Thorā (f. i) bahut*, more or less. *Thorese thorā*, very little. } very few.

घोड़ामा, *m. (f. घोड़ीसे)* a very little: pl. *thorese*,

घोतरा, *m. (f. i)* toothless; bruised and spoiled as the head of a mallet).

घोतला, *m. (f. i)* blunt, not sharp, dull.

घोथ, *m.* the mouth.

घोथला, *m. (f. i)* blunt, not sharp, dull.

घोथा, 1, *m.* a certain medicine: an arrow without a point: 2, *m. (f. i)* toothless; hollow, empty. *Thothī bhā*, words without meaning, nonsense.

घोप, *m.* head, topping, an ornament mounting at the end of the pole of a pālkee, etc.

घोपड़ा, *m.* the jaw. [pile.

घोपना, *t.* to prop, support: to plaster: to heap,

घोपियाना, *a. int.* to trickle.

घोपो, *f.* a thump, box, clout.

घोमा, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Thomas.

घोर = (1) घोड़ (2) घोडा, *qq. v.*

घोरा, *m. (f. i)* more com. घोड़ा, *q. v.*

घोरैऊ, in Brāj = घोड़े भी. See ऊ, 7.

घोरिक = घोड़ा एक. See एक.

घोहर, *m.* the plant *Euphorbia nerifolia*, Roxb.

द

द (d) is the eighteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the third letter of the तद्वर्ग or dental class. In power it corresponds to the English letter *d*, though as to its exact pronunciation see Art. त, 1. This letter is frequently found as a suffix in compounds, thus importing the idea of 'giving': such

words are masculine, — the feminine being invariably formed by adding *ā*; *e. g.* जन्मद, *m.* (f. जन्मदा) father; *lit.* the birth-giver. It is occasionally liable to be interchanged with त; *e. g.* उन्मद = उन्मत्त. •

दक्षवत्, *f.* invitation, convocation; an entertainment, feast: the pressing persons to become Muhammadans: pretention, exorcism, invocation of the powers of darkness.

दक्षिणी, *f.* a claim, pretention, plaint, suit at law.

दक्षि, (pl. दक्षिणै) (old form) = देगा (देना).

दक्ष, 1, *more prop.* दिक्ष, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (prop. दया) a gift: 3, *f.* the godhead: 4, *m. f.* destiny, the Deity. — *lagni*, the being unfortunate. [the Deity.]

दक्षमारु, *m.* (f. i) an accursed one: *lit.* struck by दंग, astonished; foolish, careless.

दंगदत्त, *more prop.* दंगैत. See दंगई.

दंगई, *m.* (f. inī) mutineer, rebel: *lit.* turbulent, mutinous, seditious, rebellious.

दंगईत, *more prop.* दंगैत = दंगई, *q. v.*

दंगत, *more com.* दंगा, *q. v.*

दंगमदंगा, an alliteration of दंगा, *q. v.*

दंगया, *m.* (f. दंगई) = दंगल, *q. v.*

दंगल, 1, *more com.* दंगा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of chair. 3, *m. f.* a crowd, assembly; the sitting face to face in an assembly.

दंगस्त, *m.* a certain class of Rājputs in Ghazecpur.

दंगा, *m.* wrangling, discord, confusion, hubbub, sedition, rebellion, mutiny. — *k.* to occasion a hubbub, rebellion, or insurrection.

दंगेबाज़, turbulent, mutinous.

दंगैत, *m.* (f. in or i) = दंगई, *q. v.* [दंगई, *q. v.*

दंगैत, 1, *more com.* दंगा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. in or i) =

दंड, दंत, दंथ, दंद, दंप; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms दण्ड, दन्त, दन्थ, दन्द, दम्प, respectively.

दंथ, *m.* a biting, a bite; a tooth; a gadfly; the sting of a snake; a coat of mail.

दंशन, *m.* a biting, a stinging.

दंशमूल, *m.* a plant (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

दंशित, *m.* (f. ā) bitten, stung: protected by mail.

दंशी, *f.* (dim. of दंश) a small gadfly.

दंशेर, cruel, mischievous, noxious.

दंश, *more prop.* दंश, *q. v.*

दकार; see डकार, 2.

दकार, *m.* the letter द, or any symbol that may represent it. [difficult.]

दकीक, *m.* flour, meal: *adj.* fine, minute, abstruse,

दकीका, *m.* anything small, a subtle question, a trifling business, a moment of time, a minute.

दक्क, subtle, minute, thin.

दक्षिन् = दक्षिन्, *q. v.*

दक्ष, *m.* (f. ā) an able, clever, dexterous person, scholar, pandit: *lit.* able, clever, dexterous; suitable: *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the Prajāpatis, sons of Brahmā (he is said to have been born from the thumb of the right hand of Brahmā for the purpose of peopling the world: Daksh is said to have had

sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are represented as the nymphs who form the lunar asterisms and wives of the moon: one of his daughters was Sati or Durgā, the wife of Shiv; while seventeen were married to Kashyap and became the mothers of all created being: Daksh was on one occasion decapitated by Shiv: he is sometimes regarded as an *avatar* of Brahmā himself: (2) of a certain *muni* and legislator who flourished in the beginning of the Tretā-Yug. [(called also Pārvatī, Sati, Devi, etc.).]

दक्षकन्या, *f.* the daughter of Daksh, *i. e.* Durgā

दक्षजा = दक्षकन्या, *q. v.*

दक्षत्व, *m.* (f. tā) cleverness, dexterity.

दक्षप्रजापति, *m. pr. n.* (see प्रजापति) = दक्ष (1), *q. v.*

दक्षसुत, *m.* (= प्रचेतस, *q. v.*) *lit.* a son of Daksh.

दक्षसुता = दक्षकन्या, *q. v.*

दक्षाध्वरध्वंसकृत, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (from his having on one occasion disturbed a sacrifice prepared by Daksh. It seems that he invited on this occasion all the deities excepting his own daughter Sati and her husband Shiv: they, however, went unbidden, and being received impolitely, Sati threw herself into the fire and was burnt: a furious quarrel ensued between Shiv and Daksh, in which Shiv decapitated his father-in-law.

दक्षिण, 1, *m.* (f. ā) a dexterous person, etc.: *lit.* right (not left); southern; clever; honest, upright: 2, *m.* the south; *lit.* the right side. According to the Hindoos, the earth (of which Hindustan is supposed to be the navel) has its head to the west, its feet to the east, its right side to the south, and its left to the north. The allusion may, however, be to the position of Orientals (turning the face eastward) in their adoration of the rising sun. In the Arabian method, and (according to Livy) in that of the Roman augurs, as also in the Gaelic dialects, the south and the north correspond, in like manner, with the right and the left respectively.

दक्षिणदिशा, *m. pr. n.* the Southern quarter.

दक्षिणपश्चिम, *m. pr. n.* the South-west quarter.

दक्षिणपूर्व्या, *f. pr. n.* the South-east quarter.

दक्षिणा, *f.* a present to Brāhmanas on occasions of sacrifice, a reward, donation or fee to Brāhmanas: a figure of Durgā in which the right side is said to be advanced: personified as a goddess, and said to have been born from Krishn's right side.

दक्षिणाग्नि, *m.* one kind of sacred fire (that which being taken from the domestic or consecrated fire, is placed to the south).

दक्षिणाचल, *m. pr. n.* the Malay mountain. [estly.]

दक्षिणाचार, *m.* (f. ā) one who conducts himself hon-

दक्षिणामुख, *m.* (f. i) one who turns towards the south: *lit. adj.* having the face turned southwards.

दक्षिणायन, *m.* a southing, the half of the year when the sun moves to the south of the equator.

दक्षिणायनासूर्य, *m.* the sun's southing, the period of the sun's being in the southern hemisphere, the southern declination, winter solstice.

दक्षिणावर्त्त, *m.* (f. ā) turning towards the right, turning to the south: hence (1) *m. pr. n.* the south country, the Dakkhan (2) *m.* a conch-shell with the valve opening to the right.

दक्षिणीय, *m.* (f. ā) worthy to be honoured with presents, deserving of reward.

दक्षिणेन, (Sk. instr., to the right hand; hence) south-
दक्षिण = दक्षिणीय, *q. v.* [ward, southerly.

दक्षी, *m. (f. inf)* able, capable, well-qualified. [दक्षिन.

दक्षन; for words beginning thus, see under the form

दक्षल, *m.* entrance, access, an entering; possibility or practicability; produce, income, receipt; intrusion, interference, molestation. — *k.* to meddle, interrupt, take possession. — *pānā*, to have access.

दक्षिन, *m. pr. n.* the southern part of Hindustān (commonly called the Deccan); *lit. adj. m.* south.

दक्षिना, *f.* a southerly wind; *lit. adj. f.* south.

दक्षिनायन, *more prop.* दक्षिणायन, *q. v.*

दक्षिनी, southern, appertaining to the Deccan or southern India (generally applied to things or persons

दक्षिनीपूदोना, *m.* horse-mint. [from the south).

दक्षील, *m.* a friend, confidant, protégé, one who claims protection or mercy; (in Law) the party in possession, occupant: *lit.* familiar, intimate, allowed

दगङ्ग, *m.* a kottle-drum. [entrance.

दगङ्गना, *t.* to disbelieve a true testimony.

दगङ्गा, *m.* a highway.

दगङ्गाना, *t.* to propel, roll.

दगदगा, *m. (f. i)* shining, bright.

दगदगाट, a contraction of दगदगाहट.

दगदगाना, *a. int.* to glow, gleam, twinkle.

दगदगाहट, *f.* splendour, sparkling, twinkling (as

दगध, *more prop.* दग्ध, *q. v.* [of a star).

दगधना, *t.* to burn; to tease, vex; to chide, pester, upraid, revile, threaten.

दगमगाना, *a. int.* to tremble.

दगल, *m.* vice, corruption, depravity, treachery; a villain, pickpocket; luxuriant and entangled herbage: *adj.* false, deceitful; base (as coin).

दगलफसन, treachery, deceit, depravity.

दगला, *m.* a kind of quilted vest worn as armour or under armour.

दगा, *f.* deceit, imposture, treachery, deceptive-ness, sharp practice. — *kānā*, to be imposed upon.

दगादार = दगाबाज़, *q. v.*

दगादारी = दगाबाज़ी, *q. v.*

दगाबाज़, *m.* a deceiver, cheat, impostor, traitor.

दगाबाज़ी, *f.* imposition, sharp practice.

दग्ध, *m. (f. ā)* burnt, scorched, consumed by fire; cauterizing; cunning. [crow).

दग्धकाक, *m. (f. i)* a raven (or, perhaps, the carrion-

दग्धाक्षर = धग्धक्षर, *q. v.*

दघ, a homestead (East Oude).

दघ्क, दघ्क; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form दघ.

दक्षिन्, *m. (f. ā)* = (1) दक्षिण (2) दक्षिन, *qq. v.*

दध्जल, *m.* a liar, impostor, antichrist.

दटना, *l.* *more prop.* दतना, *q. v.* ? 2, *a. int.* to stop:

दताना = दध्काना, *q. v.* [*n.* to be confronted ?

दट्टा, *m.* a cork, stopper, plug.

दड्कना, *a. int.* to split, crack, become torn or

दड्कना, *a. int.* to bellow (said of the ox). [rent.

दड्कड़ा, *m.* impetuosity; a violent attack; hard and impetuous rain. — *k.* to assault.

दड्केला, *m.* a rush of water, waterfall.

दड्कमुण्डा, *m. (f. i)* beard-shaven, beardless.

दड्कियल, *adj.* having a long beard.

दड्कना, *a. int.* to bellow (said of the ox).

दगड, *m.* a staff, stick, stem, handle; violence; punishment (whether corporal or by amercement; hence) fine, penalty; a long measure (pole of four cubits); a measure of time (twenty-four minutes).

दगडक, *m.* the staff of a banner: a species of metre the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syllables and may extend to two hundred: *pr. n.* (1) of a great forest in the Dakkhan (2, *m. pl.*) of its inhabitants (3) of a certain king.

दगडकवन, *m. pr. n.* = दगडकारय, *q. v.*

दगडका, *f. pr. n.* a country on the North-east coast of Hindustān containing the celebrated forest *Dandā-kāraṇya*.

दगडकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* an administrator of punishment, avenger: *lit. adj.* awarding punishment.

दगडकारय, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest (on the north-east coast of Hindustān) in which for some time

दगडकड़ा, *f.* a kind of drum. [Rām resided.

दगडतामी, *f.* a kind of time-measurer (consisting of a perforated copper vessel of given capacity placed in a vessel full of water: after gradually filling, it sinks, marking a certain portion of time). [investigate?

दगडना, *t.* to inflict a penalty, punish; fine: to

दगडनोति, *f.* the system of ethics taught by

Chāṇyaka. [ment.

दगडनीय, *m. (f. ā)* punishable, deserving punish-

दगडपारुष्य, *m.* assault and battery. [biger?]

दगडपाल, *m.* a small kind of fish (*Cyprinus bar-*

दगडयोग्य, *m. (f. ā)* worthy of punishment, guilty.

दगडवत, *f.* a mode of salutation among Hindoos,

obeisance, bow, prostration. — *k.* to do obeisance.

दगडा, *m.* a post, stake; the pole of a carriage.

दगडादगडी, *f.* single-stick; a cudgeling, fighting

with sticks or staves.

दगडायमान, *m. (f. mati)* *adj.* standing erect.

दगडित, *m. (f. ā)* punished, chastised, sentenced,

दगडिन, *m. (f. i)* a mace-bearer. [fined.

दगडया = डगडया, *q. v.*

दगडी, *l.* *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Yam; *lit. m. (f.*

ini) the staff-bearer; hence, a mendicant who carries a staff in his hand: the handle or haft of an instrument; the penis: 2, *f.* a pole, staff, post; the yard of a sail; the beam of a pair of scales.

दगडोचना = दगडना, *q. v.*

दगडौत in Chand = दगडवत, *q. v.*

दगय = दगडनीय, *q. v.*

दतकारना, *t.* to reproach, abuse.

दतना, *t.* to oppose, confute, fight.

दतरा, *m.* a large rake used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet. [a twig].

दतवन, *m.* (Sk. दन्तधावन) a toothbrush (generally

दतुइन, *more com.* दतवन, *q. v.*

दतून = दतवन, *q. v.* [the grain called *bājra* or *jwār*.

दताई, *f.* land which has been lately cropped with

दत्तैन in Braj = दतवन, *q. v.*

दत्त, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) given, presented, made over to, assigned: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king: a title or surname of any man of the Vaisya caste, also of some Kāyastha.

दत्तकपुत्र, *m.* a son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him. This is one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo

दत्तप्रदानिक, *m.* the resumption of a gift. [law.]

दत्ता, *f.* (*m. दत्त*) a damsel that is given in marriage.

दत्तात्मन, *m.* a youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents.

दत्तात्रेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā.

दत्तानपकर्मन, *m.* non-resumption of gifts.

दत्ति, *f.* an offering, donation, gift.

दत्ती, *f.* a match.

ददकना, *more com.* धधकना, *q. v.*

ददकर, evil omen, misfortune.

ददलाना, *t.* to chide, snub. [grandfather's family.

ददियाल, *m.* descent, pedigree; ancestors, paternal

ददोड़ा, *m.* a bump (occasioned by the bite of an

ददों, *f.* unripe corn (chiefly barley). [insect].

ददु, *m.* cutaneous and herpetic eruptions.

ददुरागिन, *m.* (*f. nī*) = ददुरोगी, *q. v.*

ददुरोगी, *m.* (*f. nī*) a person diseased by herpes.

ददू, *f.* = ददु, *q. v.* [lit. *adj.* herpetic.

धधकना, *more com.* धधकना, *q. v.*

धधकर = धधकर, *q. v.*

दध, *m.* milk curdled or coagulated by heat or by the addition of buttermilk. It is of general use among Hindoos, who esteem it highly as an article of food and as a remedy or a preventative of most disorders.

दधिकरण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a certain cat in the Panch-tantra.

दधिकादो, *m.* coagulated milk and clay thrown by persons at each other in sport on the festival of Krishn's

दधिकादों } = दधिकादो, *q. v.* [birthday.

दधिकान्दो }

दधिदान, *m.* an offering or a presentation of milk.

दधिपुष्पिका, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitorea ternata*).

दधिफल, *m.* the elephant or wood-apple. [butter.

दधिमन्यन, *m.* the churning curds for making

दधिवक्र, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain monkey.

दधीच, *m. pr. n.* a certain saint-sage (famous for having devoted himself to death that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts, — they being the only effective weapons against the demon

दधीच } = दधीच, *q. v.* [Tārak].

दध्यं }

दध्यानी, *f.* a certain medicinal plant.

दनु, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh. She was wife of Kashyap and mother of the Dānavas.

दनुज, *m.* (*f. a*) a Dānav or demon.

दन्त, *m.* a tooth; an elephant's tusk. This word is frequent in Hindoe as the latter element in compound adjectives and in epithets, in which case its feminine form is sometimes *ā* and sometimes *i*. In allusion to the fact that the human teeth number thirty-two, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 32.

दन्तकथा, *f.* proof (or attempted proof) by mere word of mouth (as distinguished from literary quotation), tradition.

दन्तधावन, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) yielding an astringent resin: a certain plant (*Mimosa elengi*): a toothbrush or a fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth.

दन्तपत्रक, *m.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum pulchellum*) the petals of which resemble teeth in

दन्तपीर, *f.* toothache. [colour and in shape.

दन्तपुष्प, *m.* a species of plant (*Strichnos potatorum*) the flower of which is compared to a tooth.

दन्तमल, *m.* the tartar of the teeth.

दन्तमांस, *m.* the gums.

दन्तमान, *m. pr. n.* a brother of Balarām.

दन्तयं, in Chand = दन्त or दान्त, *qq. v.* [Karūshas.

दन्तशक्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, prince of the

दन्तवक्र } *more prop.* दन्तवक्र, *q. v.*

दन्तश 5, *m.* the name of several plants (1) the elephant or wood-apple (2) the common lime (*Citrus acida*) (3) a species of plant (*Acerhou curambola*) which bears an acid fruit.

दन्तशठा, *f.* wood-sorrel (*Oralis monodelpha*).

दन्तशाय, *m.* a dentifrice (composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the *Chebulic myrobalan* and green

दन्तशूल, *m.* toothache. [sulphate of iron.

दन्तशोधनी, *f.* a toothpick. [the gums, gum-boil.

दन्तार्खुद, *m.* a disease of the teeth, ulceration of

दन्तायली, *f.* a harrow or rake.

दन्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) an elephant, *lit.* toothed, tusked.

दन्तीबीज, *m.* a strong purgative nut (the fruit of the croton).

दन्तुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an elephant, boar, or any other animal that has large or prominent tusks: *lit.* tusked.

दन्तिल } = दन्तुर, *q. v.*

दन्तिला }

दन्तिल }

दन्त्य, dental, appertaining to the teeth (as the

दन्त्योष्ठ, (in Gram.) dento-labial. [dental letters].

दन्त्यल, the bare stalks of *bājra*, *jo*, *ār*, and Indian

दन्त्यला = दन्त्यल, *q. v.* [corn.

दन्द, enmity, hatred.

दन्दनाना, *a. int.* to enjoy oneself, live at one's ease, be content or independent.

दन्दा, 1, *m.* the middle of a mountain : a rib : 2, दन्दा, *m.* a blister, pimple. [lost.
दन्दी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an enemy, adversary.
दचा, *m.* membrum virile : *adj.* large, great, ample.
दपट, *f.* a course, gallop.
दपटना, *a. int.* to gallop, rush ; *t.* to rebuke, reprimand.
दपटाना, *t.* to put to the gallop. [mand.
दपदपक° } *a. int.* to shine.
दपदपाना }
दपदपाहट, *f.* a shining, splendour.
दपु, *f.* the anus (vulgar term).
दफ, *m.* a small tambourine.
दफ़्फ़तन, *adv.* often ; all at once. [bout.
दफ़्फ़, *f.* time, a moment ; one time, one turn, a-
दफ़्फ़तर, *m.* a book, journal, record, register, book
of accounts ; an office, counting house ; archives.
दफ़्फ़तरखर्च, *m.* office-charges.
दफ़्फ़तरखाना, *m.* an office, counting-house ; archives.
दफ़्फ़तरदार, *m.* a registrar, recorder.
दफ़्फ़तरदारी, *f.* the office of registrar.
दफ़्फ़तरनयोज, *m.* a registrar, recorder.
दफ़्फ़तरबन्द, *m.* a man employed in preparing articles
of stationery and in ruling and binding office-books.
दफ़्फ़तरी, *m.* (*f.* in or ipi) = दफ़्फ़तरबन्द, *q. v.*
दफ़्फ़ती, *f.* the boards of the binding of a book,
pasteboard.
दफ़्फ़न, *m.* burial, hiding, concealing. — *k.* to bury,
दफ़्फ़नाना, *t.* to bury. [hide, conceal.
दफ़्फ़ा, *more prop.* दफ़्फ़, *q. v.*
दफ़्फ़ोना, *m.* buried or concealed treasure, hoard.
दफ़्फ़े, inflected. sing. and nom. pl. of दफ़्फ़, *q. v.*
दखाना, *a. int.* to advance.
दखंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dolt, lout, clown : *lit.* ill-bred,
brutish, barbarous, foolish.
दखकना, *a. int.* to crouch, cower, skulk, lie in am-
bush, lurk : to twinkle : *n.* to be awed : *t.* to set (a
dog). *Dabak ānā* or *jānā* or *rukānā*, to sneak, skulk,
etc. *Dabak baithnā*, to crouch.
दखकनी = दखकनी, *q. v.*
दखकर, *f.* a trap, snare.
दखकाना, *t.* to snub, check, chide, threaten, awe,
daunt : to conceal, hide. [in ambush (a tiger etc.).
दखकनी, *f.* ambush, crouching. — *mārṇā*, to lie
दखकनीला, *m.* (*f.* i) = दखकल, *q. v.*
दखकल, *m.* a skulker : *lit. adj.* skulking.
दखज़, thick, coarse (as cloth).
दखना, *n.* to be snubbed ; to be pressed down, to
be mowed down ; to be awed ; to be concealed : *a. int.*
to crouch, shrink, give way. *Dab chānā* or *dab nikal-*
nā, to be overawed, be overpowered. *Dab jānā*, to
to retire, withdraw, be mortified, be suppressed. *Dab*
mārṇā, to be crushed to death. *Dab ānā*, to advance.
दखरा, a marsh, puddle ; a small field.

दखल, 1, a colloquial form of दखा, 1, *q. v.* : 2, (Engl.)
twofold, double : a pice (coin).
दखलाना = दखाना, *q. v.* • [bed, etc.
दखयाना, *t.* (causat. of दखना) to cause to be snub-
दखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) snubbed, etc. : crouched, etc. : 2,
m. ambush. — *mārṇā*, to lie in wait : to overcome, get
the better of, crush to death. — *leuṇā*, to encroach upon.
दखाऊ, *m.* or *f.* (from दखाना) an oppressor, etc.
दखाए छानना, *t.* to keep concealed, to hide (gen-
erally furtively).
दखादखाया, *m.* (*f.* दखीःखाई) covered, concealed,
restrained, pent-up, repressed, curbed.
दखाना, *t.* to press down, keep under, repress, re-
strain, depress, suppress, bow down, curb, check,
chide, snub
दखाव, *m.* pressure, crush, suppression, depression ;
strength, power authority ; resignation, submissiveness. — *mānṇā*, to stand in awe.
दखिंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) दखंग, *q. v.* [corn, etc.).
दखिया, *m.* a measure of about ten handfuls (of
दखिस्तान, *m.* a school.
दखीर, *m.* a writer, secretary, notary.
दखीला, *m.* a species of medicine : a paddle.
दखेपांव, *adv.* with silent steps, silently, softly.
दखेल, *m.* a person under dominion, a subject.
दखेहरा, *m.* a large ploughshare.
दखेहरी, *f.* a kind of light plough. [to strangle.
दखेचना, *t.* to conceal, hide (generally furtively) :
दखेस, *m.* a flint.
दखेसना, *t.* to tope, tittle.
दख्खा, *m.* a leathern oil-vessel.
दम, *m.* a taming, subduing ; self-restraint, self-
command, suppressing the appetites, passions, etc. ;
the endurance of the most painful austerities :
breath, life ; boasting ; spring ; ambition ; cheerfulness :
a moment ; the stewing over a slow fire. — *ulunā*, to
breathe one's last ; to relinquish one's usual habits. —
bharnā, to boast. — *phāṇkūṇā*, to breathe, inhale, inspire.
— *utnā*, to die. — *chhornā*, to breathe, expire. — *khaiṇ-*
chnā, to be silent. — *leuṇā*, to take breath, to rest. —
mārṇā, to speak ; to boast. — *nikalā*, to die.
दमई, *f.* amount of assessment.
दममा, *more prop.* दमामा, *q. v.*
दमक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikī) a tamer, subduer of passions :
lit. adj. subduing : 2, *f.* ardour ; glitter, brilliancy.
दमकना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, glisten, glow,
flare. [(for raising weights).
दमकला, *m.* asquirt ; a fire-engine ; a jack or crane
दमका, a hillock, eminence.
दमघोष, *more prop.* दमघोष, *q. v.*
दमघोष, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the lunar race,
king of Chedi and father of Shishupāl.
दमड़ा, *m.* gold, silver ; riches.
दमड़ो, *f.* the eighth part of a *paīsā*, or very
nearly three *dāms*. In the emperor Akbar's time, the
damrī was rated one eighth of a *dām*, or one three-
hundred-and-twentieth of a rupee. — *ke tūn tin honā*,
to be ruined, be abolished.

दमदमा, *m.* a cavalier : (in Fortific.) a mound, raised battery. [coaxing.]
दमदिलासा, encouragement, comfort, soothing.
दमन, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a hero : lit. *adj.* taming, subduing : 2, *m.* a kind of flower (*Artemisia Indica*).
दमनक, 1, *m.* = **दमन**, 2, *q.v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain jackal : 3, *m.* the name of two kinds of metre. [ticity, to spring.]
दमना, *a. int.* to glitter, flash ; to bend with elasticity.
दमनी, *f.* (*m.* **दमन**) a heroine, etc.
दमनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) tameable, subdueable, restrainable, requiring to be subdued.
दमनू, *m. f.* a destroyer.
दम्बदम, *adv.* perpetually, continually.
दमबाज़, *m.* a wheedler, deceiver, cheat.
दमबाज़ी, *f.* wheedling, imposture. [Mahābhārat.]
दमयन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the heroine of a tale in the दमरूतन, an expiring, dying.
दमरी, *more prop.* **दमड़ी**, *q.v.* [Benares district.]
दमवस्त, *m.* a certain low tribe of Rājputs in the दमां, powerful, terrible, fierce. [organ of smell.]
दमाग, *m.* the brain ; haughtiness, pride : the दमाद, *more prop.* **दामाद**, *q.v.* See ॥ 15.
दमाना, *a. int.* to bend (with elasticity).
दमामा, *m.* a kettledrum.
दमिका, *f.* (*m.* **दमक**) a heroine, etc.
दमिश्क, *m. pr. n.* Damascus in Syria.
दमीदा, blown, expanded, vegetated ; broken forth (as the dawn of day).
दमेसर्दे, *m.* a cold sigh ; a sigh of despair.
दम्पति, 1, *more prop.* **दम्पती**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* °पत्नी) the master of a house. [and mistress, the couple.]
दम्पती, *m.* (Sk. dual) husband and wife, master
दम्पा, *m.* (*f.* i) fat, thick, corpulent.
दम्भ, *m.* arrogance, pride, boast, self-inflation, ostentation ; hypocrisy, feigning, deceit, fraud ; wickedness. [guage.]
दम्भबक्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who uses boastful language.
दम्भी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hypocrite, impostor, etc. : lit. *adj.* feigning : arrogant. [subjected.]
दम्प, *m.* (*f.* ā) a young bullock, steer : lit. tamed,
दय = (1) दई (2) दाई (3) दाय (4) दिया (5) देके, *qq. v.*
दयऊ in Braj = दया or दिया, *qq. v.*
दया, *f.* compassion, sympathy, pity, tenderness, clemency, mercy, favour, kindness, affection : a gift.
दयाकर, *m.* (*f.* i) exercising compassion, merciful, pitiful, sympathetic, benevolent, beneficent, generous, liberal, affectionate, kind, etc.
दयाकार, *m.* (*f.* i) } = दयाकर, *q.v.*
दयाकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) }
दयाजुत, *more prop.* दयायुत, *q.v.*
दयान, a corruption of दीवान, *q.v.*
दयानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God or of any one of

special compassionateness ; lit. the treasury of compassion.
दयापूर्वक, *adv.* pitifully, kindly. [passion.]
दयामती, *f.* (*m.* **दयामान**) a compassionate female.
दयामान, *m.* (*f.* mati) compassionate, kind, etc.
दयामय, *m.* (*f.* i) abounding in or consisting of दयामुक्ति = दयामय, *q.v.* [compassion.]
दयायुक्त } *m.* (*f.* ā) = दयासंयुक्त, *q.v.*
दयायुत }
दयाराम, *m.* any pitiful or sympathetic person : the name of several men.
दयारूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the nature, appearance, or form of compassion ; hence, compassionate, pitiful, merciful, beneficent, generous, affectionate, kind, etc.
दयारूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दयारूप, *q.v.*
दयाल } दयामान, *q.v.*
दयालु }
दयालुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) compassionateness, tenderness, pitifulness, charity, mercifulness, beneficence, kindness, graciousness.
दयावत, *m.* (*f.* vati) }
दयावन, *m.* (*f.* vā) } दयामान, *q.v.*
दयावन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) }
दयावान, *m.* (*f.* vati) }
दयावीर, *m.* a hero of compassion (an epithet of any very merciful person).
दयाशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a compassionate disposition, pitiful, merciful, kind, etc.
दयासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with (possessed of, or endowed with) compassion, mercy, etc.
दयासागर, *m.* an epithet of God or of any being of special compassionateness ; lit. the ocean of compassion.
दयासिन्धु = दयासागर, *q.v.* [passion, etc.]
दयाशील, *more prop.* दयाशील, *q.v.*
दयित, *m.* (*f.* ā) beloved, dear, desired.
दयिता, *f.* (see above) a wife, sweetheart, spouse.
दयिताधीन, *m.* epithet of a hen-pecked husband ; lit. *adj.* in subjection to a wife.
दयी = दिई (part.) : freq. in poetry.
दयो = दिया (part.) : freq. in poetry.
दयौ in Braj = दिया (part.), *q.v.*
दर, 1, a corruption of डर, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* price, rate, a number or quantity fixed as a standard : a door, hatchway, gate : a cave, cavity, shell. Note :— For all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form दई ; e.g. not दरप, but दर्प.
दरक, *m.* a crack, fissure, breach.
दरकना, *a. int.* to split, rend, crack, be torn.
दरकार = दर्कार, *q.v.*
दरकि = दरकके (दरकना) ; see ६, 7.
दरखूत, *m.* a tree.
दरखास्त, *more prop.* दर्खास्त, *q.v.*
दरगुजर = दर्गुजर, *q.v.*
दरजा, 1, = दर्जा, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* दर्जा, *q.v.*
दरदालान, *m.* an outer hall.

दरन्द = दरिन्दा, *q. v.* [to pass.
 दरपेश, in front. — *honā*, to await one ; to come
 दरपे, following, in pursuit of, intent upon. — *k.*
 or *honā*, to follow, pursue, prosecute, persecute.
 दरबारि, *more prop.* दर्बारी, *q. v.*
 दरबेश, *more prop.* दर्बेश, *q. v.*
 दरया = दर्या, *q. v.*
 दरयाई, appertaining to the sea or to a river, ma-
 rine. — *ādmī*, a merman. — *tolā* (*lit.* the sea-parrot)
 the flamingo (also called *rāj-hāns*).
 दरयाफत = दर्याफत, *q. v.*
 दरवेश = दर्बेश, *q. v.*
 दरस, *more prop.* दर्श, *q. v.*
 दरसन = दर्शन, *q. v.*
 दरसाया, *more prop.* दर्शाया, *q. v.*
 दरसी, *more prop.* दर्शी, *q. v.*
 दरहम, angry ; highbly-piggledy ; confounded.
 — *barham*, confounded.
 दरा, 1, = दरी, 1 : 2, = दर्दा : 3, = दिरा, *qq. v.*
 दराई, *f.* a bell : contradiction ; a blacksmith's
 दराए, *f.* a bell. [hammer,
 दराज़, long, tall, extended.
 दराज़गोश, long-eared (as an ass or a hare).
 दराज़दस्त, long-handed ; *met.* oppressive.
 दराज़दस्ती, *f.* oppressiveness, oppression, tyranny.
 दराज़ी, *f.* extension, length.
 दरान्ती, *f.* a sickle.
 दराय, *more prop.* दराई, *q. v.* [ture, breach,
 दरार, *m.* a crack, fissure, rift, rent, opening, aper-
 दरिद्र, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) poor, indigent, needy, distressed,
 wretched : 2, *m.* poverty, indigence.
 दरिद्रता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) poverty, wretchedness,
 दरिद्रनी = दरिद्रा or दारिद्र्या, *qq. v.*
 दरिद्रा, *m.* (*f.* दरिद्र) a poor woman.
 दरिद्रो, *m.* (*f.* *īpi*) a contraction of दारिद्रो, *q. v.*
 दरिन्दा, tearing, rapacious, fierce, ravenous.
 दरिया, *more prop.* दर्या, *q. v.*
 दरियाफत = दर्याफत, *q. v.*
 दरी, *f.* 1, a natural or artificial excavation in a
 mountain, a cave, cavern, grotto : a valley : 2, a small
 दरीआव, *more prop.* दर्या, *q. v.* [carpet.
 दरोचा, *m.* a window.
 दरोबा = दरेबा, *q. v.*
 दरु, a well of the largest size, [within,
 दरुन, *m.* the interior ; the heart, bowels : *lit.* in,
 दरेग, *m.* a sigh ; sorrow ; repugnance, disinclina-
 tion. — *k.* to withhold.
 दरेबा, *m.* a stall (in a market) where betel is sold,
 दरेस, a road ; a margin ; any very straight line.
 दरेग, *m.* a falsehood : *adj.* false.
 दरेगा, *more prop.* दारोगा, *q. v.*

दरोगी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inf*) a liar : *adj.* false, lying.
 दरोबस्त, the whole of an estate as opposed to a
kisrat or share of it : *lit.* all, entire.
 दरोश, *m.* an awl ; a lancet.
 दरोनी, *more prop.* इरोनी, *q. v.*
 दर्क, *m.* an understanding, comprehending, know-
 ledge ; (in Law) a contingency, possible event.
 दर्का, *m.* a crack, crevice, cranny. [or split.
 दर्काना, *t.* to split ; *lit.* to cause a thing to crack
 दर्कार, necessary, needed, wanting.
 दर्खत, *more prop.* दरखत, *q. v.*
 दर्खाल, a cattle-enclosure.
 दर्खास्त, *f.* an application, request, entreaty, pe-
 tition ; (in Law) an appeal, petition of appeal.
 दर्गाह, *f.* a place ; a court ; a mosque, shrine ; a
 threshold, door. [cuse, overlook, pass by.
 दर्गज़र, an excusing or passing over. — *k.* to ex-
 दर्ज़, *m.* sewing : a rag, narrowshred, slip of cloth ;
 a rent in a garment.
 दर्ज़न, *f.* a needle : a door-knocker.
 दर्जा, *m.* a step, stair, gradation, degree, rank,
 dignity, station ; an act (of a play) ; a degree of a circle.
 दर्जी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inf*) a tailor.
 दर्द, *m.* pain, affliction ; sympathy. — *ānā*, to be
 affected with pity, — *khānā*, to feel pity ; to suffer
 दर्दनाक = दर्दमन्द, *q. v.* [the pangs of childbirth.
 दर्दमन्द, afflicted, sad ; sympathizing, compassion-
 दर्दर, *m.* cinnabar. [ate.
 दर्दरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) half-pounded, coarsely-ground.
 दर्दा, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of barbarians :
 2, *f. pr. n.* a country bordering on Cashmere (the
 mountains about Cashmere and above Peshāwar).
 दर्दानान, *m.* an outer hall.
 दर्दूर, *m.* a frog : a flute : a certain mountain.
 दर्दूर, *more prop.* ददूर, *q. v.*
 दर्दुरागी = ददुरागी, *q. v.*
 दर्प, *m.* pride, conceit, arrogance, boastfulness.
 दर्पई, *more prop.* दरपे, *q. v.*
 दर्पण, *m.* a mirror, looking-glass.
 दर्पा, *more prop.* दर्पे, *q. v.*
 दर्पर्, *m.* (*f.* *īpi*) insolent, proud, boastful.
 दर्ब, *more prop.* दरब, *q. v.*
 दर्बड़, war, contest, battle.
 दर्बन्द, a door-bolt.
 दर्बन्दी, *f.* a statement of the different rates of
 a village : the assessing the prices of produce.
 दर्बहरा, *m.* an intoxicating spirit drawn from rice.
 दर्बान = दर्बान, *q. v.*
 दर्बानी = दर्बानो, *q. v.*
 दर्बार, *m.* a house, dwelling, court (of kings and
 other magnates), hall of audience. — *bāndhna*, to fix
 or secure the court ; to give a bribe.
 दर्बारी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inf*) a courtier ; the language
 of the court : *lit.* appertaining to the court.

दध, *m.* the *kush* or sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*): a kind of reed (*Sacchararum spontaneum*)

दर्मा, *m.* a kind of mat. [or *S. cylindricum*].

दर्मान, *m.* in medicine, cure.

दर्मान्दा, helpless, without remedy, destitute.

दर्माह्रा, *m.* (*f.* 1) monthly salary.

दर्मियान, *m.* interval, middle: *postp.* during, in the course of, among, in the midst, between, before, in view. — *denā*, to employ as a mediator.

दर्मियानी, *m.* a mediator; (in theological language)

दर्मुस, *more prop.* दुर्मुस, *q.v.* [an epithet of Christ.]

दर्या, *m.* the waters, the sea, any large river.

दर्याफूत, *f.* conceiving, understanding, comprehension; investigation, search, discovery. — *k.* to search out, investigate, perceive, understand.

दर्रा, *m.* a valley or glen with a stream winding through it; a depth; *a pass.*

दर्रीना, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) straight forwards: 2, *σ. int.* to go straight and quickly, go on fearlessly and boldly.

दर्र, *more prop.* द्रव्य, *q.v.*

दर्राजा, *m.* a door. — *thoknā*, to knock at a door.

दर्दी, *f.* a ladle, spoon.

दर्वेश, *m.* a religious meditant, dervesh, beggar.

दर्श, *m.* a seeing, a sight; the day of new moon, the conjunction of sun and moon.

दर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spectator; a searcher; an exhibitor, one who points out or shews anything: *lit. adj.* seeing; searching; shewing, displaying, explaining, making to be perceived.

दर्शन, 1, *m.* a seeing, looking, sight; a vision, dream: appearance, aspect; interview, the visiting any sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of any image; intellect, understanding, opinion; a shastrā, one of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindoos. — *k.* to visit, pay an interview (*esp.* at a shrine). — *denā*, to afford or vouchsafe an interview. — *pānā*, to be admitted to an interview.

दर्शनधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) beautiful, handsome.

दर्शनप्रताप, *m.* the blessing (or result) arising out of a visit to a shrine or out of an interview. [bail.]

दर्शनप्रतिभू, *m.* a surety for appearance, sponsor,

दर्शनी, 1, *f.* a present at a meeting; an offering, present: a bill of exchange payable at sight: an epithet of Durgā: 2, handsome, sightly. — *purān*, a beautiful youth. — *hundī*, *f.* a bill of exchange or money order payable at sight. [visible, to be seen.]

दर्शनीय, *m.* (*f.* ī) agreeable, handsome, beautiful:

दर्शनीयमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) vain, conceited, arrogant, thinking oneself handsome.

दर्शनन्द्य, *m.* the eye; the sense of sight.

दर्शप, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* drinking the new moon

दर्शप्रताप = दर्शनप्रताप, *q.v.* [oblation.]

दर्शाना, *t.* to shew, cause to be seen.

दर्शया, *m.* (*f.* दर्शई) shewn, seen.

दर्शित, *m.* (*f.* ā) visible, apparent, seen, exposed to view, displayed, shewn, explained.

दर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) freq. as a suffix in comp. in the adjectival sense of looking, seeing, knowing, shewing, teaching.

दर्ही, *f.* a species of carp-fish (*Cyprinus*).

दल, *m.* a leaf of a tree: wild rice: destruction: a large army; a heap, quantity; a party, sect, body of people united together for a common object; hence, sometimes used as a sign of the plural; *e.g.* कषीदल, [farmers.]

दलक, *f.* glitter, splendour.

दलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.

दलकपाट, *m.* a folded petal or leaf.

दलकि, 1, = दलकके; 2 = दरकि. See द, 7.

दलकोष, *m.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum mu-*

दलगंजना, *m.* a species of rice. [hescens].

दलदल, *f.* a quagmire, slough, bog, swamp.

दलदला, *m.* (*f.* ī) miry, boggy, swampy.

दलदलाना, *a. int.* to shake, undulate.

दलदलाहट, *f.* a tremour, shaking.

दलदली, *f.*; see दलदला. [heart.]

दलदहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) broken-hearted, cut to the

दलदार, fleshy, thick.

दलन, 1, *m.* a breaking to pieces, tearing asunder, rending, dividing, crushing: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a tearer: *lit. adj.* tearing.

दलना, *t.* to grind coarsely, split pulse.

दलनाश, *m.* (*f.* ī) the destruction of an army or of a body of people.

दलनिर्मोक, *m.* the *Bhojpatra-tree* (the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in, and for hukk-snakes, etc) [odoratissimus].

दलपुष्पा, *f.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*

दलवादल, *m.* a mass of clouds; a large army; a

दलमलना (*intensive*) = दलना, *q.v.* [large tent.]

दलमसलक, *t.* to thrash; to crumple. [Aquarius.]

दलव, *m.* a bucket, urn; the hopper of a mill; *pr. n.*

दलवाना, *t.* to cause to be coarsely ground.

दलवाल, *m.* the commander of an army.

दलवेया, *m.* a corn-grinder.

दलसूसा, *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf. [wife.]

दलहारन, *f.* a female grain-dealer, a grain-dealer's

दलहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a grain-dealer.

दलहारी, *f.* = दलहारन, *q.v.*

दलाढक, *m.* the name of several plants, (1) *Sesamum* growing wild or spontaneously; (2) a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia Stratiotes*); (3) a certain plant (*Mesua ferrea*) commonly called *Nagesar*; (4) a species of tree (*Mimosa sirisha*); (5) a sort of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*). [ground.]

दलाना, *t.* to grind coarsely, cause to be coarsely

दलामल, *m.* a kind of tree (*Vangueria spinosa*).

दलाल, *m.* a certain tribe of jāts: a looking haughtily or angrily through half-shut eyes (as lovers etc.);

दलालत = दलालत, *q.v.* [cincedus libidine infamis.]

दलि = दलके (दलना). See द, 7.

दलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rent, torn, broken. [form दरिद्र.]

दलित; for words beginning thus, see under the

दलिया, *m.* half-ground or coarsely-pounded grain; split pulse (ground more finely than *dāl*). [(as *dāl*).]
दलहन, *f.* any sort of pulse which may be split
दली, *f.* a clod of clay or mould.
दलीप, *more prop.* दिलीप, *q.v.* [rādābād.
दलीमः, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of tagās in Mu-
दलील, *f.* argument, demonstration, proof; a
दलेउ in Braj = दला(दलना). [guide, director.
दलेगन्ती, *m.* a certain plant (*Echites scholaris*).
दलेन्ती, *f.* a hand-mill.
दलेपंज, a sign of weakness in a horse.
दल्क, *more prop.* दिल्क, *q.v.*
दल्ला, *m.* a lump, piece.
दल्लाल, *m.* a broker, salesman.
दल्लालः, *f.* a female guide, a bawd, procuress.
दल्लाली, *f.* brokerage; the business of a broker.
दव, *m.* a forest conflagration.
दवश्री; see दबाऊ and दबाव.
दवा, *f.* medicine, a remedy.
दवाई; see दवा and दोहाई.
दवां, walking fast, running.
दवाखाना, *m.* a dispensary.
दवागिन, *m.* a forest conflagration.
दवात, *f.* an inkstand; ink.
दवादे, *f.* labour and fatigue.
दवानल, *m.* a forest conflagration.
दवाम, *m.* perpetuity : *adv.* always.
दवार } *m.* a forest conflagration.
दवारि }
दवाव, see दबाऊ and दबाव.
दश, ten (१०). See ओं, वां, वीं, ये, वें.
दशकण्ठ } *m.* the ten-necked, *i.e.* Rāvan.
दशकन्ध }
दशकन्धर }
दशकण्ठजित, the conqueror of Dashkanṭh, *i.e.* Rām.
दशकण्ठारि, the enemy of Dashkanṭh, *i.e.* Rām.
दशकामजव्यसन, *m.* the aggregate of ten vices pro-
ceeding from Kām (the quality of desire), *viz.* hunting,
gambling, sleeping by day, abusiveness, lechery,
drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, hypocrisy.
दशगुण, *m. (f. ā)* tenfold, ten-times, ten times over.
दशगुणा, *m. (f. ī)* = दशगुण, *q.v.*
दशग्राम, *m.* a district or a collection of ten villages.
दशत, *f.* an aggregate of ten; a decade.
दशति, *f.* a hundred.
दशत्रा, ten per cent. : a tenth.
दशन, *m.* a tooth. When it is the latter member
of epithets the fem. ends in ण.
दशना, *m.* a poignard.
दशपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain district (part of Malwa in
Baudākhānd) : the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

दशम, 1, *m.* a tenth part : 2, *m. (f. ī)* *adj.* tenth.
दशमन, *more prop.* दुशमन, *q.v.*
दशमाल, *m.* a collection of ten garlands.
दशमी, 1, *f.* the tenth day of a lunar fortnight :
the tenth or last stage of human life : the last ten years
of a century : 2, *m. (f. īni)* a very aged person : *adj.*
very old, very aged.
दशमुख } *m.* the ten-faced one, *i.e.* Rāvan.
दशमुख }
दशमुखड }
दशमूल, *m.* a certain tonic prepared from the roots
of ten plants.
दशरथ, *m. pr. n.* an ancient sovereign of Ayodhyā
(Oude) and father of Rām; *lit.* having ten chariots.
दशलक्षण, *m.* an aggregate of ten marks or attri-
dशवां, *m. (f. wiñ)* the tenth. See दश. [butes,
दशशीस, *m.* the ten-headed one, *i.e.* Rāvan.
दशसत, *m.* a thousand; *lit.* ten hundreds.
दशसहस्र, *m.* a myriad; *lit.* ten thousands.
दशहरा, *m. (lit.* the seizer of ten) an epithet of
two days (or of the festivals held on them) in the
Hindoo year : — (1) the tenth day of Jaiṭh shukl-
pakṣh, which is reckoned the birthday of Gangā :
whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day is said to be
purified from the ten sorts of sins : (2) the tenth day
of Āsin shukl-pakṣh, on which after the worship and
religious ceremonies performed during nine nights
(Navarātri) they throw the images of Devī into the
river. It is said that on this day Rām marched
against Rāvan, on which account it is called 'Vijai-
dasamee'. This day is celebrated with great pomp
by Hindoo princes; the weapons and instruments
of war are hallowed, and, if war be intended, the
campaign is then opened.
दशा, *f.* state, condition, circumstances; period
or time of life (as youth, manhood, old age, etc.).
दशांगुल, *m.* a melon, musk-melon : *adj.* ten fingers
दशांश, *m.* a tenth part, tithe. [long.
दशानन, *m.* the ten-faced one, *i.e.* Rāvan.
दशानिक, *m.* the plant *Croton polyandrum*.
दशाफल, *m.* a result of circumstances or of con-
dition in life. [east of the Vindhya range).
दशाणी, *m. pr. n.* a country in Central India (south-
दशाणी, *f. pr. n.* a river rising in the Vindhya
mountains, — the Dosarene of the ancients.
दशाह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the kingdom of Yadu, in
the south of India (2) of its people.
दशावतार, *m.* (see अवतार) an epithet of Vishnu
(of whom the Hindoos believe that there were
ten incarnations for the protection or the punish-
ment of mankind) : *lit.* he of the ten incarnations.
दशाविशेष, *m.* special or peculiar circumstances
or condition.
दशी, 1, *m. (f. īni)* a lord of ten towns : 2, *f.* thread :
the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.
दशीला, *adj.* in good circumstances.
दशेन्द्रिय = दशेन्द्रिया, *q.v.*
दशेन्द्रिया, *m.* (pl. : see आ, 22) the aggregate of the
ten organs of sense and action, *viz.* the skin, the eye,

the tongue, the nose, the ear, the organ of speech, the hand, the foot, the anus, the pudendum.

दशेश, m. a lord of ten towns.

दशों, (see श्रों, 4) the ten of them, the whole ten.

दशोदन्दी, more prop. दशेन्दिया, q.v.

दशोदिग = दशोदिशा, q.v. [world.

दशोदिशा, f. the ten regions or quarters of the
दशोद्वार, m. the ten passages for the action of the
faculties, viz. the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the
mouth, the crown of the head, the anus, the penis.

दशत, m. a desert; a forest; a plain.

**दस; for all words beginning thus, but not given
below, see under the form दश.**

दसई (Rām.) = दशवीं. See **दशवां.**

दसना in Braj = दिसना, q.v.

दसरान, a kind of trick in wrestling.

दसवां, m. (f. wiū) = दशवां, q.v. [etc.).

दसवाना, m. a tenth part (added to the revenue,

दसहत (by inversion) = दहशत, q.v.

दसहूँ, in Braj = दशों, q.v. [moult.

दसाखा, m. the moulting of birds. — *jhārṇā*, to

दसातरा, m. ten per cent.; a tenth.

दसाना, more prop. डसाना, q.v.

दसान्या } m. a panegyrist, bard.
दसान्यी }

दस्त, m. the hand; a cubit: stool, evacuation: a
shoulder of mutton, an animal's fore-quarter.

दस्तश्रन्दाज, m. one who commences a business;
an oppressor, plunderer.

दस्तक, f. a clapping of the hands; rapping at a
door; a pass, passport; a summons: commission.

दस्तकार, m. a craftsman: *lit.* dexterous.

दस्तकारी, f. handicraft; dexterity.

दस्तखत, m. a signature; chirography.

दस्तनिगार, needy, in want, wanting.

दस्तपनाह, m. tongs.

दस्तवस्ता, with joined hands (in token of respect).

दस्तबुक्का, m. cloth in which a small bundle is
wrapped up.

दस्तबुद्ध, m. superiority, advantage, victory.

दस्तरखान } more prop. दस्तरखान, q.v.
दस्तरखान }

दस्ता, m. zinc, tutenag; *lapis calaminaris*: a
handful; a handle; a pestle; a quire of paper; a skein
of thread; a division of an army, brigade, a bundle of
arrows (consisting of twenty-four).

दस्ताना, m. a glove, gauntlet.

दस्तान्दाज = दस्तश्रन्दाज, q.v.

दस्तार, m. a turban. [make up the turban.

दस्तारखन्द, m. a servant whose business it is to

दस्तारखान, m. a kind of tablecloth. [died.

दस्तावेज, f. signature, note of hand, bond, title-

दस्तूर, m. custom, manner, fashion, habit, regu-
lation.

दस्तूरी, f. perquisites paid to a servant by one
who sells to his master (it is a gratuity varying in
amount in different places from one to three per cent.).

दस्यु, m. an enemy, ruffian, thief, oppressor, viola-
tor, committer of injustice: name of one of the mixed
classes.

दस्युवृत्ति, f. theft, dishonest mode of subsistence.

दह, 1, in Chand = दश, q.v. : 2, m. very deep water;
a pool or eddy in a river, a whirlpool; an abyss.

दहक, f. ardour; conflagration.

दहकना, n. to burn, be burnt, be ruined, be lost,
be destroyed: to regret.

दहकाना, t. to burn, kindle; to ruin, destroy; to
lose; to cause to regret; to heat (iron, etc.).

दह्यगी, f. heat, warmth.

दहज, more prop. दिहेज, q.v.

दहड़दहड़ = धड़धड़, q.v.

दहत, scorching, burning.

दहदल, m. f. ? a swamp, bog.

दहन, 1, m. fire; Agni; burning, combustion: the
marking-nut plant; lead-wort (*Plumbago zeylanica*, etc.);
a gold coin (in value six rupees): 2. *f.* conflagration;
sultriness. [n. to be burnt.

दहना, 1, more prop. दहिना, q.v. : 2, a. int. to burn:

दहनीय, m. (f. ā) anything combustible: *lit.* com-
bustible, requiring to be burnt, fit to be burnt.

दहनोपल, m. the sun-gem, a crystal lens.

दहनीं in Braj = दहना, 2, q.v.

दहबाशी, m. a commander of ten men: a person
holding a place of trust; a valet.

दहयो in Braj = दहा (past part. of dahnā).

दहर, m. time, an age; custom, habit, mode, manner;
solicitude: the world: atheism: fortune, chance.

दहरिया, m. an atheist.

दहरी, stiff clay soil (in low ground).

दहल, a quagmire, quicksand.

दहलना, a. int. to shake, tremble, fear.

दहलान, a certain tribe of Jagas in the upper
दहलाना, t. to shake, agitate. [Doāb.

दहश, stupefied with amazement, stricken with
astonishment or consternation.

दहशत, f. fear, dread.

दहसनी, a book of accounts, registers, etc. kept for
the space of ten years; *lit.* appertaining to ten years.

दहसेरा, m. (f. ī) a weight of ten *sērs*.

दहा, m. the ten days of the Muharram.

दहाई, f. the figure ten; the tenth part; (in
Arithm.) the decimal place of figures.

दहाड़ना, a. int. to roar (as a tiger).

दहान, an orifice, the mouth.

दहाना, t. to set fire to, burn.

दहित, m. (f. ā) burnt, scorched.

दहिना, (from दक्षिण) m. (f. ī) right (not left).

दहिनावर्त्त = दक्षिणावर्त्त, *q. v.*

दहिने, *adv.* (sc. *kāhko* or *kāhpar*) to the right, on the right, at the right.

दही, *m.* thick sour milk, coagulated milk.

दहीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a seller of *dahi*.

दहीगर, *m.* a vessel for carrying sour milk in (particularly at festivals).

दहीड़ी, *more prop.* दहीणड़ी, *q. v.*

दहेज = दिहेज, *q. v.*

दहेड़, *m.* a certain bird (*Coracias*). [kept.]

दहेण्डो, *f.* a vessel in which sour milk (*dahi*) is

दहेल, *m.* a certain bird (*Coracias*).

दहेण्डो in Braj = दहेण्डो, *q. v.*

दहावा, *m.* a tenth part, tithe.

दा, 1, *f.* (*m. द*) see art. द: 2, a Taddhita suffix by means of which adverbs of time are derived from pronouns and pronominal adjectives; e. g. यदा: 3, a sickle, bill-hook, iron cleaver.

दाइक, *more prop.* दायक, *q. v.*

दाइज } = दायजा, *q. v.*

दाइनी, *f.* of दाई, *q. v.*

दाइमां, everlastingly, perpetually, permanently.

दाइमी, 1, *f.* = दाइमीयत, *q. v.*: 2, perpetual, continual, lasting, durable, standing.

दाइमीयत, *f.* perpetuity, eternity.

दाइयां, *nom. pl.* of दाई, 2, *q. v.*

दाइर, going round, revolving, encircling; in process, agitated (as a suit at Law); capable of being agitated; cognizable. [tambourine; a monastery.]

दाइरा, *m.* a circle, ring, circumference, orbit; a

दाई, 1, *m.* (*f.* दाइनी) a giver: lit. *adj.* giving (freq. as a suffix in comp.; e. g. *Dukkhādi*): 2, *f.* a wet-nurse, milk-nurse; a midwife — *ko sompuā*, (lit. to deliver to a wet-nurse, *i. e.*) to put out to nurse.

दाईखिलाई, *f.* a dry-nurse.

दाईगरी, *f.* midwifery.

दाईजनाई, *f.* a midwife.

दाईपिलाई, *f.* a wet-nurse.

दाऊ, *m.* an appellation of a father or of an elder brother: 2, *m. pr. n.* used by contraction for Baladev, the foster-brother of Krishn: 3, deception, fraud, cheating.

दाऊद, *m. pr. n.* the Psalmist David.

दाऊदी, 1, *f.* a certain shrub (*Chrysanthemum Indicum*) which bears a flower like chamomile; a kind of firework resembling that shrub: a kind of armour, coat of mail (so named from its being supposed to have been originally made by Dāūd, as we employ the terms 'Ferrara' and 'Joe Manton'): 2, *adj. m.* (*f. in*) Davidic, appertaining to David.

दाए, the tying a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out the grain from the ear.

दाएबाए, *adv.* on the right and left.

दाएजा, *m.* a nuptial present, dowry, portion.

दाओ = दाव, *q. v.*

दाओधाओ, feint or stratagem in war.

दां, a corruption (1) of दांव (2) of दान्त, *qq. v.*

दांग, a hill, precipice, mountain-summit. [idiot.]

दांगर, a superannuated horned beast; *met.* a fool,

दांगी, a name given to the *bāndela rūpūs*.

दांड, दांत, दांभ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms दाण्ड, दान्त, दाम्भ, दांभेबांभे, unsteadiness. [respectively.]

दांव, 1, = दाव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* ambushade, ambush, snare: power, opportunity; time, turn, vicissitude; the twisting one another in wrestling. — *chalnā*, to have the advantage. — *chalnā*, to take advantage of. — *tāknā*, to watch an opportunity. — *pukarnā*, to wrestle. — *baithnā*, to lie in ambush, lurk.

दांवपेच, watching one's opportunity. [threshing.]

दांवरी, *f.* a rope that binds bullocks together when

दांवान, *m.* burning stubble; a forest conflagration.

दांहा, *m.* the right hand.

दाक, 1, = दाख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a donor, one who makes presents (*esp.* to Brahmins); a sacrificer, one who pays the expenses of the ceremony and employs the officiating priests.

दाकगाड़ी, *f.* a mail train; a locomotive post-office.

दाक, appertaining to दक, *q. v.*

दाकायणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the twenty-seven lunar mansions (considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksh and wives of the moon) (2) of the nymph and asterism Rohini: a certain plant (*Croton polyandrum*). [country of Vahlik or Balkh].

दाक्षिक्या, *f. pr. n.* a place north of India (in the

दाक्षिक्यीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) native of Dākshikanthā.

दाक्ष, *m.* ability, skill.

दाख, *f.* a raisin, grape.

दाखरस, *m. f.* grape-juice, wine.

दाखलता, *f.* a vine.

दाखल, 1, entering, penetrating, arriving; taking possession: 2, an entry in a book: 3, entered; produced. — *k.* to cause to enter, cause to arrive; to place in, fix in, insert, include; to produce — *honā*, to enter, arrive, penetrate: to appertain: *n.* to be inserted.

दाखलखारिज, erasure of an entry.

दाखलदफ्तर, entered upon the record.

दाखलदार, *m.* an occupant. [conveyance.]

दाखलनामा, *m.* a warrant or deed of possession; a

दाखला, *m.* a receipt for money; a list, entry, muster-roll; a concern or business; a connexion.

दाग, *m.* a spot, stain, mark, scar, cicatrix, blemish, freckle, speck; a brand, cautery, stigma. — *khānā*, to receive a mark or brand. — *chaphānā* or *lagānā* or *lānā*, to vilify, defame. — *denā*, to brand, cauterize; to blemish. — *lagnā*, to be damaged, get a bad name. — *honā*, to be scarred, be cauterized.

दागदार, spotted, marked, scarred, branded, cauterized. [gun, etc.]

दागना, *t.* to mark, brand, cauterize; to fire (a

दागी, stained, blemished, spotted. — *k.* to stain.

दाज, *m.* darkness, a dark night.

दाडक, *m.* a tooth, tusk. [*tum*] or its fruit.
 दाड़िम, *m.* the pomegranate-tree (*Punica grana-*
-dersonia rohita). [fond of the pomegranate].
 दाड़िमप्रिय, *m.* an epithet of the parrot (as being
 दाड़िम, *more prop.* दाड़िम, *q. v.*
 दाढ़ी = दाढ़ी, *q. v.*
 दाढ़, *f.* a jaw-tooth, grinder. — *mārnā*, to gnash
 or grind the teeth in wrath, anguish, etc. [titate.
 दाढ़ा, *m. f.* ? a large tooth, tusk : a number, mul-
 दाढ़ि } = दाढ़ी, *q. v.*
 दाढ़िका }
 दाढ़ी, *f.* a beard : a tendril. — *banānā* or *munda*,
 दाढ़; see (1) दाढ़ी (2) दृढ़ता. [to shave].
 दायद, *m.* (दायद) oppression, injury, injustice ; pun-
 ishment ; fine. [the lands of two proprietors.
 दायदामेगडा, *m.* the frontier or boundary between
 दायिदक, *m.* (*f. i*) *culj.* chastising, punishing.
 दायडी, 1, *f.* (दायडी) a balance : 2, *m.* a rower, wa-
 termen.
 दायडू, a ball for playing with ; a bat for striking
 दायडारगी, *f.* mischief, wickedness. [such a ball.
 दात, 1, a corruption of दान्त, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* boun-
 दातन = दान्तन, *q. v.* [fulness, liberality.
 दातपन = दातापन, *q. v.* [with a tooth-brush.
 दातवन, 1, = दतवन, *q. v.* : 2, the cleaning the teeth
 दातव्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything that may be (or that
 ought to be) given : *lit.* adj. to be given.
 दाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a donor, benefactor : *lit.* adj.
 giving, liberal, generous.
 दातान, a corrupt. pl. of दाता, *q. v.*
 दातापन, *m.* beneficence, benevolence, liberality.
 दातार (from दातृ) = दाता, *q. v.*
 दातृ, *m.* (*f. tri*) = दाता, *q. v.* [berality.
 दातृता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) beneficence, bountifulness, li-
 दात्र, *m.* a kind of sickle, large knife.
 दाद, *m.* the ringworm, herpes : oblation.
 दादनी, *f.* advances, money advanced for provid-
 ing goods or merchandize of any kind.
 दादमर्दन, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia alata*) used for
 दादवेदादक°, to demand justice. [curing ringworm.
 दादरा, *m.* a kind of song.
 दादा, *m.* a paternal grandfather : an elder brother.
 दादी, 1, *f.* a paternal grandmother : 2, *m.* a plain-
 tiff, complainant.
 दादीफयीदी, *m.* a complainant, one suing for justice.
 दादुर }
 दादुरवा } *m.* a frog.
 दादू, *m. pr. n.* a famous fakeer (born in the state
 of Jaipur, and founder of the Dādoopanthe sect).
 दादुपन्थी, *m.* a follower of Dādōu.
 दाधना, *a. int.* to burn.

दान, *m.* the act of giving ; a donation, gift, pre-
 sent, bestowment ; alms, charity ; liberality ; anything
 demanded by law or by custom (as toll, etc.) ; the
 fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in
 rut ; a certain religious rite in which the Brāhman
 pronounce a charm or incantation over anything, in
 the wish of a happy futurity, and give it (*dān*) as a
 present to another person. — *k.* or *denā*, to bestow,
 bestow upon, endow with.
 दानता, *f.* giving, bountifulness, liberality.
 दानदर्शना, *f.* a religious gift to a mendicant or
 to a Brāhman priest. [making donations.
 दानधर्म, *m.* almsgiving, charity : the rules for
 दानपति, *m.* (*f. patnī*) a liberal or munificent
 दानपत्नर, *more prop.* दानपत्र, *q. v.* [person.
 दानपत्र, *m.* a deed of conveyance, deed of gift
 by which land is conveyed to Brāhman, a will.
 दानपत्रदार, *m.* a Brāhman to whom lands have
 been assigned by deed.
 दानपन, *m.* bountifulness, beneficence.
 दानपुण्य, *m.* almsgiving, charity.
 दानपुन, *more prop.* दानपुण्य, *q. v.*
 दानयोग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit for or meriting a donation.
 दानय, 1, *m.* a demon, giant, Titan : 2, *m.* (*f. i*)
 appertaining to Dānavs.
 दानवीर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any very bene-
 ficent person : *lit.* a hero of beneficence.
 दानशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) liberal, munificent, bountiful.
 दानशीलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) beneficence of disposition.
 दाना, *m.* grain, seed, berry, corn ; a pimple,
 speck : *adj.* wise, sensible, learned.
 दानाई, *f.* wisdom, knowledge, cleverness.
 दानाकेश, *m.* a kind of embroidered neckcloth
 (worn in the cold weather over the cloak).
 दानाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) an almoner.
 दानापानी, *m.* food, victuals.
 दानिएल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Daniel.
 दानिनी, *f.* (*m. दानी*) a benefactress.
 दानिस्त, *f.* knowledge ; opinion.
 दानिस्तगी, *f.* knowledge, science, learning.
 दानो, *m.* (*f. inī*) beneficent, liberal, bountiful,
 charitable, giving.
 दानीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) worthy of having anything
 given : fit to be given, requiring to be given.
 दानिज्ञाद, an avaricious person, miser.
 दान्त, 1, *m.* a tooth ; a tusk (of an elephant or
 of a boar). — *ungli kātnā*, (to bite the finger) a phrase
 expressive of surprise or of perplexity. — *kachka-*
chānā, to grin, shew the teeth. — *kaikātnā*, to gnash
 the tooth. — *kāñi roñi khānā*, to be united in inti-
 mate friendship. — *kā dard*, toothache. — *khañe k.*,
 to dishearten ; to displease. — *tale ungli kātnā* or
dabānā, to stand in amaze, be amazed, wonder. — *ni-*
kālnā, to laugh, grin ; to express or confess inability
 or helplessness : to teeth. — *par chayhānā*, to detract
 from the praises or virtues of another. — *piñā*, to
 grin, gnash or grind the teeth as in anger or pain. —
bañā or *bāñā*, the chattering of the teeth, squab-
 bling, wrangling, sparring. — *rakhnā* or — *honā kist-*
par, to desire anything exceedingly : to hate. — *lagnā*,

trismus or locked-jaw. — *lānā*, to teeth, to grow (said of the teeth). *Dāntōh* (sc. *ko*?) *mānā*, to gnash the teeth (with anger). *Dāntōh* (sc. *ne*?) *zamin pakar-nā* (lit. to bite the ground; hence) to be reduced to extremities; to suffer great pain: 2, *adj.* ivory: 3, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) tamed, subdued.

दान्तिका, the taking a piece of straw or grass in the teeth to deprecate wrath or as a sign of complete submission.

दान्तन, *m.* 1, (a Braj pl. of दान्त) teeth; tusks: 2, a toothbrush (consisting of a piece of twig).

दान्तना, to get teeth (said of kine, horses, etc.).

दान्तपीमना; see *s.v.* दान्त.

दान्ताकिलकिल, *f.* quarrel.

दान्तिक, *adj. m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) ivory.

दान्ती, *f.* the tooth of a saw or other instrument; the cog of a wheel; a rake; a harrow; a kind of sickle. — *denā*, to insist upon. — *parnā*, to be knothed or indented (as the edge of any instrument). — *lagnā*, to have a locked jaw.

दाप, *m.* arrogance, boastfulness, self-importance, strength, potency; a stamping forcibly.

दाब, *m.* fear, dread, awe, reverence: magnificence, pomp, ostentation: custom; institution, manner; situation, condition; vehement or forcible propulsion. See *dābū*.

दाबत, an imprecation, curse.

दाबना, *t.* to press down; to suppress, snub; to squeeze, hug. *Dāb rakhnā*, to conceal, to steal and conceal; to press (esp. with the thighs); to retain by pressure; to grip (as money). *Dāb lenā*, to outgrow.

दाबागि } *m.* a forest conflagration.
दाबानल }

दाबी, *f.* a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, etc.). [ruled.]

दाभ्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) capable of being governed or

दाम, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) any kind of string, thread, cord, rope: 2, *m.* a net, snare: 3, *m.* a quadruped: 4, *m.* price, cost; the name of a copper coin. In the *Hyini akbari*, (and consequently in most revenue accounts,) the *dām* is considered to be the fortieth part of a rupee: the *dām* was divided into eight parts, called *dampri*. Two dampries make one *pāolā*, and two *pāolās* one *adhelā* or half a *dām*. Since the time of Akbar, however, the *dām* has greatly fallen off in value; so that at present, in upper India, it is only one twenty-fifth of a *paisā*, or one sixteen-hundredth of a rupee.

दामच, *m.* the erection on which a person is posted for the protection of crops.

दामन, *m.* 1, a rope, string: 2, a skirt of a garment; a sail-sheet: the foot or the declivity of a mountain.

दामनी, 1, *f.* a string (esp. rope for tying cattle): 2, *adj.* appertaining to the artemisia flower.

दामलिस, *m. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk.

दामा, *m.* a rope, string, cord: a garland.

दामाद, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband); a bridegroom.

दामादी, *f.* the relationship of son-in-law.

दामान = **दामन**, 2, *q.v.*

दामासाह, *m. pr. n.* a certain merchant who died insolvent, and whose effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.

दामासाही, *f.* a proportioning, equal assessment, dividend of a bankrupt's property; composition of a debt.

दामिनि, *f.* lightning. [huntress: 2, lightning.

दामिनी, *f.* 1, (*m.* दामी) a sportsman's wife; a

दामी, 1, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a setter of snares, sportsman, hunter, fowler: 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) an assessment. — *lagānā*, to assess.

दामीवासिनात, gross assets of a village.

दामोदर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ (the allusion being to the fact that his foster-mother Yashodā in vain passed the folds of a rope around his body when he was a child, to keep him in confinement).

दामिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a hypocrite, cheat: lit. hypocritical: a kind of crane (*Ardea nigra*).

दाय, 1, in Chand = दया, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a gift; a nuptial present, separate property of a wife, paternal property; inheritance.

दायक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a giver: lit. adj. giving. Frequent in Hindee as latter element in many substantival adjectives; e.g. भिक्षादायक, *m.* (*f.* भिक्षादायिका) an almsgiver. [marriage-gift.

दायजा, *m.* a dowry, portion, nuptial present,

दायभाग = **दायविभाग**, *q.v.*

दायर, *more prop.* दाइर, *q.v.* [different heirs.

दायविभाग, *m.* a division of property among

दाया, 1, a corruption of दया, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* दाई)

the husband of a *dāi*, a male nurse: 3, = दाय, *q.v.*: 4,

m. a demand, claim, plaint.

दायाद, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an heir, claimant; a son or other kinsman who is entitled to partake of an inheritance.

दायादव, *m.* an heir, kinsman.

दायादी, *f.* (*m.* दायाद) an heiress, daughter.

दायापवर्जन, *m.* privation, forfeiture of property.

दायिका, *f.* (*m.* दायक) a benefactress.

दायित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) condemned, sentenced; adjudged,

दायिनी, *f.* (*m.* दायी) a benefactress. [awarded.

दायिम, *more prop.* दाइम, *q.v.*

दायिरा, *m.* a ring, circumference, circle, orbit; a tambourine; a monastery.

दायी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) frequent as the latter element in substantival adjectives, importing the idea of 'giving'; 'causing'.

दार, 1, *f.* a wife: 2, a corruption of दाल, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a gallows, impaling-stake: 4, *m.* a mansion.

दारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a young animal, child, son.

दारचीनी, *f.* cinnamon (*Laurus cinnamomum*): lit. China-wood. [tatorum].

दारण, *m.* the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos po-*

दारद, *m.* a sort of poison brought from the country

दारना, *t.* to rend, split, break. [called Darad.

दारमदार, *m.* an agreement, stipulation, adjustment of a dispute, settlement of a quarrel.

दारय = **दारो** (दारना). See *y.*

दारा, 1, *f.* a wife: 2, *m. pr. n.* king Darius.

दाराधीन, *m.* a henpecked husband: lit. *adj.* dependent on or subject to a wife.

दारिका, *f.* (*m.* **दारक**) a daughter, a girl.

दारिकादान, *m.* the giving a daughter in marriage.

दारिद्र, *more prop.* **दारिद्र**, *q. v.*

दारिद्र, *m.* poverty, indigence, wretchedness. — *khadnā* (*lit.* to drive away poverty) alludes to a ceremony of the Hindoos in which they take a sieve or winnowing-basket, and beating it in every corner of the house, exclaim:— '*Ishwar paithe, dāridr niklo!*' Enter, O God! depart, O poverty!

दारिद्रो, *m.* (*f.* **िपि**) poor, indigent, needy, wretched.

दारिद्र = **दारिद्र**, *q. v.* [ed, unfortunate.

दारी, *f.* a female slave taken in war.

दारु, *m.* wood, timber; a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru* or *P. deodora*, Roxb.).

दारुक, *m.* 1, (*f.* **ा**) a doll, puppet: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Krishp's charioteer (2) of a certain incarnation of Shiv.

दारुज, *m.* (*f.* **ा**) made of wood, wooden.

दारुणा, 1, *m.* severity; horribleness: lead-wort (*Plumbago zeylanica*): 2, *m.* (*f.* **ा**) hard, harsh, severe, austere, horrible, terrifying, fearful, dreadful, shocking.

दारुणारि, *m.* an enemy of cruelty (epithet of God or of any merciful being).

दारुणारी, *more prop.* (1) **दारुणारि** (2) **दारुनारि**, *qq. v.*

दारुनारि, *f.* (*lit.* a female doll, or a doll's wife) a

दारुन, *more prop.* **दारुण**, *q. v.* [wooden doll, puppet.

दारुनिशा, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दारुपुत्रिका } = **दारुनारि**, *q. v.*
दारुपुत्री }

दारुमय, *m.* (*f.* **ा**) abounding in wood, consisting of

दारुस्त्री = **दारुनारि**, *q. v.* [wood, woody, wooden.

दारुहरिदा, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दारु, 1, *more prop.* **दारु**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* spirituous liquor, gunpowder.

दारुड़ा, *m.* } wine, spirituous liquor.
दारुड़ी, *f.* }

दारुसोडा, military stores, ammunition; *lit.* powder and lead.

दारोग, *more prop.* (1) **दारोगा** (2) **दरोग**, *qq. v.*

दारोगी, *f.* the office of daroghā.

दारोगा, *m.* the head man of an office; an overseer, manager; the superintendent of police, etc., the prefect of a town or village.

दारोगाना, the pay of a daroghā.

दारोमदार, *m.* agreement, adjustment, settlement (of a dispute or quarrel), reconciliation, stipulation.

दार्ढ्य, *m.* hardness, strength, stability, fixedness.

दार्ढ्यिका, *f.* a sort of collyrium made from an infusion of the *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*: a sort of potherb.

दार्ढ्य, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दाल, 1, *more prop.* **डाल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* pulse, vetches; a kind of split pea much used for food: 3, *f. m.* ? a species of grain (*Paspalum fumentaceum*). — *galnā kisikī*, to have an advantage, to avail. *Kuchh — meñ kālā hai* (there is something black in the pea soup, i. e.) there is something wrong, 'there is a flaw in the indenture,' 'there is a screw loose.'

दालचीनी = **दारचीनी**, *q. v.*

दालवाला, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a dealer in **दाल**, *q. v.*

दाला, 1, *f.* colocynth: 2, peculiar kind of tenure in **दालान**, *m.* a hall. [the Doāb.

दालिद्र, for words beginning thus, see under the **दालिम**, a corruption of **दाड़िम**, *q. v.* [form **दारिद्र**.

दालिल, a corruption of **दारिद्र**, *q. v.*

दालून, *more com.* (1) **दालवाना** (2) **दालान**, *qq. v.*

दाव, *m.* a bill or kind of hatchet with a hooked point: vicissitude, turn, opportunity: a stake, wager, stroke at a game, throw of the dice, etc.: a forest; a forest conflagration. — *badū* or *bāndhnā*, to wager, bet.

दावन, *m.* destruction. [treading out corn.

दावना, 1, *t.* to thresh, tread: 2, *m.* the act of **दावा** = **दाया**, 2, *q. v.*

दावारा (*corruption*) = **दुवारा**, *q. v.*

दावाग्नि } *m.* a forest conflagration.
दावानल }

दावो, *more prop.* **दांव**, *q. v.* [fisherman, boatman.

दाश, 1, a corruption of **दास**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a

दाशपुर, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

दाशरथ, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Dasha-rath: *adj.* appertaining to Dasharath.

दाशी, 1, *more prop.* **दासी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a fish-woman, the wife or daughter of a fisherman.

दाशेय, *m.* (*f.* i) a fish-woman's child.

दाशेरक, *m. pr. n.* the province of Mālwa.

दाशत, *f.* a bringing up, brooding, taking care of, patronage; service.

दास, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a servant, slave: a Shoodra; a suffix to names of Shoodras: 2, *m.* a sickle, scythe.

दासक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a servant, slave; 2, appertaining **दासतान**, *more prop.* **दास्तान**, *q. v.* [to servants.

दासत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) servitude, service, slavery.

दासदासी, *f.* a slave's female slave: male and female slaves, servants and handmaidens.

दासन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **दास**; see **न**, 6) slaves, etc.

दासपुर } = **दाशपुर**, *q. v.*
दासपूर }

दासरथ, *more prop.* **दाशरथ**, *q. v.*

दासा, *m.* a piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the thatch (*chhappar*): a reaping-hook.

दासानुदास, *m.* a servant of servants (an epithet expressive of unworthiness and lowliness).

दासिका, *f.* (*m.* **दासक**) = **दासी**, *q. v.*

दासी, *f.* a female slave, maid-servant, handmaid.

दासीपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* i) the child of a slave-girl.

दासेय, *m.* (*f.* i) a fish-woman's child.

दास्तान, *f.* a story, fable, tale.

दास्य, *m.* servitude, service, slavery.

दाह, *m.* a burning, combustion, conflagration; ardour; inflammation, morbid heat, feverish heat; cauterizing. — *denā*, to light the funeral pile. — *rakhnā*, to grudge.

दाहक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an incendiary, etc.: *lit.* adj.

setting on fire; burning, inflammatory, caustic, cauterizing; 2, *m.* a species of plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

दाहकरणा } *m.* = दाहक्रिया, *q.v.*
दाहकर्म }

दाहक्रिया, *f.* the act or the ceremony of burning

दाहज्वर, *m.* an inflammatory fever. [a corpse.

दाहन, *m.* setting fire to, burning, cauterizing.

दाहना, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) more *prop.* दहिना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (of दहना) to burn, scorch.

दाहसर, *m.* a place where corpses are burnt.

दाहहरण, *m.* the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatum*. This root is woven into a kind of screen (called the 'tattie') which is kept wet for the purpose of diminishing the temperature of the hot winds.

दाहा, more *prop.* दहा, *q.v.*

दाहिका, *f.* (*m.* दाहक) a female incendiary.

दाहिजा, more *com.* दाएजा, *q.v.*

दाहिना, *m.* (*f. i*) more *prop.* दहिना, *q.v.*

दाही, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* setting on fire; burning;

दाहु; see (1) दाह (2) दाही (3) दाऊ. [painting.

दिशा, more *com.* दिया, *q.v.*

दिशासे, a lamp; a light.

दिई, (*pl.* दिई), *f.* of दिया, *q.v.*

दिश (prop. दिग). See दिग.

दिकपति, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* lord of the ten regions) the designation applied to the guardian deities of the different quarters of the world: of these there are two divisions (1) *astronomical*, viz. the Sun, of the east; Saturn, of the west; Mercury, of the north; Mars, of the south; Venus, of the south-east; Rahoo of the south-west; the Moon, of the north-west; Jupiter, of the north-east; (2) *mythological*, viz. Brahmā, for upwards; Ananta, for downwards; Indra, of the east; Varun, of the west; Kuver, of the north; Yam, of the south; Agni, of the south-east; Nairrit, of the south west; Marut or Vāyu, of the north-west; Īshan or Shiv, of the north-east.

दिकपाल, *m. pr. n.* = दिकपति, *q.v.*

दिकग्रूल, *m.* any inauspicious planetary conjunction (as, for the Sun and Venus to be in the west, etc.).

दिकाक, *m.* a shred; a chip; *adj.* minute; intelligent.

दिकोड़ी, *f.* a wasp, hornet. [plague, bother.

दिक्क, *m.* teasing, trouble, etc. — *k.* to perplex,

दिक्कत, *f.* abstrusity, difficulty, trouble, uneasiness; close application, diligence, industry; accuracy.

दिखना = देखना, *q.v.*

दिखराना, more *prop.* दिखलाना, *q.v.*

दिखरावना, more *prop.* दिखलाना, *q.v.* See व.

दिखराग्रूल, *m.* flatulency (?). [to denote.

दिखलाना, *t.* to shew, exhibit, display; to direct;

दिखलाई = दिखाई, *q.v.*

दिखलावना = दिखलाना. See व.

दिखलावा, *m.* show, pageantry. [viewer, observer.

दिखवेया, *m.* an on-looker, spectator, beholder,

दिखाई, *f.* a shewing, show, appearance, display,

exhibition. — *denā* or *parnā*, to appear, be apparent, [come in sight, seem.

दिखाउना = देखाना, *q.v.*

दिखाऊ, fit to be shewn, presentable, comely.

दिखाओ = दिखाव, *q.v.*

दिखाना = देखाना, *q.v.*

दिखाव, *m.*

दिखावट, *f.* } show, display, exhibition.

दिखावटी, forged.

दिखावट = दिखावट, *q.v.*

दिखित, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

दिग, *m.* (दिश) quarter, region, direction, tract, side, way; point (of the compass): (in comp.) = wards; e. g. *Uttar-dig*, northwards.

दिगोदगाना, *a. int.* to chatter (as the teeth).

दिगन्त, *m.* the horizon.

दिगन्तर, *m.* aerial space, atmosphere.

दिगपति } = दिकपति, *q.v.*

दिगपाल }

दिगपालन, *m.* the functions of the guardian deity of any region. [more proper form दिग्व.

दिग्व; for words beginning thus, see under the

दिगम्बर, (*lit.* clad by the regions of space, *i. e.*

naked) *m.* (*f. ā*) a naked person: *prop.* unclad; hence, (1) any Hindoo ascetic who goes unclad: (2) an epithet of Shiv (from his being naked) and of certain of his devotees (who also go naked): (3) an order of ascetics of the *Jain* sect who either go naked or are clad in cloth dyed with red chalk.

दिगर, (*pl.* ān) other, another: again.

दिगवान } *m.* a watchman, guard.

दिगवार }

दिगविजय = दिग्विजय, *q.v.*

दिगग्रूल, *m.* the direction in which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days.

दिगज, *m.* an epithet of either of the eight elephants which are supposed to support the world at the different quarters of the compass.

दिगो = दिघो, *q.v.*

दिग्विजय, *m.* the subjugation of an extensive country (whether in arms or in controversy).

दिग्विजयक्रम, *m.* invasion, going forth to conquer the world. [tract of country or of the world.

दिग्विजयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a subjugator of an extensive

दिग्विभाग, *m.* a point or quarter of the compass.

दिग्यापी, *m.* (*f. ini*) spreading through all space.

दिघो, *f.* any large tank or reservoir in the form of an oblong quadrangle.

दिज्जय in Chand = दिया, *q.v.*

दिठवन, more *prop.* देवटान, *q.v.*

दिठाना, *m.* a patch, an artificial mole on the face.

दिठ्ठो, *f.* a wicket, small door.

दिढ़, दित; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms दढ़, दिति, respectively.

दिति, *f. pr. n.* one of the two wives of Kashyap and mother of the Daityas.

दितिज, m. (*f. ā*) any Daitya (or demon) : *prop.* an offspring of Diti.

दितिनन्दन, m. (*f. ā*) = दितिज, *q. v.*

दितिया, f. the second lunar day.

दितिसुत, m. (*f. ā*) = दितिज, *q. v.*

दित्ती, more prop. दिति, q. v.

दित्य, more prop. दैत्य, q. v.

दिदार, more prop. दीदार, q. v.

दिद्विष्य } in Chand = दिया, q. v.
दिद्वी }

दिधा, more prop. द्विधा, q. v.

दिधि, f. firmness, stability, fixedness.

दिन, m. day, a day. — *kātnā*, to pass the time with difficulty. — *ko* —, *rāt ko rāt na jānnā*, (not to perceive that day is day and that night is night, *i. e.*) to be totally absorbed in thought or in business. — *kleśnā* or *phirnā*, to begin to prosper after adversity. — *gahvānā*, to spend time carelessly or to trifle it away. — *chaylānā*, the day being far advanced; the period of menstruation being protracted. — *charkānā*, to commence any business late in the day; to eat the bread of idleness, or earn one's wages without labour. — *dhalnā*, to grow late, to decline (the sun). — *pāpnā*, to be unfortunate. — *phālnā*, to dawn. — *bharnā*, to occupy the whole day about a thing. — *mundnā*, to grow late, to close (the day). *Din-ba* (or *par*) *din*, day after day, day by day. *Barā* —, broad day, late in the morning.

दिनकर, m. the day-maker, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनकरकर, 1, a poet. genit. of दिनकर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a ray of the sun.

दिनज्योतिष, m. sunshine, daylight.

दिनदानो, m. (*f. ini*) a very beneficent person : lit. *adj.* giving daily.

दिनदिन, every day, daily, always.

दिनदिया, m. daylight.

दिनदियाले } adv. in daylight.
दिनधियाले }

दिनन, a Braj pl. of दिन. See न, 6 (1).

दिनपति, m. the lord of day, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनप्रति = प्रत्येक दिन, every day, daily.

दिनभर, adv. all day, the whole day.

दिनमणि, m. the gem of day, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनमान, m. the length of day.

दिनरात } = दिवारात्र, q. v.
दिनराता }
दिनराति }
दिनरेन }

दिना, a poet. form for दिन, *q. v.*

दिनाई, f. a tetter, ringworm.

दिनातो, f. the daily work of labourers; the time of a plough's working in the course of a single day.

दिनान्त, m. close of day, sunset, evening.

दिनान्ध, m. (*f. ā*) day-blind, *i. e.* the owl.

दिनारम्भ, m. beginning of day, morning.

दिनावसान, m. close of day, evening.

दिनिका, f. a day's wages, payment for one day's labour.

दिनिधा } aged (gen. applied to animals).
दिनो }

दिनेश = दिनपति, q. v.

दिनेस } more prop. दिनेश, q. v.
दिनेसा }

दिनों, (a Braj pl. of दिन) days.

दिनौन्धा, m. day-blindness, dysopia.

दिन्त } in Chand = दिया, 1, q. v.
दिन्तौ }

दिपत, m. (*f. ā*) more prop. दीप्त, *q. v.*

दिव ; for words beginning thus, see under the

दिव्य, more prop. दिव्य, q. v. [form दिव.

दिमात्रा, more prop. द्विमात्रा, q. v.

दिम्मस क, t. to lay down turf, place the sods and pound them with a rammer.

दियत, f. the law of retaliation, the price of blood, the fine paid for murder or for maiming.

दियल (colloquial) = दिया, q. v.

दिया, 1, m. (*f. दिई*) base of the historical tenses of the verb *denā* : 2, *m.* a gift : 3, *m.* a lamp, lantern. — *bārnā*, to strike a light. [alluvion.

दियाडा, an island formed in the bed of a river,

दियानत, f. conscience, honesty, justice, piety,

दियानतदार, honest, etc. ; see दियानत. [virtue.

दियानतदारी, f. honesty, etc. ; see दियानत.

दियार, m. countries, regions, provinces, districts : houses, mansions. [lucifer match.

दियासलाई, f. any match (for kindling a lamp),

दियो } in Braj = दिया, q. v.
दियो }

दिरंगी, f. lateness, delay : tardiness.

दिरखत, m. a tree.

दिरसटी in Chand = दृष्टि, *q. v.*

दिरहम, m. money; the name (1) of a certain silver

दिरा, f. a bell. [coin (2) of a certain weight.

दिरस, dressed, adjusted, put into exact line. —
k. to dress ; to put into exact line.

दिरा, m. a reaping, cutting corn at harvest. —
k. to reap, harvest. [soul ; valour.

दिल, 1, (colloquial) = दिया, q. v. : 2, m. heart, mind,

दिलखस्ता, broken-hearted, sorely grieved.

दिलजमा, collected in mind, at ease.

दिलदार, m. a lover, sweetheart, one to whom the heart has been given : lit. *adj.* heart-holding.

दिलदारी, f. demonstrations of love : comfort, consolation. [alacrity.

दिलदिसी, f. heartiness, earnestness, cheerfulness,

दिलबर, adj. heart-ravishing : hence, a beloved object, sweetheart, mistress.

दिलबरी, f. comfort, pacification.

दिलरी, more prop. दिलेरी, q. v.

दिलकबाई, *f.* the ravishment of the heart. [tion.
दिलरोआई, *f.* (*lit.* heart-weeping) bitter lamenta-
दिलरोवाई, *more prop.* (1) दिलकबाई (2) दिलरोआई,
[given.
दिलवाना, 1, = दिलाणा, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be
दिलवाली, *m.* an inhabitant of Delhi. [given.
दिलवैया, *m.* one who causes another to give or to
दिलहोदिल = मनहो मन, *q.v.* [pay.
दिलाना, *t.* (causat. of देना) to cause to give, cause
to give up, cause to yield, cause to pay; to occasion;
to consign; to assign.
दिलाराम, *m.* (*lit.* heart-easing) a sweetheart.
दिलालत, *f.* direction, indication, sign, token;
argument, demonstration; brokerage.
दिलावर, intrepid, brave. [couragement.
दिलासा, *m.* comfort, soothing, consolation, en-
दिलो, *f. pr. n.* (see दिहो) the city of Delhi.
दिलीप, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Hastināpur
(the ancient Delhi) and an ancestor of Rām.
दिलेरी, *f.* intrepidity, boldness, presumption,
daring, impudence.
दिलोजान, *adv.* heart and soul; tooth and nail.
— *se*, with heart and soul, heartily, in right earnest.
दिल्क, *m.* a mendicant's habit (made of patches
and shreds. [dilk: *prop.* ragged, clothed in rags.
दिल्कपोष, *m.* a mendicant or one who wears the
दिल्ली, *f. pr. n.* (see दिहो) the city of Delhi.
दिल्लीवाल, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = दिल्लीधाना, *q.v.* [Delhi.
दिल्लोवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) a native or an inhabitant of
दिव, *more prop.* दिव्य, *q.v.* [tials, paradise.
दिवगृह, *m.* the divine abode, abode of the cele-
दिवद, 1, *m.* heaven: 2, *adj.* heaven-imparting.
दिवधाम, *m.* = दिवगृह, *q.v.*
दिवधामी, *m.* (*f.* in i) a celestial.
दिवराणी } *more prop.* देवराणी, *q.v.*
दिवरानी }
दिवस, *m.* day, a day.
दिवस्यति, *m.* the lord of day, *i. e.* the Sun.
दिवा, 1, *more prop.* दिया, *q.v.*: 2, (*prop.* Sk. instr.
of दिव; hence) *adv.* by day: 3, *m.* day, daylight.
दिवाकर, *m.* the day-maker, *i. e.* the Sun.
दिवातम, *m.* (*f.* i) daily, diurnal.
दिवान, *more prop.* दीवान, *q.v.*
दिवाना = (1) दिनाना (2) दीवाना, *qq.v.*
दिवानिश = दिवारान, *q.v.* [blind by day.
दिवान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the owl; *lit.*
दिवामध्य, *m.* midday, noon.
दिवार, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*
दिवारान, *m.* a day and a night, day or night, day
and night; hence, incessantly, uninterruptedly, with-
out intermission, constantly.
दिवारानि, *f.* = दिवारान, *q.v.*
दिवाल, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*

दिवाना, *m.* insolvency, bankruptcy.
दिवानी, *f. pr. n.* (*prop.* दीपाली, a row or range
of lamps) a certain festival of the Hindoos celebra-
ted on the day of the new moon of Kārtik in honor
of Kārtikeva, the god of war. At this festival, the
Hindoos after bathing in some river, put on their
best attire, and perform a *shrāddh*; and at night
worship Lakshmee and indulge in excessive gam-
bling. On this night the houses and streets are illu-
minated, and the night is spent in gaming.
दिवेसनाई = दियासलाई, *q.v.*
दिवैया, *m.* a giver, bestower.
दिवोदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Benares,
founder of the Indian school of medicine.
दिव्य, 1, *m.* an ordeal; an oath: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) di-
vine, celestial; magical; brilliant, beautiful, agree-
able, charming.
दिव्यकवच, *m.* the armour of the gods.
दिव्यज्ञान, *m.* supernatural knowledge.
दिव्यतनु, *m.* an epithet of the Apsaras; *lit.* cele-
stial bodied.
दिव्यदृष्टि, *f.* supernatural knowledge.
दिव्यधर्म, *m.* (*f.* in i) virtuous, agreeable.
दिव्यपंचामृत, *m.* a mixture consisting of the five
ingredients ghee, curds, milk, butter, sugar.
दिव्यरत्न, *m. pr. n.* = चिन्तामणि, *q.v.*
दिव्यरस, *m.* quicksilver.
दिव्यवस्त्र, clothed in celestial raiment.
दिव्यवाक्य, *m.* a celestial voice, oracle, divine re-
velation. [celestial-limbed.
दिव्यांगा, *f.* (*m.* दिव्यांग) a beautiful female; *lit.*
दिव्यास्त्र, *m.* celestial weapons. [celestial, divine.
दिव्योपपादुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) of heavenly birth or being,
दिश, *f.* region, direction, quarter, side, space,
point of the compass. There are variously reckoned
four, eight, and ten quarters or cardinal points; and
hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-
bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is
दिशा, *f.* = दिश, *q.v.* [a symbol for 10.
दिशाशूल, *m.* a sign in the heavens that is con-
sulted on commencing a journey; the quarter to-
wards which it is deemed unlucky to travel on par-
[ticular days.
दिशि (in poet.) = दिश, *q.v.*
दिष्ट, *more prop.* दृष्ट, *q.v.*
दिष्टि in Chand = दृष्टि, *q.v.*
दिष्टिबन्धक, *m.* the pledge of real property (such
as land, houses, etc.).
दिस, *more prop.* दिश, *q.v.*
दिसना, *a. int.* to appear, come into view; to seem:
n. to be visible, be in sight: *t.* to see: to show, exhibit.
दिसा, *f.* = दिशा, *q.v.* — *k.* to travel. — *jānā* or
phānā, to go into the fields (*i. e.* for a privy).
दिसावर, 1, *more prop.* देशावर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* climate.
दिसावरी, *m.* (*f.* in i) *more prop.* देशावरी, *q.v.*
दिसि (in poet.) = दिश, *q.v.*
दिसिप = दिसिराज, *q.v.* See प.
दिसिराज = दिक्पति, *q.v.*

दिह, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a village.

दिहन्दा, *m.* a giver : *lit.* beneficent.

दिहरा, *m.* an idol-temple.

दिहली, *f.* a threshold.

दिहात, *m.* (*pl.* of दिह) villages; "the country" as distinguished from town.

दिहाय = दिहात, *q. v.*

दिहायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a villager.

दिहिण, charity, bounty, liberality.

दिहुडी, *f.* a threshold, door.

दिहुडीदार, *m.* a doorkeeper.

दिहुरा, *m.* an idol-temple.

दिहूला, *m.* a species of rice grown in the Benares district. [takes with her to her husband.

दिहेज़, *m.* a dowry, portion, everything a wife

दिह्री, *f. pr. n.* the city of Delhi. The word is supposed to be derived from दहन, — the city being said to have been built on soil so loose that even tent-pegs could not be fastened into it. Several rival theories are current among both natives and Europeans as to the true spelling and derivation of the name of this city : some spell it Dili (from दिल्ली); others, Dilli (from दिल्ली); others Dihli (from दिहली); others, again, spell it Dihī, or more commonly Delhi. Each of these theories is defended by some rather interesting speculations.

दी, a corruption of दिई, *q. v.*

दीप्ट, *f.* a lampstand.

दीप्ता (*poet.*) = दिया, *q. v.*

दीऊनल = देवनल, *q. v.*

दी, *more prop.* दिई, *q. v.*

दीक्षा, *f.* consecration, undergoing religious observances, receiving the initiatory *mantra*, engaging in a course of austerities, devotion; offering sacrifices; devotion.

दीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has undergone the above-mentioned ceremony : *lit.* initiated; ready; performed (as the *dīkṣā* ceremony).

दीक्षिता, *1, f.* = दीक्षित, *q. v.*; *2, m.* (*f.* trī) = दीक्षित, *q. v.*

दीक्षित, *m.* the communicator of the initiatory *mantra*, initiator, spiritual father.

दीखना = दिसना, *q. v.*

दीखित, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

दीगम्बर, *more prop.* दिगम्बर, *q. v.*

दीगर, other, another : again.

दीक्षा = दीक्षा, *q. v.* [tribe of Kanaujyā Brāhmins.

दीक्षित, *1, = दीक्षित, q. v.*; *2, m. pr. n.* a certain

दीजे } in Braj = दीजिये (देना).

दीजे in Braj = दीजियो (देना).

दीठ, *f.* a sight, view, glance, look, vision.

दीठि } *f.* = दीठ, *q. v.*

दीद, *m. f.* sight, seeing, show, spectacle.

दीदः = दीदा, *q. v.*

दीदबाजी, *f.* a looking about; amorous ogling; recreation, taking air; reconnoitring.

दीदा, *m.* the eye; a sight, thing seen; a wanton or impudent eye : *met.* impudence.

दीदार, *m.* a sight, look; an interview : an over-दीदारन; see दीदार. [seer, inspector.

दीदार, well-looking, personable, presentable.

दीदेदिल, *m.* the eye of the mind.

दीधित (*contraction*) = दीधिति, *q. v.*

दीधिति, *f.* a ray of light, a sunbeam, moonbeam; light (in general). [*more prop.* द्विधा, *q. v.*

दीधा, *1, m.* (*f.* ī) in Chand = दिया, *1, q. v.*; *2,*

दीन, *1, an old form = दिया, q. v.* *2, poor, indigent, needy, distressed; lowly, humble*; *3, m.* faith, religion, following, sect [distressed, dejected.

दीनचेतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a distressed person, etc. : *lit.*

दीनताई, *f.* = दीनत्व, *q. v.*

दीनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) poverty, indigence, want, distress; humility. [for the lowly.

दीनदयाकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) an exerciser of compassion

दीनदयानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the Treasury of compassion for the lowly. [the lowly.

दीनदयाल, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* merciful to

दीनदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who is beneficent to the दीनदार, virtuous, religious. [poor.

दीनदारी, *f.* religiousness, the state of belonging to a faith. [tector of the poor.

दीननाथ, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Lord or Pro-

दीनबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Friend of the poor. [minded.

दीनमन, troubled or afflicted in mind, lowly-दीनमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person with a down-cast look; *lit.*

of melancholy aspect, of rueful countenance, down-cast.

दीनहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor, poverty-stricken. [plication.

दीनवचन, *m.* utterance of distress, humble sup-

दीना (old form) = (1) देना (*2, m.* [*f.* ī]) दिया, *qq. v.*

दीनाचार्य, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the spiritual teacher of the humble.

दीनादयाल, *more prop.* दीनदयाल, *q. v.*

दीनानाथ, *more prop.* दीननाथ, *q. v.*

दीनार, *m.* a kind of coin; a certain weight of gold :

दीनां = दिई. See दीना, *2.* [a gold ornament.

दीना in Braj = (1) दिया (2) देना, *qq. v.*

दीनां = दीना, *q. v.*

दीन्हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = दिया. See न्हा.

दीन्हे, *m.* (*f.* °न्ही) *pl.* of दीन्हा, *q. v.*

दीन्हीं } = दीन्हा, *q. v.*

दीप, *1, a corruption of द्वीप, q. v.*; *2, m.* a lamp.

दीपक, *lit.* adj. inflaming, making luminous, kindling; hence, *m.* a lamp, light, candle; a kind of fireworks; a musical mode (*rīg*) sung at noon in the hot weather; a certain aromatic seed (*Ligustum ajean*).

दीपकिट्ट, *m.* lamphlack, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp, snuff of a candle.

} *f.* the wick of a lamp.

दीपदान, *m.* land assigned to Brāhman on the banks of rivers to deprecate river encroachment; name of a ceremony observed for ten days after a relative's decease (it consists in the suspending a lamp on the peepal or some other tree for the purpose of lighting the departed spirit on the road to Yampuri); the offering a lamp to an idol.

दीपध्वज, *m.* = दीपकिट्ट, *q.v.*

दीपन, *m.* (*f.* i) inflaming, light-exciting, heat-exciting; exciting, stimulating, tonic.

दीपपुष्प, *m.* the champac (*Michelia champaca*).

दीपमाला, *f.* a row of lamps, an illumination.

दीपमालिका, *f.* = दीपमाला, *q.v.* [stick.

दीपवृक्ष, *m.* the stand or stem of a lamp, candle-

दीपशिखा, *f.* lamp-flame, candle-flame.

दीपाली, corrupted into दिवाली, *q.v.*

दीपिका, *f.* a lamp.

दीप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) blazing, luminous, radiant.

दीप्तिमान, *more prop.* दीप्तिमान, *q.v.*

दीप्ति, *f.* light, splendour, lustre. [splendid.

दीप्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī) radiant, lustrous, shining,

दीप्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = दीप्तिमान, *q.v.*

दीवाचा, *m.* preface, introduction, preamble.

दीवाना, *more prop.* दीवाना, *q.v.*

दीमक, *f.* the white ant.

दीयत, *more prop.* दियत, *q.v.*

दीया, *more prop.* दिया, 3, *q.v.*

दीर, 1, old, antique : 2, late, after : a while ago, a long while : slowly, tardily.

दीरोज़, yesterday.

दीर्घ, *m.* the *sāl*-tree ; (in Gram.) a long vowel : *lit.* *m.* (*f.* ā) long (applied to space or to time).

दीर्घश्रायु, *more com.* दीर्घायु, *q.v.*

दीर्घकण्टक } *m.* (*f.* ā) a sort of crane (*Ardea nivea*).

दीर्घकन्धर }

दीर्घकाल, *m.* a long period of time.

दीर्घकील, *m.* the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

दीर्घकेश, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) long-haired.

दीर्घजंगल, *m.* a kind of fish.

दीर्घजंघ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the camel and of the crane ; *lit.* long-logged, spindle-shanked.

दीर्घजिभा = दीर्घजिह्व, *q.v.* [the long-tongued.

दीर्घजिह्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the snake ; *lit.*

दीर्घजीव, *m.* long life.

दीर्घजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any long-lived creature : *lit.* living or existing a long time. [bodied, tall.

दीर्घतनु, *m.* (*f.* tanvī) any tall animal ; *lit.* long-

दीर्घदर्श, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wise or learned person, seer, prophet : *lit.* far-seeing, provident, wise.

दीर्घद्रष्टि, 1, = दीर्घदर्श, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* long sight.

दीर्घनिद्रा, *f.* death (the long sleep).

दीर्घनिश्वास, *m.* a deep-drawn sigh.

दीर्घपक्ष, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

दीर्घपत्र, *m.* garlic ; *lit.* long-leaved.

दीर्घपत्रक, *m.* garlic ; a species of thorny plant ; a kind of *Bassia* that grows in marshy places.

दीर्घपत्रा, *f.* a sort of *Eugenia*.

दीर्घपर्ण, long-leaved, longifolium.

दीर्घपल्लव, *m.* the sun-plant (*Crotolaria juncea*) ; *lit.* having long shoots or tendrils. [the long-footed.

दीर्घपाद, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) an epithet of the heron ; *lit.*

दीर्घफल, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia fistula*).

दीर्घमूल, *m.* a kind of *bilvā*-tree ; a sort of sensitive-plant : *lit.* having a long root.

दीर्घमूला, *f.* a creeper (*Echites frutescens*).

दीर्घमूली, *f.* a kind of plant (*Hedysarum alhagi* or *H. Ganget.* *m.*) [winded tulker ; a proper name.

दीर्घरथ, *m.* (*f.* ā) any loud-voiced creature, a long-

दीर्घरात्र, *m.* a long night, long period.

दीर्घरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who has been long ill.

दीर्घवंश, *m.* (*f.* i) a person of an ancient family.

दीर्घवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel.

दीर्घवृन्त, *m.* a species of plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

दीर्घवृन्तिका, *f.* a species of plant (*Mimosa octandra*).

दीर्घशाख, *m.* the *sāl*-tree (*Shorea robusta*).

दीर्घसूत्र = दीर्घसूत्री, *q.v.* [slowness.

दीर्घसूत्रता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) dilatoriness, tediousness,

दीर्घसूत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dilatory person : *lit.* dilatory, slow, tedious. [a long note.

दीर्घस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel : (in Music)

दीर्घा, *f.* ; see दीर्घ.

दीर्घायु, 1, *m.* longevity : 2, long-lived, long-living.

दीर्घायुस, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) : *lit.* long-lived.

दीर्घिका, *f.* an oblong pond.

दील ; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form दिल्.

दीवक, *f.* the white ant : a weevil, moth.

दीघट, *f.* a lampstand.

दीघली, *f.* a small lamp.

दीवा, *m.* a lamp.

दीवान, *m.* a tribunal : a steward ; the collector-general of a province ; a court-minister.

दीवाना, *m.* (*f.* i) mad, insane, possessed, inspired.

दीवानी, *f.* the office of the king's *divān*, and superintendence of the administration of civil justice.

दीवार, *f.* a wall : the bridge of the nose.

दीवारगिरी, *f.* tapestry, wall-hangings.

दीवारा, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*

दीवारी ; see (1) दीवार (2) दीवाली (3) दिवाली.

दीवाल, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*

दीवाली, *f.* a leathern strap, belt.

दीवि, *m.* the blue jay.

दीसना = दिसना, *q. v.*

दीसे, *adj.* like : *adv.* likely. [lage, town.

दीह, 1, in Chand = देह, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a vil-

दीहात, *m.* villages ; 'the country' as distinguish-
ed from 'town'. [to villages or to the country.

दीहाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a villager : *lit.* appertaining

दीही, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दीहाती, *q. v.*

दीहोन, a corrupt form = दिया, 1, *q. v.*

दीहुई, *more prop.* दिई हुई (*pl.* दिई हुई).

दु ; frequent as a prefix in comp. in the sense
of two, twofold, double, divided ; *e. g.* दुचित्त.

दुआ, *f.* benediction, salutation, congratulation,
invocation, imprecation. — *k.* or māngnā, to pray. —
denā, to bless ; to pray for.

दुआख, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the two waters, *i. e.*) the coun-
try lying between the Ganges and the Jamunā.

दुआर, *more prop.* द्वार, *q. v.*

दुइ (poet.) = दे, two.

दुंका, *m.* a crumb, scrap.

दुंयो, *f.* a coarse kind of cloth.

दुंड, दुंद ; for words beginning thus, see under the
forms दुगड, दुन्द, respectively.

दुकुंत, *more prop.* दुष्यन्त, *q. v.*

दुःख, 1, *m.* pain, ache ; difficulty, trouble, annoy-
ance, bother, distress, grief, affliction, sorrow, un-
happiness ; fatigue, labour. — *kā mārā*, afflicted. —
ajhānā or *pānā*, to be afflicted. — *denā*, to occa-
sion trouble, to bother. — *bharnā*, to labour, toil,
suffer distress or trouble : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) painful, un-
pleasant, troublous.

दुःखकर, *m.* (*f.* i) one who occasions pain, etc. : *lit.*
adj. causing or occasioning pain, sorrow, or trouble.

दुःखकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) }

दुःखकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = दुःखकर, *q. v.*

दुःखकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

दुःखखण्डन, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) one who destroys the
trouble, etc. of another : *lit. adj.* pain-destroying.

दुःखयाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who takes away the
grief, etc. of another : *lit. adj.* grief-removing.

दुःखक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) pained, afflicted, distressed.

दुःखजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who passes life in pain or

दुःखड़ा, *m.* misfortunes, calamities. [distress.

दुःखद, pain-imparting, afflictive, troublesome,
vexatious, troublous, painful : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) one
who gives or occasions pain, a tormentor, a persecutor.

दुःखदग्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) consumed by affliction, pained,
distressed

दुःखदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī)

दुःखदानो, *m.* (*f.* inī)

दुःखदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = दुःखद, *q. v.*

दुःखदायो, *m.* (*f.* inī)

दुःखदाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who burns up the miser-
ies, etc. of another : *lit. adj.* burning up affliction.

दुःखदीन, (a poet. form) = दुःख दिया.

दुःखनी, *a. int.* to ache, pain, smart.

दुःखनिकन्द, 1, *m.* the uprooting of grief or trouble :
2, *m.* a destroyer of trouble.

दुःखनिवारण, 1, *m.* the prevention of trouble : 2,
adj. preventing or warding off affliction.

दुःखपद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a giver or a causer of pain, etc. :
lit. adj. pain-imparting. [with trouble, etc.

दुःखखुन, *m.* (*f.* ā) painful, distressful, abounding

दुःखभंजन, *m.* a breaking or destroying of grief or
affliction : an epithet of the Supreme Being (consider-
ed as the destroyer of affliction).

दुःखभोग, *m.* suffering, affliction.

दुःखभोगिन, *m.* (*f.* i) one whose portion is pain,
etc. : *lit.* suffering or sharing pain, sorrow, or trouble.

दुःखभोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) — दुःखभोगिन, *q. v.*

दुःखमय, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* abounding in or consisting
of pain, etc. [with pain or trouble.

दुःखलभ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* to be obtained or effected

दुःखसागर, *m.* an epithet of the world ; *lit.* the
ocean of trouble, deep distress.

दुःखहन, *m.* (*f.* i) a pain-destroyer : *lit.* destroy-
ing or removing pain, trouble, or sorrow.

दुःखहरण, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) } = दुःखहारी, *q. v.*

दुःखहर्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) }

दुःखहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a remover of pain, etc. : *lit.*
adj. taking away pain or grief ; hence, an anodyne.

दुःखा, *f.* ; see दुःख, 2.

दुःखाना, *t.* to hurt, torment, inflict pain, grieve.

दुःखारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

दुःखित, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = दुःखिया, *q. v.*

दुःखिन, *m.* (*f.* i) }

दुःखिया, in distress or pain, afflicted, poor, indi-
gent, unfortunate, wretched, sorrowful, sad, grieved,
troubled, sick.

दुःखियारा, *m.* (*f.* i) }

दुःखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = दुःखिया, *q. v.*

दुःशासन, unmanageable, intractable, ill-managed :
pr. n. one of the 100 sons of Dvitrishtra.

दुःशील, of a wicked disposition, ill-behaved, aban-
doned, reprobate : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a reprobate, etc.

दुःसम, unseasonable, improper.

दुःसमय, *m.* a time of affliction, distress, or trouble.

दुःसह, *m.* (*f.* ā) intolerable, difficult to be borne.

दुःसाध्य, not easily accomplished, difficult, ar-

दुःसासन, *more prop.* दुःशासन, *q. v.* [duous.

दुःसाहसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) rash, irreverent, presumptu-
ous, bold.

दुःस्पर्श, *m.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) :
lit. m. (*f.* ā) difficult or unfit to be touched, disagree-
able to the touch.

दुःस्पर्शी, *f.* a prickly sort of nightshade.

दुकड़ा, *m.* the fourth part of a *paísā*.

दुकड़ी, *f.* a snaffle.

दुकान, *f.* (see दूकान) a shop. [compound medicine.

दुकानभाड़ा, *m.* sweeping of a (druggist's) shop ;

दुकाल, *m.* famine, scarcity. 'garment.
 दुकूल, *m.* a species of plant; very fine cloth; a
 दुकूले; see अकूलदुकूले. [form दुःख.
 दुख; for words beginning thus, see under the
 दुखत } *f.* a daughter, girl, virgin.
 दुखतर }
 दुखद्व = दुःखभी. See द्व.
 दुखान, *m.* smoke, tobacco-fumes.
 दुखारा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दुःखिया, *q. v.*
 दुखिआरा, *m.* (*f.* i) दुःखियारा, *q. v.*
 दुगण, 1, = दुगुणा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a second degree or
 दुगणा = दुगुणा, *q. v.* [tone in music.
 दुगदुगी, *f.* the cavity at the bottom of the throat.
 दुगन = दुगण, *q. v.*
 दुगमी, *more prop.* दुगुणा, *q. v.*
 दुगाडा = दोगाडा, *q. v.*
 दुगाड़ी = दोगाड़ी, *q. v.*
 दुगुणा, *m.* (*f.* i) twofold, double, twice.
 दुध, *m.* milk.
 दुधता, *f.* the nature of milk, milkiness.
 दुधतालीय, *m.* milk and mangoes, mango-foul.
 दुधफेन, *m.* the froth or skin of milk, cream, syllā.
 दुधफेनी, *f.* a certain small medicinal shrub. [bab.
 दुधवती, *f.* any milch animal.
 दुधा, *m.* a certain tribe of inferior Brāhman on
 the borders of Allahabad.
 दुग्धिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Asclepias rosea*).
 दुग्धिन, *m.* (*f.* i) milky, having milk. [*ranthes aspera*).
 दुग्धिनिका, *f.* a red sort of the *apang* plant (*Achy-*
 दुग्धी, *m.* (*f.* i) milky, having milk.
 दुचल्ल, *m.* a roof sloping two ways. [form दुचिन.
 दुचित; for words beginning thus, see under the
 दुचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a waverer: *lit.* of two minds, di-
 vided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted,
 vacillating, irresolute, wavering, fluctuating.
 दुचिताई, *f.* the being of two minds, vacillation,
 दुज in Chand = द्विज, *q. v.* [indecision.
 दुजन, *m.* (in Chand, a pl. of दुज) Brāhman.
 दुजा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दूजा, *q. v.*
 दुत, 1, = दुति, *q. v.* : 2, *avaunt!* begone!
 दुतकार, *m.* (*f.* i) reproof, reprimand.
 दुतकारना, *t.* to reprove, reprimand.
 दुतवक्क, *m.* reproof, reprimand.
 दुतर्फी, *adj.* *m.* (*f.* i) having to do with the two
 different sides of a question, trying to agree or to side
 हुता = दोता, *q. v.* [with both parts, deceitful.
 हुताना, *t.* to press down, keep under, chide, snub.
 हुतारा = दोतारा, *q. v.*
 हुति, *f.* light, splendour, beauty: spite, malice.
 हुती, *more prop.* द्वृति, *q. v.*

हुता देना, *t.* to drive away scornfully: to deceive,
 हुछि = हुछो, *q. v.* [balk, cheat.
 हुछो, *f.* the medicinal herb (*Euphorbia hirta*
 दुधार, *more prop.* दूधार, *q. v.* [and *thymifolia*).
 दुधारा, *m.* (*f.* i) two-edged (a sword).
 दुधेन, *more prop.* दूधेल, *q. v.*
 दुना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* दूना, *q. v.*
 दूनिअजी = दुनियवी, *q. v.*
 दुनियवी, worldly, of the world, appertaining to
 the present state of existence, secularly, earthly.
 दुनिया, *f.* (not infl.) the world: *met.* people.
 दुनियां (*corruption*) = दुनिया, *q. v.* : 2, a pl. of दुनिया.
 दुनियादार, worldly, worldly-minded.
 दुनियादारी, *f.* worldliness; economy. [दूनी, *q. v.*
 दुनी, 1, a poet. contr. of दुनिया, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.*
 दुनीडा }
 दुनीया } *more prop.* दुन्या, *q. v.*
 दुनीयां }
 दुन्द, *m.* = दुन्दुभी, *q. v.*
 दुन्दका, *m.* a sugar-mill.
 दुन्दम } *m.* = दुन्दुभी, *q. v.*
 दुन्दु }
 दुन्दुभि, *m.* 1, = दुन्दुभी, *q. v.* : 2, an epithet (1) of
 Krishn (2) of a certain Daitya.
 दुन्दुभी, *f.* a large kettle-drum: a pair.
 दुन्दुमार, *m.* a sort of red worm.
 दुन्या, *f.* (not infl.) the world: *met.* people.
 दुन्यावी = दुनियवी, *q. v.*
 दुपटो, *more prop.* दुपट्टी, *q. v.*
 दुपट्टा, *m.* a kind of veil, or a piece of linen in
 which there are two breadths. — *tānke sonā* (to draw
 the sheet [over one's head] and sleep) is a phrase used
 to express a state of security or carelessness; it
 also denotes the resigning oneself to death. — *phirā-*
nā or *kilānā*, the holding out a flag of truce, the
 दुपट्टी, *f.* = दुपट्टा, *q. v.* [offering to surrender (a fort).
 दुपसता, pregnant.
 दुपहर = दोपहर, *q. v.* [*Phœnicea*): *lit.* adj. meridian.
 दुपहरिया, *m.* (*f.* ?) a species of flower (*Pentapetes*
 दुपहरी = दोपहरी, *q. v.* [dilemma.
 दुबधा, *f.* doubt, suspense, uncertainty, perplexity,
 दुबला, *m.* (*f.* i) lean, meagre, thin, poor, barren,
 weak. [ciatedness.
 दुबलाई, *f.* leanness, meagreness, thinness, ema-
 दुबलाना, *a. int.* to become emaciated or thin.
 दुबलापन } *m.* = दुबलाई, *q. v.*
 दुबलापना }
 दुबलापा }
 दुबसी, *f.* the percentage allowed to Government
 farmers on the revenue paid to Government (*viz.* two
 in twenty, or ten per cent.). [a *dubē*.
 दुबाइन, *f.* any female of the *dubē* caste, wife of
 दुबारा, a second time, over again.

दुवासी = दुभाषिया, *q.v.*

दुखे, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhmaṇ who is learn-

दुभाषी = दुभाषिया, *q.v.* [ed in two of the four Veds.

दुभाष्यता, *more prop.* दुर्भाष्यता, *q.v.*

दुभाषिया, *m.* one who speaks two languages; hence, an interpreter; also an agent in general, like the continental 'commissaire,' manager, factotum.

दुभाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = दुभाषिया, *q.v.*

दुभुक्, *m.* a famine, scarcity.

दुम्, *f.* tail; end, extremity. — *ka tāṛā*, a comet. — *dabānā*, to put the tail between the legs, i.e. to run away. [a man's back.]

दुम्बाख, *m.* a tail; the stern of a ship, a rudder;

दुमोड़ (*corruption*) = दुमोड़, *q.v.*

दुम्हा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a kind of serpent with two mouths (*Amphisbena*); *lit.* two-mouthed; two-faced, deceitful.

दुर, (Sk. दुस्) an inseparable prefix, the reverse of सु. It corresponds in general to the English prefixes 'in,' 'un,' etc.; e.g. infamous, unbearable, etc.; and imports the idea of (1) bad (2) wicked (3) wrong (4) contemptible (5) inauspicious (6) difficult (7) painful (8) troublous (9) inferiority (10) prohibition. In Hindue it is for the most part written दु. See art. र.

दुरतिक्रम, hard to be overcome, unconquerable; difficult of accomplishment. [*a. int.* to disappear, lurk.]

दुरना, *v.* to be hidden, be concealed, be absent:

दुरन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) having a bad ending, ending ill;

दुरस्त, *more prop.* दुरुस्त, *q.v.* [miserable.]

दुराज in Braj = दुराय, *q.v.*

दुराचार, *m.* (*f. ā*) = दुराचारी, *q.v.*

दुराचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a profligate, etc.: *lit.* following evil practices, disregarding or deviating from established practices, wicked, depraved, vicious, irreligious, profligate, reprobate. [ed, bad, vile.]

दुरात्मा, *m.* a rascal, scoundrel, villain; *adj.* wicked-

दुराधर्ष, *m.* white mustard: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) difficult to be attacked, dangerous. [to remove, send away.]

दुराना, *t.* to hide, conceal; to cause to disappear;

दुरायहु (Rām.) = दुराया (दराना).

दुराराध्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is worthy of devotion even at the cost of pain or trouble to oneself.

दुरारोह, *m.* (*f. ā*) of difficult ascent; hence, an epithet of (1) the palm-tree (2) the date-tree (3) the silk-cotton tree.

दुरालभ, *m.* (*f. ā*) difficult of attainment.

दुरालभा, *f.* an epithet of a certain prickly plant, — the Jawāṣū (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

दुरालाप, *m.* scurrilous language, abuse.

दुराव, *m.* concealment; hypocrisy. — *k.* to attempt to deceive, to keep one away from the point, to trick.

दुरावना = दुराना, *q.v.* See व.

दुराशा, *f.* hopelessness, poverty of hope.

दुराहा, *m.* a road that branches off in two different directions. [*m. sin.*]

दुरित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) sinful, wicked; concealed: 2,

दुरिष्ठ, 1, *m.* great crime, extreme wickedness:

2, *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) a very wicked person: *adj.* most wicked, दुरी, *f.* the two on dice, the deuce. [very bad.]

दुरुखा, *m.* (*f. ī*) that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side, double-faced.

दुरुत्तर, unanswerable. [oppressive, morose.]

दुरुश्च, rough, hard, stiff, rigid; stern, fierce,

दुरुश्चि, *f.* severity, fierceness.

दुरुस्त, right, fit, proper, just, true, accurate, correct, straight, well, safe, sound, entire. — *k.* to arrange, adjust, rectify. — *rakhnā*, to admit; to follow.

दुरुस्ती, *f.* rectitude, soundness, propriety, exactness, fitness, justness, reformation, amendment.

दुरुद, *f. m.* congratulation, benediction, salutation, thanksgiving. — *bhejānā*, to bless.

दुरुस्त, *more prop.* दुरुस्त, *q.v.*

दुर्कर्मन, 1, *m.* a bad action: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) an evil-doer,

दुर्कर्मनि, *more prop.* दुर्कर्मनी, *q.v.* [wicked person.]

दुर्काम, *m.* a bad action.

दुर्कामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) evil-doing, wicked, iniquitous, bad, lustful. [destructive to young indigo.]

दुर्खी, *f.* a certain insect whose ravages are very

दुर्ग, 1, a stronghold, fort, hill-fort; a pass, defile,

difficult or narrow passage over a stream or over a mountain or through a wood, etc.: 2, *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) difficult of access or of attainment, inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious, unattainable: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (supposed to have been slain by Durgā who, according to some, received her name from him) (2) of a certain Hindoo grammarian.

दुर्गकर्म, *m.* a difficult undertaking.

दुर्गत, *m.* (*f. ā*) poor, indigent, distressed, undergoing pain or affliction. [uneasiness; hell.]

दुर्गति, *f.* distress, poverty, indigence, abjectness,

दुर्गन्ध, 1, *f. (m. ?)* a bad smell, stink, stench, any ill-smelling substance. — *stānā*, to stink: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a stinkard, etc. *prop.* ill-smelling, fetid, ill-scented, stinking.

दुर्गन्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = दुर्गन्ध, 2, *q.v.*

दुर्गम, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything difficult or profound, etc.: *lit.* difficult to be reached, attained, crossed or passed (as a mountain, a bad or muddy road, a science, etc.), inaccessible, hard to be traversed; profound, deep.

दुर्गमता, *f. (m. ०)* inaccessibility, difficultness, profundity, depth.

दुर्गवंशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) appertaining to the race of Durg.

दुर्गा, *f.* (see दुर्ग, 2) an epithet of the wife of Shiv, in allusion to the fact that she is represented to be a goddess of terrific form and of irascible temper (she is variously called Durgā, Umā, Bhavāni, and Pārvatī; and is the mother of Kārttikeya (the god of war) and Ganeś (the god of wisdom): the chief annual festival of the Bengālees (the Durgā-pūjā) held in the month Āśvīn (Sept.-Oct.) is held in her honour) a Hindoo book containing the narration of this goddess: *met.* a word.

दुर्गादेवी, *f. pr. n.* the goddess Durgā. [fort.]

दुर्गाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) the governor or chief of a

दुर्गाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. ī*) = दुर्गाधिकारी, *q.v.*

दुर्गानवमी, *f.* the ninth of the light half of Kārttik (sacred to Durgā as Jagddhātṛi).

दुर्गापूजा, *f.* the chief annual festival of the Bengālees

held in honour of Durgā in the month Āswin (Sept. — Oct.).

दुर्गाश्रयण, *m.* the taking refuge in a fortress.

दुर्गास्रव, *m.* = दुर्गापूजा, *q. v.* [arduous.

दुर्घट, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) difficult of accomplishment,

दुर्घार = दुर्गाचार, *q. v.*

दुर्जन, *m.* (*f. i*) a bad person : *lit.* low-bred, vile, bad, wicked, malicious, mischief-making.

दुर्जनता, *f.*

दुर्जनताई, *f.* } low-breeding, wickedness, villainy.

दुर्जनस्य, *m.*

दुर्जय, *m.* (*f. ā*) difficult to be subdued or overcome, invincible.

दुर्जर, difficult to be digested, hard, indigestible.

दुर्जात, 1, *m.* misfortune, calamity; disparity; uniformity; impropriety; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) inauspiciously born or produced; improper; miserable; wicked.

दुर्जाति, vile, low, outcast, wicked.

दुर्ज्ञय, difficult to be discerned or ascertained.

दुर्णति, 1, *m.* misconduct; impolicy; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) ill-behaved; ill-governed; impolitic.

दुर्णति, *f.* misconduct, impolicy.

दुर्दन्त, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a creature with formidable teeth.

दुर्दभी, *more prop.* दुन्दुभी, *q. v.*

दुर्दम, difficult to be subdued.

दुर्दृश्य, difficult to be seen, difficult to be met with.

दुर्दर्शनयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spy-glass.

दुर्दशा, *f.* evil plight, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery. — *k.* to ill-use.

दुर्दशाग्रस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) in straitened, difficult, or unpleasant circumstances, in evil plight, badly off, distressed.

दुर्दिन, *m.* a dark, cloudy, or rainy day; bad weather.

दुर्दुभी, *more prop.* दुन्दुभी, *q. v.*

दुराना, *t.* to order off, drive away.

दुर्वैद्य

दुर्वैद्य

दुर्विष्ट, ill-seen, not well examined, imperfectly investigated, not well ascertained; looked at with an evil eye. [dit, infamy.

दुर्नाम, *m.* a bad name, obloquy, slander, disre-

दुर्नामा, *m.* piles or hemorrhoids. [person.

दुर्नामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a slandered person, infamous

दुर्नाम्नी, *f.* a cockle. [dicted, etc.; invincible.

दुर्निवार, difficult to be stopped, hindered, contra-

दुर्व; for words beginning thus, see under the form दुर्व.

दुर्बल, *m.* (*f. ā*) impotent, infirm, weak, nerveless, powerless, feeble, faint, thin, emaciated, poor.

दुर्बलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) impotence, etc. (see दुर्बल).

दुर्बचरा, *m.* a certain intoxicating spirit drawn from rice. [odour.

दुर्वास, 1, *more prop.* दुर्वासस, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a bad

दुर्वासा = दुर्वासस, *q. v.*

दुर्वासी, 1, *more prop.* दुर्वासी, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. in* or

inī) ill-odoured, stinking; 3, *f.* a colloquial name for Visatg.

दुर्बुद्धि, 1, *f.* obstinacy, stupidity, dulness, evil-

mindedness; 2, perverse, foolish, silly, ignorant, nar-

दुर्बुद्ध, difficult to be eaten. [row minded, evil disposed.

दुर्भगा, *f.* a wife not liked by her husband; a bad or

दुर्भाग, ill luck, misfortune. [ill-tempered woman.

दुर्भागो, *m.* (*f. inī*) an unfortunate person : *lit.* ill-

दुर्भाग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = दुर्भागो, *q. v.* [fated, unfortunate.

दुर्भाव, *m.* bad disposition, ill-temper, ill-man-

ners, bad behaviour.

दुर्भाग्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) ill luck, a misfortune.

दुर्भिक्ष, *m.* famine, dearth, scarcity.

दुर्भियह, *m.* a certain tree (*Achyranthes aspera*).

दुर्भिःहा, *f.* cowach.

दुर्मतकचे, a name of श्रीकार, or of its symbol.

दुर्मति, 1, *f.* foolishness, folly; 2, a blockhead : *prop.* foolish, silly, simple, ignorant.

दुर्मती = दुर्मति, *q. v.* [ing sorrowfully.

दुर्मना, *m. f.* sad, distressed, meditating or think-

दुर्मलिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rāk-shas.

दुर्मिल, *m. pr. n.* (see नवयोगेश्वर) the 7th Yogeshwar.

दुर्मिला, *f.* the name of two species of metre, *viz.* (1) of one consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants (2) the other consisting of 4 × 8 anapests.

दुर्मलिका, *f.* = दुर्मिला (1), *q. v.*

दुर्मुख, *m.* (*f. i*) a foulmouthed person : an ugly person : *lit.* foulmouthed, scurrilous; ugly, hideous.

दुर्मुट = दुर्मुख, *q. v.* [pounding pavements.

दुर्मुस, *m.* a pounder, rammer, implement for

दुर्मुहूर्त, *m.* an inauspicious moment.

दुर्मुल्य, 1, *m.* costliness; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) dear, costly, precious, of exorbitant price.

दुर्मेध, *m.* (*f. ā*) of little or contemptible understanding, uninformed, ignorant, stupid, dull.

दुर्धधन, *m. pr. n.* the eldest of the Kuru princes. He is one of the heroes of the Mahābhārat, and the leader of the war against his cousins, the Pāṇḍavas.

दुर्, *m.* a pearl. [and Kṛishṇ.

दुर्गानो, *m.* a certain tribe of Pāṭhāns who inhabit the country about Kandhār. They are said to have got this name from their wearing pearls in their ears.

They are also called Abdhālees.

दुर्लक्षणा, *m.* an evil mark, unlucky sign, evil omen.

दुर्लभ, 1, *m.* a species of *Hedysarum* (plant); 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) difficult of attainment or of acquirement, hard to be got, scarce, rare, excellent, eminent, beloved, dear.

दुर्लभा, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade.

दुर्वचन, *m.* censure, reproach, abuse, obloquy, slander, any unlucky or ill-omened utterance.

दुर्वन, *m.* a dense, impenetrable forest.

दुर्वाच

दुर्वाच

दुर्वाद

दुर्वास

दुर्वास

दुर्वास

दुर्वास

दुर्वास

m. pr. n. a certain Hindoo *rishi* : *lit.*

[poorly clad.

दुर्वाच } = दुर्वचन, *q. v.*

दुर्वाच } = दुर्वचन, *q. v.*

दुर्वाच } = दुर्वचन, *q. v.*

दुर्वाच } = दुर्वचन, *q. v.*

दुर्वाच } = दुर्वचन, *q. v.*

दुर्विधि, 1, *m.* ill fate : 2, = दुर्भाव, *q. v.*

दुर्वृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cheat, rogue, blackguard, juggler, etc. : *lit. a/f.* leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or occupation, wicked, vile.

दुर्वृत्ति, *f.* the leading a disreputable life, following a degrading occupation ; juggling, fraud.

दुर्वृद्धय, *m.* (*f. ā*) bad-hearted, evil-minded. [to trot.

दुलक्री, *f.* a trot ; a dog-trot. — *chalnā* or *jān*,

दुलङ्गा, 1, *m.* a necklace of two rows or strings : 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) two-fold, of two rows or strings.

दुलङ्गी, *f.* a necklace of two strings.

दुलती, *f.* a kick of the two hind legs of a quadruped. — *mārūā*, to wince, kick with the two hind legs.

दुलबन्द, *m.* a turban, the fine cloth of which a

दुलमियान, *m.* a small purse. [turban is made.

दुलयिन, *f.* a bride.

दुलह, *more com.* दुल्हा, *q. v.*

दुलहन
दुलहिन
दुलहिनि } *f.* a bride.

दुलाई, *f.* a kind of veil or covering made of two breadths and used by females.

दुलाना, *t.* to agitate, shake, toss.

दुलार, *m.* love, affection. — *k.* to love.

दुलारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) darling, beloved, dear.

दुलाव, *m.* an agitating, shaking.

दुलिचा
दुलीचां } a carpet.

दुलोह = दुलोही, *q. v.* [joined together.

दुलोही, *f.* a scimeter made of two plates of steel

दुल्लह, *m.* a bridegroom.

दुल्ले, a name of ऐकार or of its symbol.

दुल्लः, *m.* a bridegroom.

दुल्लन, *f.* a bride.

दुल्ला, *m.* a bridegroom.

दुल्लिन
दुल्लिया } *f.* a bride.

दुवाब
दुवाबा } = दुआब, *q. v.*

दुशाला, *m.* (see दोशाला) a pair of shawls.

दुश्चर, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* acting ill, behaving wickedly : difficult to be passed ; difficult to be performed.

दुश्चरत्त्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) difficulty of practising.

दुश्चरित, 1, *m.* misconduct, evil purpose, error ; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) doing ill, misbehaving, designing ill.

दुश्चाम, *m.* abuse, scurrility.

दुश्मन, *m.* an enemy.

दुश्मनी, *f.* enmity, hatred, detestation. — *rakh-nā*, (with abl. of object) to entertain dislike towards.

दुश्चारी, *f.* difficultness, arduousness.

दुश्चासन = दुःशासन, *q. v.*

दुष्कर, difficult to be performed.

दुष्कर्म, *m.* vice, wickedness, sin.

दुष्कर्मी, *m.* (*f. īnī*) a malefactor, criminal, sinner.

दुष्कुल, *more prop.* दुष्यन्त, *q. v.*

दुष्कुल, *m.* a low family or race.

दुष्कुलीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) of low or degraded family or race.

दुष्कृत, *m.* evil-doing, crime, sin.

दुष्कर्ता, *m.* (*f. īnī*) an evil-doer, criminal, sinner.

दुष्ख, *m.* (दुःख) pain (in general).

दुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wicked person, enemy, etc. : *lit.* bad, wicked, depraved, faulty, low.

दुष्टचारी, *m.* (*f. īnī*) a wicked person.

दुष्टचेता, *m.* or *f.* malevolent : stupid.

दुष्टजन्तु, *m.* evil creatures, *i. e.* snakes, etc.

दुष्टतर, (*Sk. comparat.*) very wicked

दुष्टता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) wickedness, badness, depravity. — *k.* to be up to wickedness.

दुष्टताई, *f.* = दुष्टता, *q. v.*

दुष्टदलन, *m.* (*f. ī*) a destroyer, breaker, or crusher of the wicked : an epithet of Krishṇ.

दुष्टन ; a poet. pl. form of दुष्ट, *q. v.*

दुष्टनि in Braj = 1, दष्टन (see न, 6) ; 2, दष्टने (see नि).

दुष्टभाव, innately bad, depraved.

दुष्टभावता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) innate depravity, wicked-

दुष्टमति, depraved, wicked. [ness.

दुष्टर, unconquerable.

दुष्टवचन, *m.* (= दुर्वचन) abuse, etc.

दुष्टा, *f.* (*m. दुष्ट*) a harlot, wanton, adulteress.

दुष्टाचार, 1, *m.* bad conduct : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wicked person : *lit. adj.* following evil practices,

दुष्टाचारी, *m.* (*f. īnī*) = दुष्टाचार, 2.

दुष्टात्मा, *m.* *f.* a very wicked person.

दुष्णाम, *m.* abuse, scurrility.

दुष्पर्श, *m.* a plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) ; *lit.* unfit (unpleasant, forbidden, or difficult) to be touched.

दुष्पर्शा, *f.* = दुष्पर्श, *q. v.*

यक्रति, *adj.* of a bad nature or disposition.

दुष्पाप
दुष्पात } = दुष्पाप्य, *q. v.*

दुष्पाप्य, difficult of attainment, difficult to be got at or reached. [Sakuntalā.

दुष्मन्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince, husband of

दुष्यन्त
दुष्यन्त } = दुष्मन्त, *q. v.*

दुश्मन, *more prop.* दुश्मन, *q. v.*

दुश्च, *more prop.* दुश्च, *q. v.*

दुसाद = दोसाद, *q. v.*

दुसेरा, *m.* (or *f. ī*) a weight of two sérs.

दुस्कुल, *more prop.* दुष्मन्त, *q. v.*

दुस्तर, difficult of passage, almost impassable.

दुस्त्यज, difficult to be relinquished or parted with.

दुस्तर, *m.* double stakes at dice, etc., playing double or quits.

दुस्सह, difficult to be borne, painful to be endured.
दुह, *m.* (f. ā) found only as the latter element in compound words, when it signifies 'yielder': lit. *adj.* imparting, yielding.
दुहन, *m.* milking, the act of milking.
दुहना, *n.* to be milked: *t.* to milk.
दुहरना, *n.* to be folded or doubled up.
दुहरा, *m.* (f. i) double, twofold.
दुहराना, *t.* to fold, double, reduplicate; to repeat.
दुहराव, *m.* repetition; disputation.
दुहरिट, double, twofold.
दुहल, *m.* a kind of drum, a tabor.
दुहल्ल; see (1) दुहल (2) दुल्लह.
दुहाई = **दोहाई**, *q.v.*
दुहाना, *t.* to cause to milk.
दुहार, *m.* (f. in or i) a milker.
दुहि, desire, inclination, lust.
दुहिता, *f.* a daughter.
दुहितुपति, *m.* a daughter's husband.
दुहितृ, *f.* a daughter.
दुहु } in Braj = **देनो**, *q.v.*
दुहुनि in Braj = (1) **देनो** (2) **देनोने**.
दुहुल, *m.* a kind of drum, a tabor.
दुहु } in Braj = **दानो**, *q.v.*
दुहुते in Braj = **देनोसे**. See **ते**, 3.
दुहेला, *m.* (f. i) difficult, arduous, weighty.
दुहा, *m.* = **दुहा**, *q.v.*
दुहा, *f.* a milch animal: lit. *adj.* that may be milked, milkable, requiring to be milked.
दू; frequent in composition as a prefix in the sense of two, twofold, double, divided.
दूआ, *m.* the two or deuce at cards, etc.
दूइ (poet.) = **दो**, two.
दूई, *f.* duality (as opposed to unity), the being two or twofold, disunion, separation, dispersion.
दूगड़ा, a heavy shower.
दूकान, *f.* a shop; a workshop.
दूकानदार, *m.* a shopkeeper, tradesman.
दूकानदारी, *f.* shopkeeping, trade, commerce.
दूकानी, 1, *m.* (f. inī) a shopkeeper: 2, *f.* shop.
दूख; see (1) दुःख (2) दोष. [keeping].
दूखे in Braj = **दुःखे** or **दुःखेगा** (**दुखना**).
दूगल; = **दूगला**, *q.v.*
दूगला, *m.* a sling-basket of a large size (round and deep) used in irrigating land.
दूगुणा, *m.* (f. i) twofold, double.
दूज, *f.* the second day of a lunar fortnight.
दूजवर, *m.* a bigamist. [another].
दूजा, *m.* (f. i) second, the other, a second one,

दूजे, *adv.* in the second place, secondly.
दूजे in Braj = **दूजे**, *q.v.*
दूजो, a poet. form of **दूजा**, *q.v.*
दूजो in Braj = **दूजा**, *q.v.*
दूत, *m.* (f. i or i) a messenger, envoy, news-carrier, ambassador, angel which passes between God and man, a go-between.
दूतक, *m.* (f. ikā) a messenger, envoy. [envoy].
दूतता, *f.* (m. °त्व) the status of a messenger or angel.
दूति, *f.* (m. दूत) a female messenger or angel, confidante, procuress, go-between, bawd.
दूतिका, *f.* (m. दूतक) = **दति**, *q.v.*
दूतिया, second, the second.
दूती = **दूति**, *q.v.* See also **दूत**.
दूद, 1, *more prop.* **दूध**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* smoke, vapour.
दूदमान, *m.* race, generation.
दूदा, *m.* family, race: lamp-black, soot.
दूध, *m.* milk; the juice ('milk') of certain bushes. *Dādḥkā dādḥ aur pīnikā pāni karnā*, to exercise unerring and flawless justice (said of God). — *duhṇā*, to milk. — *pīlānā*, to suckle. — *baṛhṇā*, to be weaned. [milk: *adj.* living on milk].
दूधआधारी, *m.* (f. ipī) one whose sustenance is
दूधपिनाई, *f.* a wet-nurse.
दूधबहन } *f.* a foster-sister.
दूधबहिन }
दूधभाई, *m.* a foster-brother.
दूधभाती, *f.* a certain ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage (wherein the bride and bridegroom eat together a mixture consisting of milk, boiled rice, and sugar).
दूधमुख, *m.* (f. ā) the young of any animal.
दूधल = **दूधार**, *q.v.*
दूधवाला, *m.* (f. i) a milk-vendor, milk-yielder.
दूधहाडी, *f.* a vessel for holding milk.
दूधा, *m.* lamp-black: a kind of rice.
दूधाभाती = **दूधभाती**, *q.v.* [much milk].
दूधार, *f.* a milch cow, etc.: lit. milch, giving
दूधारी, two-edged (as a sword).
दूधिया, *m.* the name of several plants with milky juice: lit. milky.
दूधियापत्तर, *m.* a kind of white stone of which plaster is made, and utensils formed; the opal.
दूधो, *f.* starch: the name of several kinds of plants with milky juice, such as various species of *Asclepias*, *Echites*, *Euphorbia*, *Asclepias rosea*, etc.: lit. milky, containing milky juice.
दूधेल = **दूधार**, *q.v.* [poor, vile].
दून, 1, a valley: 2, base, mean, ignoble, inferior.
दूना, *m.* (f. i) double, twofold, doubled. — *k.* to
दूनिया, *more prop.* **दुन्या**, *q.v.* [double].
दूनो, a Braj form (1) of **देनो** (2) of **दूना**, *qq.v.*
दूपस्ता, pregnant.
दूख, *f.* (m. i) a species of grass (*Agrostis linearis*, Koen.: *Cynodon dactylon*, Royle).

दुषडधमडु, unknown, insignificant, helpless, hiding through weakness.

दुषर, (prop. दुर्बल) weak, lean : difficult.

दुषरा = (1) दुबला (2) दोबरा, *qq.v.*

दुषिया, *f.* a kind of green colour, grass-green.

दुषे, *more commonly* दुषे, *q.v.*

दुभक, *f.* a scarcity, famine.

दुमः, *m.* the leathern case (containing about six pounds) in which tea is imported from Thibet into

दुमा = दुमः, *q.v.* [Garhwāl and Kamā, on.

दुग, 1, *f.* distance : 2, *adj.* distant, far, remote : 3, *adv.* far, afar, far off, beyond. — *k.* to remove, dispel, reject, avert, repel, keep at a distance — *dur-rānā*, to send away to a distance. — *bhāgnā*, to abstain from, avoid, shun, abominate, abhor. — *rahnā*, (with abl. of object) to abstain from, shun. — *honā*, to be removed, be dispelled ; to be remote. — *ho*, begone ! avaunt ! be off !

दूरअन्देश, *adj.* far-seeing, fore-seeing, provident, sagacious, prudent, wise, of deep reflection.

दूरअन्देशी, *f.* far-sightedness, foresight, forecast, providentness, sagaciousness, prudence.

दूरगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who goes to a distance ; *lit.* *adj.* going far, far-reaching.

दूरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) remoteness, distance.

दूरदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) far-seeing, far-sighted.

दूरदर्शकयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spyglass.

दूरदर्शन, *m.* longsightedness ; foresight.

दूरदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a seer, prophet ; a vulture ; a learned man, teacher : *lit.* long-sighted, far-seeing (whether literally or metaphorically).

दूरदृश = दूरदर्शी, *q.v.*

दूरदृष्टि, *f.* longsightedness ; foresight.

दूरबीन, *m.* a spyglass, telescope : *lit.* having the quality of seeing or of shewing a distant object ; hence, *met.* far-seeing, provident, prudent, sagacious.

दूरबीनी, *f.* = दूरअन्देशी, *q.v.*

दूरवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is at a distance : *lit.* situated at a distance, remote, residing at a distance.

दूरवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who resides at a distance or in a foreign country, an outlandish person : *lit.* *adj.* residing at a distance.

दूरस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) situated at a distance, remote, far off.

दूरान्देश, *more prop.* दूरअन्देश, *q.v.*

दूरि } *f.* (see दूर) distance ; separation.

दूरीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ī) removed to a distance, placed far off. [afar off.

दूरीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) situated at a distance, remote,

दूरदर्शनयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spyglass.

दूबो, *f.* a kind of millet-grass, the Dūb (*Panicum dactylon*).
दूबली = दुलली, *q.v.*

दूलम, *m.* non-entity, non-existence.

दूलध = दूल्हा, *q.v.*

दूलो, *more commonly* डोलो, *q.v.*

दूल्ला, *m.* a bridegroom, husband.

दूल्लिन, *f.* a bride.

दूषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = दोषक, *q.v.*

दूषण, 1, = दोषण, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a defiling, hurting, reducing, calumniating : 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* defiling, hurting, disgracing : 4, *m.* *pr.* *n.* a certain Rākshas.

दूषणा, *f.* *pr.* *n.* a certain goddess.

दूषन, *more prop.* दूषण, *q.v.* [of rice.

दूषिका, *f.* (*m.* दूषक) concretion on the eyes : a kind

दूषिणी = दोषिणी, *q.v.*

दूषित = दोषित, *q.v.*

दूषिता = दोषिता, *q.v.*

दूषिन, *m.* (*f.* nī) = दोषिन, *q.v.* [of the eye.

दूषी, 1, = दोषी, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the secretion or rheum

दूषीका, *f.* = दूषी, 2, *q.v.* [bad.

दूष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) reprehensible ; contemptible, vile,

दूसन, *more prop.* दोषना, *q.v.*

दूसर, *n.* the second. [another, a second one.

दूसरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an equal, a match : *lit.* second, other,

दूसरे, *adv.* in the second place, secondly.

दूसाद = दोसाद, *q.v.*

दूहा, *more prop.* दोहा, *q.v.*

दूहाई = दोहाई, *q.v.*

दूहिया, *m.* a kind of fireplace.

दूहा in Chand = दोहा, *q.v.*

दृक, *m.* *f.* ? the eye ; sight ; wisdom.

दृकर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ē or ī) a species of snake which has no visible ear ; *lit.* the eye-eared, — the Hindoos being of opinion that his eyes are also his ears.

दृग = दृक, *q.v.*

दृगचल, *m.* the eyelid, eyelash.

दृगन, (a poet. pl. of दृग) eyes.

दृगोल, *m.* a small circle on the axis of the earth within the great circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary orbit.

दृडमण्डल = दृगोल, *q.v.*

दृढ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm, hard, solid, strong, able, powerful, massive, bulky ; confirmed ; (in Math.) reduced to the least term. — *k.* to confirm, establish.

दृढ़काण्ड, *m.* a bamboo. [ing.

दृढ़कारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) resolute, determined, persever-

दृढ़चित्त, 1, *m.* resoluteness : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a resolute person, etc : *lit.* firm or resolute of mind.

दृढ़ता, 1, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) strength, hardness, solidity, firmness, fixedness, steadiness, corroboration, confirmation. [doubted.

दृढ़निश्चय, certain, confirmed, corroborated, un-

दृढ़फल, *m.* the cocoanut. [cens.

दृढ़बन्धिनी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Echites frutes-*

दृढ़भक्ति, faithful, devoted. [serly.

दृढ़मुष्टि, tight-fisted, close-fisted, niggardly, mi-

दृढ़लाम, 1, *m.* coarse hair, bristles : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wild hog : *lit.* having coarse hair.

दृक्मूत्रिका, *f.* a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made. [(*f.* ā) a firm friend.]

दृक्साहचर, firm in friendship, constant: hence, *m.*

दृक्कन्य, *m.* a species of *Mimusops*.

दृक्हास्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Dhundhumār (2)

दृक्हास्य = दृक्ता, *q. v.* [of a son of Kāshya.]

दृक्ग, *m.* (*f.* ī or ā) firm-bodied, strong, hard; hence, a diamond. [ascetic.]

दृक्गारी, *m.* (*f.* īnī) an ascetic, etc.: *lit.* orthodox,

दृक्गाना, *t.* to strengthen, confirm; to prove.

दृक्गाम्नि, *f.* a faithful wife or mistress.

दृक्गुध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hero; *lit.* firm in battle.

दृशा } *f.* the eye.

दृशोपम, *m.* the white lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*).

दृश्य, *l, m.* (*f.* ā) visible, to be seen; beautiful, pleasing; 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a given number or quantity.

दृश्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) visibility; vision, sight.

दृश्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) under the view, under survey.

दृष्टवती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

दृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) seen, apparent, visible.

दृष्टआकार, *m.* a visible form or appearance.

दृष्टकूट, *m.* a riddle, enigma. [seen.]

दृष्टवत, *m.* (*f.* vati) *adj.* seeing, beholding; having

दृष्टवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = दृष्टवत, *q. v.*

दृष्टवान } *m.* (*f.* vati) = दृष्टवत, *q. v.*

दृष्टान्त, *m.* an example, illustration, parable, simile, trope. — *k.* to liken, give an example.

दृष्टि, *f.* a looking at, seeing, sight, view, vision; the eye, pupil of the eye. — *k.* to look, look at, take a view of, cast the eyes upon.

दृष्टिकूट, more commonly दृष्टकूट, *q. v.*

दृष्टिकृत, *m.* a species of flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

दृष्टिगोचर, perceptible, visible, in view.

दृष्टिधक, *m. pr. n.* a son of Ikshvāku.

दृष्टिनिपात } *m.* a look, glance at.

दृष्टिपात }

दृष्टिविषयक, *m.* any visible object.

दे, *l*, imperat. 2nd pers. sing. of देना; 2, (*pl.* दें)

देना, the third pers. sing. of the dependent mode of देना.

देनाड़ा, *m.* a white ants' hill.

देह (a Braj form) = दिया, *q. v.*

देहो (see देही) in Braj = मैं देङ्गा.

देह in Braj = (1) दिया (2) दीर्घजये, *qq. v.*

देउ = देव, *q. v.*

देउख (poet.) = मैं देङ्गा. [pers. pl. imperat. of देना.]

देओ, *l*, = देव, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a demon, sprite; 3, 2nd

देओट, more com. दीवट, *q. v.*

देओनल = देवनल, *q. v.*

देओटी, more com. देवटी, *q. v.*

देउ in Braj = देऊ or देङ्गा.

देङ्गी, *f.* bounty, liberality.

देङ्गे, *m. pl.* (*f.* देङ्गी) *ful.* of देना.

देले, *m.* pecuniary transactions on interest, debts and credits, gambling, commercial transaction, traffic, देहि in Braj = देङ्गे, *q. v.* [barter.]

देखना, *a. int.* to see, look; *t.* to look at, behold, see, view, observe, perceive, inspect, mark; to experience. — *bhālānā*, to look at, see. *Dekh lenā*, to take and see; *e. g.* *Dekh to lo*, take and see! look and see!

देखत्यां, a poetical form of देखता हूँ.

देखनिहार in Braj = देखनेहारा. See नि.

देखपेख, redupl. of the bases of देखना and पेखना.

देखलाना = दिखलाना, *q. v.*

देखलेना; see *s. v.* देखना. [tator, observer.]

देखवेया, *m.* an on-looker, beholder, viewer, spec-

देखा, *l, m.* (*f.* ī) seen, perceived; 2, *m.* a seeing,

देखाई = दिखाई, *q. v.* [sight. — *k.* to see, look at.]

देखादेखी, *f.* the looking at each other, competition, emulation, the being within sight (of objects).

देखाना, *t.* to shew, exhibit, display, expose; *lit.* to देखे (corruption) = देखाये. [cause to see.]

देखो, *exclam.* see! lo! behold!

देखो in Braj = (1) देखा (2) देखियो.

देग, *f.* a cooking-pot, cauldron, crock, kettle.

देगच, *m.* } dimin. of देग, *q. v.*

देगची, *f.* }

देगम्बर, more prop. दिगम्बर, *q. v.*

देजा, *m.* a dowry, portion which the wife brings to the husband in marriage; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom with the view of securing a husband of higher rank.

देजू, *m.* part of a portion or dowry.

देङ्गपेला, *m.* a swelled testicle.

देढ, more prop. डेढ, *q. v.*

देत = देता (देना). See त, 5.

देदी = दे दिई (दे देना).

देदीप्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) very radiant or lustrous.

देन, *m.* a giving (in comp.; *e. g.* देनलेन).

देनदार, *m.* a debtor.

देनदारी, *f.* debt.

देनलेन = देले, *q. v.*

देनवारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) more prop. देनेवाला (देना).

देनहार } *m.* (*f.* in or ī) a giver. See हार.

देनहारा }

देना, *t.* to give, grant, yield, resign, allow, let, permit, afford, emit, cause, occasion, produce, lay eggs.

देनापाना, *m.* profit and loss; settling one's affairs.

देनालेना = देले, *q. v.*

देनो in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

देखदार, *m.* the mast-tree (*Uvaria longifolia*).

देखरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) left (not right).

देखाजा, *m.* preface, introduction.

देखी, more prop. देखी, *q. v.*

देमारना, *t.* to dash to the ground, throw, stamp.

देय, fit to be given, proper to be given, due.

देयगी, a Braj form = देगा (देना).

देर, *f.* slowness, tardiness, delay, lateness.

देरा, *m.* a tent, dwelling.

देरी, *f.* lateness, delay, slowness. — *k.* to delay, be late. — *lagṇā*, to be late, be slow.

देरीना, old, ancient, wise, cunning.

देवहो *more prop.* दिल्ली, *q. v.*

देही

देव, 1, a corruption of देवो, 3, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a deity, god; a king; a husband's brother; the term is applicable as a surname to Brāhmins and to Kāyathis; also, to either of the thirty-three crores of the gods of the Hindoos; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 33.

देवमण = देवगो = देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the inhabitants of one of the Varshas or divisions of the world: *lit.* like a deity, celestial, divine.

देवकन्या, *f.* a celestial nymph, divine maiden.

देवकर्म, *m.* a certain fragrant paste (of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and saffron-flower).

देवकर्म, *more prop.* देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवकाण्डर, *m.* water-cresses.

देवकाष्ट, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*).

देवकिरी, *f.* one of the female personifications (*rāṅgiṇī*) of the musical modes. [*dev*, and mother of Kṛishṇ.

देवकी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Devak, wife of Vasu-

देवकीनन्दन, *m.* the son of Devaki, *i. e.* Kṛishṇ.

देवकीय, appertaining to any deity.

देवकुण्ड, *m.* a natural spring.

देवकुसुम, *m.* cloves. [*(rāṅgiṇī)* of the musical modes.

देवगायत्री, *f.* one of the female personifications

देवगायन, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a celestial chorister.

देवगिरी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the female personifications (*rāṅgiṇī*) of the musical modes (2) of a

देवगोरी = देवगिरी, *q. v.* [certain mountain.

देवगृह, *m.* a dwelling of the gods, a celestial or planetary sphere, a temple.

देवगे, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* देवोगे (देना).

देवजानी, *more prop.* देवयानी, *q. v.*

देवट, *more com.* दीवट, *q. v.*

देवटो, *f.* a torch, lamp.

देवट्टो, *f.* a kind of gull (*Larus ridibundus*).

देवठान, *f. pr. n.* the second day of the moon of Kārttik *shukl-pakṣh* (on which Viṣṇu awakes from his sleep of four months).

देवट्टी } *more prop.* देवट्टी, *q. v.*

देवतरु, *m.* the holy fig-tree; a tree of paradise, the tree of plenty; any venerable or ancient tree; the place of assembling in a village.

देवतस्थान = देवयान, *q. v.*

देवता, (not infl.) 1, *f.* the state or the nature of a deity, the attribute of divinity: 2, *m. f.* any Hindoo

deity: the term is applied (in respectful address) to a religious superior, "Your Holiness".

देवताङ्ग, *m.* a grass (*Andropogon serratus*).

देवतान्तर, 1, another god: 2, in the midst of

देवतिन, *f.* a goddess. [the gods.

देवतीर्थ, *m.* the part of the hand that is sacred to the gods, viz. the tips of the fingers.

देवते, often used as a nom. pl. of देवता.

देवत्थ *m.* = देवता, *q. v.* [therain.

देवयान, *f. m.* (?) a place of idols, an idol-temple: *met.*

देवदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of anything god-given: *lit.* given by (or to) the gods. [Hāteeghosh].

देवदानी, *f.* a species of creeper (commonly called

देवदारु, *m.* an epithet applied to (1) a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*) (2, in Bengal) a certain medicinal tree (*Uvaria longifolia*) (3, in the peninsula) another tree (*Erythroxylon sideroxyloides*).

देवदूत, *m.* (*f.* i) = देवदूतक, *q. v.*

देवदूतक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a messenger of the gods, a divine envoy, an angel.

देवदृष्टी, *f.* divine vision, divine intelligence.

देवद्विज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions of Shākāweep (2) of Vṛikṣapati.

देवधान्य, *m.* a kind of grain (*Andropogon sarche-ratus*) cultivated in many parts of Hindustan.

देवधुनि, *f. pr. n.* the Ganges. [used in incense.

देवधूप, *m.* a certain fragrant resin (*Bellium*)

देयन, a Braj pl. of देव. See न, 6.

देवनल, *m.* a kind of reed (*Arundo Bengalensis*) the stem of which is used in writing.

देवनागर, *m.* = देवनागरी, *q. v.*

देवनागरी, *f. pr. n.* the Sanskrit character (used by the Hindoos in their sacred writings).

देवनामरवा, *m.* a kind of shrub (*Ocymum*).

देवनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reviler of the gods, heretic, unbeliever. [the gods, blasphemy, heresy, atheism.

देवनिन्दा, *f.* contemptuous speech in reference to

देवनिर्मित, *m.* (*f.* ā) any natural or created object: *lit.* god-formed.

देवर्षि, *m.* lord of the deities, *i. e.* Indra.

देवपथ, *m.* the celestial path or way, the firmament, heaven. [the gods, an idolater, pagan.

देवपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a worshipper of idols or of

देवपूजा, *f.* the worship of idols or of the gods, idolatry, paganism.

देवपूजिका, *f.* (*m.* देवपूजक) an idolatress.

देवबल्लभ, *m.* a species of tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) used in dyeing. [of paradise (3) of any temple.

देवभवन, *m.* an epithet (1) of the holy figtree (2)

देवभाषितमिति, (देव भाषितम इति) thus spake the god. [*pr. n.* a minister of King Shālva.

देवमान, *m.* the residence or dwelling of the gods:

देवमास, *m.* the eighth month of pregnancy.

देवयान, *m.* the car or vehicle of a god.

देवयानी, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Ushanas or wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu.

देवर, *m.* a husband's brother (*esp.* his younger

देवराज, *m.* an epithet of Indra. [brother).

देवराणी, *f.* a husband's younger brother's wife.

देवरात, *m.* (*f. ā*) god-given: a sort of crane: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain king, son of Suketu and descendant of Nimi (2) of a certain king, son of Karambhi: an epithet (1) of Rājā Pareekshit (2) of Shumah-sheph after he was received into the family of Vishwāmītra.

देवरिषि, *more prop.* देवर्षि, *q. v.*

देवरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) = देवरूपी, *q. v.*

देवरूपी, *m.* (*f. īni*) of divine form, godlike.

देवर्ण = देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवर्णि, *more prop.* देवर्ण, *q. v.*

देवर्षि, *m.* a sage of the class of demigods, a divine sage: an epithet of Nārada.

देवल, 1, = देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an attendant upon an idol: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*.

देवलता, *f.* double jasmine. [lamp.

देवलो, *f.* a fish-scale; scab, scar, cicatrix: a small

देवलोऋ, *m. pr. n.* heaven, paradise, the particular sphere or heaven of any deity, any one of the seven superior worlds from earth to the highest (*Satyalo*) as distinguished from those below the earth.

देवद्वर, *m.* any divine boon or blessing.

देववान, *m. pr. n.* a son of Devak.

देववाणी, 1, *more prop.* देववाणी, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the Sanskrit language; *lit.* the language of the gods.

देववृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of certain trees (1) of a tree of paradise (2) of *Echites scholaris* (3) of *Bdellium*.

देववृत्त, *m.* a vow or obligation to any deity.

देवशर्मन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Brāhman.

देवसभा, *f.* an assembly of the gods. [gods).

देवसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain place (*lit.* the pool of the

देवस्थान, *m.* = देवधान, *q. v.*

देवस्व, *m.* religious endowments, property applicable to the purposes of religion.

देवहृता, *m.* a temple where idols are worshipped.

देवहिं (poet.) = देवको. See हिं. [voking the gods.

देवहृ, a designation of the left ear: *prop. adj. in-*

देवहृति, *f.* invocation of a deity; a certain invocation presented to the gods: *pr. n.* a daughter of Swayambhū-Manu, and wife of Kardam.

देवहृती, *f.* a kind of spell; *pr. n.* a daughter of Swayambhū-Manu and Satīpa.

देवा, 1, *m.* a god, a deity: 2, *m.* a giver: 3, *f.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*); a certain plant (*Marsilea*

देवागत, *more prop.* देवागत, *q. v.* [quadrifolia).

देवान, *more prop.* दीवान, *q. v.*

देवाना = (1) दिलाना (2) दीवाना, *qq. v.*

देवापि, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

देवापी, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*, son of Rishṭishep.

देवाल, 1, = देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a giver.

देवालर्ह, *more prop.* (1) देवालय (2) देवालर्ह, *qq. v.*

देवालचन्द्र, *m.* a soldier.

देवालय, *m.* a residence of the gods, a division of heaven any idol-temple, a pagoda.

देवाला, 1, *more prop.* देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* bankruptcy.

देवालिया, *m.* a bankrupt.

देवाली = दिवाली, *q. v.*

देवालर्ह, *f.* (= देल) traffic, barter.

देवाले, *more prop.* देवालय, *q. v.*

देवावृक्ष, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a certain prince, father of Babhru.

देवाहुति, *f.* an oblation to the gods.

देवाहूत, *adj.* invoking the gods.

देवि, *more prop.* देवी, *q. v.*

देविका, *f. pr. n.* (see देवका) a certain river.

देवी, *f.* (*m.* देव) a goddess; the wife of any deity, but especially Durgā (wife of Shiv); a queen: a certain plant (*Trigonella corniculata*).

देवीकोट, *m. pr. n.* the city of Vān, probably Davicotta, on the Coromandel coast.

देवीपति, *m.* an epithet of the husband of any goddess, but especially of Shiv.

देवेन्द्र, *m.* the chief of the gods (an epithet (1)

देवं in Braj = देवं = दे, *q. v.* [of Indra (2) of Shiv.

देवेया, *m.* a giver, bestower.

देवेश्वर्य, *m.* the dominion of the gods.

देवातर, *m.* land held free in the name of Hindoo deities (ostensibly for the provision of all the necessities of divine worship).

देवात्यान, *m. pr. n.* the awaking and rising of Vishnu on the eleventh of the bright half of Kārttik.

देवाद्यान, *m.* a sacred grove.

देव्यागम, *more prop.* देव्यागम, *q. v.*

देश, *m.* a place, part, side, direction, country, region, territory. *Desh-desh*, from country to country.

देशकार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg* ?) sung in the morning.

देशकारी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

देशत्याग, *m.* the abandoning one's country, emigration, voluntary exile.

देशत्यागी, *m.* (*f. īni*) an emigrant, exile.

देशधर्म, *m.* the law or usage of a country.

देशनिकाला, *m.* banishment, exile.

देशवहन } *f.* a fellow-countrywoman.

देशवहिन } *more prop.* देशव्यवहार, *q. v.*

देशभाई, *m.* a fellow-countryman.

देशभाषा, *f.* vernacular language, local dialect.

देशरीति, *f.* the customs of a country, local usage.

देशवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a native of a country.

देशव्यवस्था, *f.* the laws of a country.

देशव्यवहार, *m.* customs of a country, local usage.

देशव्यवहार (corruption) = देशव्यवहार, *q. v.*

देशाख, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg* ?) sung at noon in the spring.

देशाचार, *m.* the usage of a country, local usage.

देशाटन, *m.* the wandering through a country or countries, peregrination.

देशाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = देशधिपति.

देशधिपति, *m.* (*f.* patni) the ruler of a country, a governor, monarch.

देशान्त, *m.* the frontier of a country.

देशान्तर, *m.* a foreign country.

देशान्तरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner.

देशावर, *m.* a foreign country.

देशावरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner; a kind of dove; a kind of betel-leaf: *lit.* foreign.

देशिनी, *f.* the index or fore-finger.

देशी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a native of a country: *lit.* appertaining to a country, indigenous, local: 2, *f.* appearance. [locality, native.]

देशीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to a country or देशेश्वर्य, *m.* the magnificence of a country.

देश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, a witness: 2, a native of a country, (one) belonging to a country.

देना = देखना, *q. v.*

देष्ण, *m.* giving, a gift. [देश.]

देस, for words beginning thus, see under the form

देसवाल, *more prop.* देशवाला, *q. v.*

देसारना; see दशाणा.

देसू in Braj = देश, *q. v.*

देह, *f.* (*m.* ?) the body. — *durānā*, to conceal or cover one's nakedness. — *sambhālānā*, to keep one's spirits up, be firm, recover oneself.

देहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) appertaining to the body.

देहक्षय, *m.* sickness, disease.

देहच्युत, *m.* (*f.* ā) separated or detached from the body (as excrement, or the spirit).

देहत्याग, *m.* death, voluntary death. [incarnate.]

देहधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) possessing a body, embodied,

देहयात्रा, *f.* dying, death. [Jains; a Hindu temple.]

देहरा, *m.* a temple where idols are worshipped by

देहरी } *f.* = देहली, *q. v.*
देहलि }

देहली, *f.* the threshold of a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, the raised terrace in front of a door.

देहवत } *m.* (*f.* vati) = देहवान, *q. v.*
देहवन्त }

देहवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) any embodied creature: *lit.* embodied, corporeal, appertaining to the body.

देहा, a poetical form of देह, *q. v.*

देहात्मवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a materialist, charvak: *lit.* attributing spiritual nature to the body.

देहान्त, *m.* the end of the body, i. e. death.

देहान्तर, *m.* another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of Metempsychosis).

देहि, 1, देह, *q. v.*: 2, (pl. देहि) = देता दे.

देहिका, *f.*; see देहक.

देहिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = देहवान, *q. v.*

देही, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = देहवान, *q. v.*: 2, = देहीको (an emphat. poet. form of the acc. of देह: see दे, 4): 3, *f.* =

देहु in Braj = देओ, give ye (देना). [देह, *q. v.*

देही in Braj = मैं देऊंगा.

दे in Braj = दे, give thou (देना).

देअहि (poet.) = देवको. See हि.

देखना in Braj = देखना, *q. v.*

देजा = देजा, *q. v.* [binder of the Daityas.]

देतनखन्धेय, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* the

देतेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Daitya, an offspring of Diti; *lit.* appertaining to the Daityas, sprung from Diti.

दैत्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a being hostile to the gods, demon, evil spirit, Titan or giant of the Hindoo mythology; *lit.* a descendant of Diti.

दैत्ययुग, *m.* an age of the demons (consisting of 12000 divine years, or the sum of the four yugs or cycles of men.)

दैत्योनि, *m.* *f.* the place or source of demons.

दैदीप्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) = देदीप्यमान, *q. v.*

देन, 1, *m.* poverty, wretchedness: 2, *adj.* daily.

देना in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

देनिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) diurnal, daily.

देनिकी, *f.* a day's hire or wages.

देनो in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

दैन्य, *m.* affliction, humbleness, miserable state, poverty, meanness, covetousness.

देखो, *more prop.* देओ, *q. v.*

देमारयो in Braj = देमारा.

देमारा, *more prop.* देमारा. See देमारना.

देतय, a corruption of दैत्य, *q. v.*

देया, *f.* a mother; the stand that children run to in playing at hide-and-seek.

देयो in Braj = दिया, 1, *q. v.*

देय, 1, *m.* one of the forms of marriage (the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest); the part of the hand sacred to the gods (the tips of the fingers); an oblation to the gods; divine power; destiny, fate, fortune: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a celestial being: *lit.* appertaining to divinity or to a deity.

देवः, *more prop.* देव, 2, *q. v.*

देवक्र, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an astrologer, almanac-maker.

देवकर्म, *m.* a religious rite, sacrificing, any observance due to a deity from a worshipper.

देवगति, *f.* the run of fate, an event for which the gods rather than men are answerable, misfortune, accident.

देवघटना, *f.* = देवगति, *q. v.*

देवचिन्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fatalist.

देवचिन्ता, *f.* reliance on fate, fatalism.

देवज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an astrologer, fortune-teller, prophet: *lit.* acquainted with fate.

देवज्ञान, *m.* supernatural knowledge.

देवत, 1, appertaining to a god or to the gods, divine: 2, *m.* a deity, an idol, the deities.

देवतपति, *m.* lord of the deities, i. e. Indra.

देवयुग, *m.* an age or cycle of the immortals.

दैवयोग, *m.* the occurrence of any unforeseen event, the intervention of destiny, chance, fortune.

दैवयोग्य, worthy of chance or fortune.

दैवलखक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an astrologer, fortune-teller.

दैववाणी, *f.* a voice from heaven, oracle, divine revelation.

दैवसंयोग, connected with a deity or with fate.

दैवागत, *f.*; see **दैवागति**.

दैवागति, *f.* sudden misfortune, unforeseen disaster, accident, providential dispensation.

दैवात, (*Sk. abl. of दैव*) by the interposition of fate, by chance, accidentally, providentially, fatally: at length.

दैविका, *f.* (*m. दैविक*) a female astrologer, an astrologer's wife.

दैवी = (1) दैवागति (2) दैवात, *qq. v.* [ger's wife.]

दैवीगति = दैवागति, *q. v.*

दैवीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the gods or to fate.

दैवे, (*pl. दैवै*) in Braj = दे, 2, *q. v.*

दैव्य, *m.* fate, fortune, chance.

दैव्यागम = दैवागति, *q. v.*

दैष्टे (*pl. दैष्टै*) } in Braj = दैगा (देना).

दैहा, in Braj = दैश्रोगे (देना).

दैहौ, in Braj = देऊंगा (देना).

दे, two (२). *Do jisehonā*, to be pregnant (female).

This word is frequent in composition as an inseparable prefix; and so used, it is often qualified into **दु** and **दू**, *qq. v.* It is very commonly repeated, and is then reduplicative or descriptive; e. g. **दे-दे**, two each, two at a time, in twos, by twos. When used to double past participles it is placed between the root and the termination (e. g. **जा-कर**, i. e. **जा जाकर**), but when it is used to double present participles it is placed after the sign; e. g. **जातै**, i. e. **जातै जातै**.

देआ; see (1) दुआ (2) दूआ (3) देहा.

देइ in Braj, emphatic for दे, *q. v.*

देउ in Braj = देइ and देनां, *qq. v.*

देउअन in Braj = देनां, *q. v.*

देऊ (Rām) = देइ and देनां, *qq. v.*

देऊन in Braj = देनां, *q. v.*

देा in Braj = दू or दूंगा (देना).

देांकना, *a. int.* to growl.

देांकी, *f.* bellows.

देार, *m.* a species of snake.

देक, *m.* a two-year old foal. [feet of criminals.]

देकला, *m.* a double padlock; iron chains for the

देकसी, two-personed, fit for two persons.

देकाल, *m.* both worlds. [*trianus*.]

देकोहा, *m.* a two-humped camel (*Camelus Bactrianus*).

देख, provincial for देष, *q. v.*

देखत, *f.* sewing, a stitch.

देखतर, more prop. दुखतर, *q. v.*

देखी, 1, *m.* (*f. in or inini*) provincial for देषी, *q. v.*: 2,

f. a mound raised to indicate the junction between two **देगंग**, in two streams (a river). [boundaries.]

देगणहीचिह्नी, a fomentor of quarrels; ago-between, one who flatters both parties in a dispute. The allusion is to a certain children's game, in which they rub a tamarind-seed on one side till a mark is produced on it, and then throw it like a die: the thrower wins if the mark turn up. The seed thus prepared is called *chitti*, and if by fraud it be marked on both sides (so as always to win) it is called *dogandā*.

देगार, *m.* a certain marauding tribe in north-western India. [*m. (f. i)* twice, double.]

देगाड़ा, *m.* a musket that carries two balls: *lit.* two-fold. [raised for the purpose of irrigation.]

देघा, *m.* the second reservoir to which water is

देघा, *m.* a roof sloping two ways.

देघार, *f.* an interview.

देघिताई, *f.* suspense, absence of mind, abstraction.

देघिता = दुघिता, *q. v.*

देघोखा, two-poled (a tent).

देझख, *m.* hell; *met.* the stomach.

देझखवाना, *m.* (*f. i*) = देझखी, *q. v.*

देझखी, the people of hell (i. e. the damned); *met.* a glutton: *lit.* hellish, hell-deserving.

देझखी, double-barrelled (a gun).

देझानू बैठना, *a. int.* to sit in the Persian fashion, i. e. to kneel and sit back on the heels.

देझिया, *f.* a pregnant female.

देझीरा, *m.* a kind of rice.

देझीया, *f.* a pregnant female.

देझा, married to a second wife.

देढूक, two-pieced: clear, plain, clean.—*honā*, to be adjusted, be completed.

देड़, more prop. देड़, *q. v.*

देता, a kind of cloth; a bending the body: *lit.* twice, double, doubled, bent. [*lit.* double-breasted.]

देतारा, *m.* a kind of shawl; a guitar with two strings:

देताव } **देता**, *q. v.* [double.]

देताही, *f.* cloths that are lined: *lit.* two-ply,

देदाना, *t.* to deny. [with a needle.]

देदामी, *f.* flowered muslin, the flowers worked

देदिला, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent

देधारा, *m.* (*f. i*) two-edged (a sword). [in mind.]

देनली, double-barrelled (a gun).

देना, *m.* a kind of flower (species of *Artemisia*); southern-wood: leaves folded up in the shape of a cup (for holding betel, flowers, boiled rice, sweetmeats, etc.); a basket or bucket made of large leaves,

देनाली, double-barrelled (a gun).

देनां, (see श्री) both, the both, the both of them.—*vakt milnā* (the two times [i. e. day and night] meeting) expresses the evening twilight. *Donohke donoh*, a strengthened form for *donoh*.

दोनी } in Braj = दोनों, *q. v.*
दोनी }

दोपट्टा = दुपट्टा, *q. v.* [ons].

दोपयाज्ञा, *m.* a kind of stew (meat dressed with onion-
दोपर = दोबे ऊपर.

दोपरता, double, of two folds.

दोपलका, *m.* a kind of pigeon; a kind of stone for
a ring: *lit. adj. m. (f. i)* having two eyelids.

दोपस्ता, pregnant.

दोपहर, *f.* the end of the second watch, mid-day,

दोपहरिया = दुपहरिया, *q. v.* noon.—*rātko*, midnight.

दोपहरी, *adj. m. (f. inī)* meridian.

दोपेकर, *pr. n.* the sign Gemini.

दोबर, double, twofold.

दोबारा, twice.

दोबासी = दुभाषिया, *q. v.*

दोबिसवी, *f.* an allowance of ten per cent., *i. e.* of

दोबे = दुबे, *q. v.* [two biswas out of twenty.

दोबेर, twice.

दोभयान, two-fisted, ambidextrous, strong.

दोभाषिया = दुभाषिया, *q. v.*

दोमट, *m.* a mixture of two soils, clay and sand.

दोमटिकार, a certain subdivision of the Brāhman

दोसुंहा, (*f. i*) = दुसुंहा, *q. v.* [tribe.

दोय, a Braj emph. form of दो, *q. v.*

दोयम, the second.

दोय, twice-ploughed land.

दोरंग, *m. (f. ā)* a double-dealer, hypocrite; a pie-
bald animal, mongrel: *lit.* of two colours, piebald;
mongrel: *met.* whimsical, capricious, double-dealing.

दोरंगी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* = दोरंग, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* the having
two colours: *met.* double-dealing, duplicity, deceit,
hypocrisy, capriciousness.

दोरंगा; see (1) दुर्गा (2) दोरगा.

दोरगा, *m. (f. i)* a mongrel; a person of double
breed having good qualities on one side and bad on
the other: *adj.* capricious, whimsical.

दोरस, *m.* a mixture of two soils. [ent directions.

दोराहा, *m.* a road that branches off into two differ-

दोरी, *f.* a chain or line with which land is measured.

दोरुखा, *m. (f. i)* = दुरुखा, *q. v.*

दोरोया, two-faced, double.

दोल, *m.* a swinging; a swing, litter, doolie, swinging
cot; a certain festival on the fourteenth of Phāgun,
(the swinging of the juvenile Kṛishṇ).

दोलड़, double, having two rows.

दोलड़ा, *m. (f. i)* a double-dealer, etc.; a double-
stringed necklace: *lit. adj.* acting a double part, go-

दोलती = दुलती, *q. v.* [ing from one party to another.

दोलमालक°, to swing, wave, undulate; to hesitate.

दोलायात्रा (contraction) = दोलायात्रा, *q. v.*

दोला, *f.* a swing, swinging hammock, small litter
suspended on a bamboo and carried by men; fluctua-
tion, incertitude.

दोलायमान, *m. (f. matī)* *adj.* swinging, being
swung; vacillating, doubting, perplexed.

दोलायात्रा, *f.* the swing-festival (a certain festi-
val in honour of Kṛishṇ when figures of him and of
Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an
ornamental swing).

दोलायः, *m.* any well that has two buckets and ropes.

दोलिका, *f.* a swing.

दोलोही = दुलोही, *q. v.*

दोवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the dual number.

दोवापी, *more prop.* देवापी, *q. v.*

दोविधि = द्विविध, *q. v.*

दोश, the shoulder: a kind of lac.

दोशमाल, *m.* a towel used by butchers.

दोशाला, a kind of plaid made of two shawls sewed
together. A single breadth of a shawl is never worn by

दोशोजोगी, *f.* virginity. [Indians.

दोशीजा, *f.* a virgin.

दोष, *m.* defect, blemish, fault, damage, vice, crime,
sin, offence, blame, reproach, calumny; disorder of
the humours of the body, defect in the functions of
bile, circulation, phlegm, or wind.—*lagānā*, to blame,
calumniate, accuse.—*honā*, to be sick after childbirth
(from neglect of regimen).

दोषक, *m. (f. ikā)* ill, low, infamous, contemptible.

दोषकर, *m. (f. i)* hurtful, doing injury to, deteriorat-

दोषकल्पन, *m.* a reprehending, condemning. [ing.

दोषगायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a calumniator, etc.: *lit. adj.*
singing the defects (of others). *hence*, censorious,
slandrous, etc. [sunk in crime, guilty.

दोषयस्त, *m. (f. ā)* a sinner: *prop.* seized by or

दोषयाहक, *m. (f. ikā)* = दोषयाही, *q. v.*

दोषयाही, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* laying hold of defects; *hence*,
censorious, malicious, malignant.

दोषण, *m.* fault, defect, blame, objection.

दोषदायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a fault-finder, accuser, ca-
lumniator: *lit. adj.* attributing blame, etc.

दोषना, *t.* to find fault, blame, accuse.

दोषपत्र, *m.* an indictment, bill of accusation.

दोषयत }

दोषयन्त } *m. (f. vati)* = दोषी, *q. v.*

दोषयान }

दोषाच्छादन, *m.* a covering sin or fault.

दोषापत्ति, *f.* the misfortune or calamity of guilt.

दोषिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* = दोषी, *q. v.*

दोषित, *m. (f. ā)* blamed, censured, calumniated,
falsely accused (*esp.* of adultery); violated, contamin-
ated, corrupted, spoiled.

दोषिता, *f.* a girl who has been violated or deflow-

दोषिन, *m. (f. nī)* = दोषी, *q. v.* [ered.

दोषी, *m. (f. inī)* a criminal, etc.: *lit.* faulty, blame-
worthy, defective, bad, wicked, guilty, criminal.

दोस; for words beginning thus, but not given
below, see under the form दोष or दोश.

दोसर, a corruption of दूसरा, *q. v.*

दोसरी, *f.* the ploughing land twice; twice-plough-
दोसाई = दोसाही, *q. v.* [ed land.

दोसाद, *m.* a certain low caste of Hindoos resid-
ing in and about Patna whose occupation it is to re-
move carcases and act as executioners; hog-keepers.

दोसाही, *adj.* (lands) yielding two crops a-year.

दोसी, *m.* thick sour milk : a Muhammadan milk-
man.

दोसूता, *m.* a kind of cloth the threads of which

दोसरा, *m.* (or *f.* i) a weight of two sérs. [are double.

दोस्त, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

दोस्तदार, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

दोस्तदारी, *f.* = दोस्ती, *q. v.*

दोस्ती, *f.* friendship, friendliness. love, affection.

दोहड़िका, *f.* the Prākṛit metre called *Dohā* (a spe-
cies of stanza of four lines, containing thirteen and
eleven syllabic instants alternately).

दोहता, *m.* a grandson (daughter's son).

दोहती, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

दोहत्तड़, *f.* (*m.* ?) a blow, slap or pat with both hands.

दोहद, *m.* wish, desire, morbid desire, the long-
ing of pregnant females, the desired object of a preg-
nant female, pregnancy.

दोहदलक्षण, *m.* the foetus, embryo. [thing.

दोहदयती, *f.* a pregnant female longing for any-

दोहदार्त्तता, *f.* = दोहदयती, *q. v.*

दोहन, 1, *m.* a milk-vessel, milk-pail; milking: 2,
m. (*f.* ā) anything that yields milk or other desirable

दोहना, 1, see दोहन, 2: 2, *t.* to milk. [objects.

दोहनी, *f.* a milk-vessel, milk-pail.

दोहर, *m.* double sheet: a sheath: the old bed of
a river: land that yields two crops in a year.

दोहरा, *m.* a distich: *adj. m.* (*f.* i) twofold.

दोहराना, *t.* to double, repeat. [repetition.

दोहराव, *m.* the act of doubling, reduplication,

दोहलवती, *more prop.* दोहदयती, *q. v.* [mans.

दोहनी, *f.* ? service-lands; lands given to Brāh-

दोहा, *m.* (see दोहड़िका) a couplet, distich.

दोहाई, *f.* a crying out for justice (*lit.* a crying
twice, 'alas!'), complaint, plaint, exclamation; an oath.
— *ihiti k.* to make reiterated complaints. — *denā*,
(with gen. fem. of object) to make an appeal to.

दोहान, *m.* (*f.* i) a young bullock, steer.

दोहाय, *more com.* दोहाई, *q. v.*

दोहाय, *m.* the zamīndār's perquisite of milk from

दोहिन, *m.* (*f.* i) = दोही, *q. v.* [the cultivator's cows.

दोहिनो, *f.* a milkmaid (see दोही).

दोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) (anything) yielding desirable

दोहुर, a sandy sub-soil. [objects: a milkman.

दो in Braj = दो, *q. v.*

दो, *f.* a fire, flame.

दोंगड़ा, *f. m.* a heavy shower.

दोंजा, *m.* a scaffold.

दोड़, *f.* a run, incursion, attack, onset, assault,
endeavour, struggle, effort, race, running, gallop,
course, career, military expedition.

दोड़भूष, *f.* labour and fatigue, toil, bustle. — *k.*
to use great labor and exertion, to toil, bustle.

दोड़ना, *a. int.* to run, gallop, drive, rush, assault,
invade; to toil. [ertion, toil.

दोड़नाभूषना, *a. int.* to run violently, use great ex-

दोड़ा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid): a high-
wayman (who robs on horseback).

दोड़ाक, *m.* a racer, runner. [hurry.

दोड़ादोड़ी, *f.* running, contest in running, race,

दोड़ाना, *t.* to run, drive, impel, actuate, expe-
dite. speed, despatch; *lit.* to cause to run or gallop.

दोड़ापा, *m.* a village runner or messenger.

दोड़ाहा, *m.* a runner, messenger, courier, guide.

दोड़ी, *f.* a drawn game at *chaupar*.

दोतल, a corruption of दोलत, *q. v.*

दोना = दोना, *q. v.*

दोर, *m.* 1, a revolution; a windlass; reasoning
in a circle; vicissitude; circuit, age: 2, the slings
attached to an irrigating-basket.

दोरहा, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दोरा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid).

दोरात्म्य, *m.* wickedness, depravity.

दोरान, *m.* time, age; fortune, vicissitude; a re-
volution, period, cycle.

दोरी, *f.* a basket (without a lid): a rope with which
a string of cattle are bound together (as in the case of
a number of bullocks when threshing or when treading
out the corn): a kind of sling-basket used in irrigation.

दोर्मन्थि, *f.* foetor, bad smell.

दोर्जन्य, *m.* wickedness, vileness, depravity.

दोर्भाग्य, *m.* ill-luck, misfortune.

दोर्वल्य, *m.* weakness, debility.

दोर्हा, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दोलत, *f.* happiness, riches, wealth, fortune, pros-
perity, state, empire, kingdom. [(your house).

दोलतखाना, *m.* (house of fortune) a palace, a house

दोलत्मन्त, wealthy, fortunate.

दोवल, a corruption of दुर्बल, *q. v.*

दोवान, a corruption of दीवान, *q. v.*

दोस, trampling, treading, thrashing, drubbing;
polishing (a sword): baseness, meanness.

दोहिन, *m.* a grandson (daughter's son).

दोहिनी, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

द्यूत } *f.* light, radiance, splendour.

द्यूतिमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) a dignified person, etc.: *lit.*
radiant, brilliant.

द्यूतिला, *f.* a plant (*Hemionites cordifolia*).

द्यूत, *m.* gaming, playing with dice, etc.

द्यूतकार, *m.* (*f.* i) the keeper of a gaming-house;
a gambler.

द्यूतपूर्णिमा, *f.* the day of full moon in Kārttik (the

night of which is spent at games of chance in honour of Lakshmee, goddess of fortune.

द्यूतसभा, *f.* a gaming-house, gaming-assembly.

द्यूताधिकारी, *m.* (*f. in*) the keeper of a gaming house.

द्यूतिक, *adj.* shewing, explaining, making clear or manifest, illustrating; (in Gram.) *m.* an inseparable particle.

द्यूरानी } = देवराणी, *q. v.*

द्रविड, *more prop.* (1) द्रविड (2) द्राविड, *qq. v.*

द्रवना, *a. intrans.* to rarify, melt, dissolve; to flow: *met.* to exercise mercy, to melt in compassion towards.

द्रवहु, *a poet. imperat.* 2nd pers. pl. of द्रवना.

द्रवि in Chand = द्रव्य, *q. v.*

द्रविड, *m.* (*f. i*) a person of an out-caste tribe descended from a degraded Kshatriya.

द्रविडी, *f. pr. n.* of one of the female personifications (*rāginī*) of music.

द्रविशाशन, *m.* the plant *Hyperanthera morunga*.

द्रवी } (poet.) = द्रवहु, *q. v.*

द्रव्य, *m.* an object, thing, substance, matter; an elementary substance (of which nine kinds are reckoned in the Hindoo philosophy, viz earth, water, fire, air, æther, time, space, soul, intellect); wealth, property; a drug, medicament.

द्रव्याप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* loving material wealth.

द्रव्यवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = द्रव्यवान, *q. v.*

द्रव्यवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* having material wealth,

द्रव्यसंचय, *m.* accumulation of wealth. [rich.]

द्रव्यार्जन, *m.* the acquisition of property.

द्राक्षा, *f.* a vine; a grape.

द्राक्षाफल, *m.* a grape, grapes.

द्राक्षारस, *m.* grape-juice, wine.

द्राधिमा, *m.* length.

द्रावक, *diuretic, solvent, discutient.*

द्रावकर, *m.* a kind of borax.

द्राघन, *m.* the clearing-nut; a fusing.

द्राघिका, *f.* saliva.

द्राघिड, *l. m. pr. n.* (1) of the country which terminates the peninsula of Hindustān on the south; the coast of Coromandel, or the country in which Tamil is spoken (its northern limits appear to lie between the twelfth and thirteenth degrees of north latitude): (2) in a more general sense the term applies to four other countries, viz. Karnāt, Gujjarāt, Mahārāshtra, and Tilinga: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a native of Drāvid, a Drāvidian Brāhman. [salt.]

द्राघिडक, *m.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet*); black

द्राघिडी, a Dravidian female: cardamom.

द्रुर्कालम, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*).

द्रुत, quick, swift; run-away, escaped, flown.

द्रुतपद, *m.* a quick pace: *adv.* quickly.

द्रुपद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, father

द्रुम, *m.* any tree; a tree of paradise. [of Draupadi.]

द्रुमन, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of द्रुम) trees.

द्रुमनख, *m.* a tree-claw, i. e. a thorn.

द्रुमलिक (corruption) = दुर्मलिक, *q. v.*

द्रुमध्याधि, *m.* lac, the animal dye or disease of trees.

द्रुमामय = द्रुमध्याधि, *q. v.*

द्रुमीक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king who on becoming a Brāhman (from a Kshatriya) abdicated his kingdom. [chief or sovereign of trees.]

द्रुमेश्वर, *m.* an epithet of the palm-tree; *lit.* the

द्रुसल्लक, *m.* a certain tree (*Chironjia sapida*).

द्रुधम, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Yayāti and Sarmishṭā.

द्रेक्काण, *m.* the regent of one third of a planetary sign (the Decanus of European astrology).

द्रेण, *l. m.* the name (1) of a measure of capacity the same as an *ādhak* (2) of a measure of four *ādhaks* (3) of the sixteenth part of a *khari*, or forty-eight gallons (4) of a weight of thirty-six sers, or about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois (5) of the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kurus: 2, *m.* a raven, carrion-crow: a wooden tub.

द्रेणकाक, *m.* (*f. i*) a raven.

द्रेणपारथ, *m. pr. n.* = द्रेणाचार्य, *q. v.*

द्रेणमुख, *m.* the capital of a district; the principal of four hundred villages. [Sūhahana.]

द्रेणा, *f.* a kind of shrub: *pr. n.* a daughter of

द्रेणाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kurus.

द्रेणी, *f.* a canoe, raft, small boat made from the sheath of a plaintain-tree; a wooden tub, bucket, a

द्रेणीमुख = द्रेणमुख, *q. v.* [valley.]

द्रेह, *m.* injury, insidious wounding, perfidy, mischief, malice, hatred, spite, trespass, offence, wrong, rebellion.

द्रेहचिन्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) malicious, designing.

द्रेहचिन्तन, *m.* injurious design, malice premeditated, the wish, thought, or attempt to injure.

द्रेहाट, *m.* (see द्रेहडिका) a species of metre, viz. the *Dohā* or stanza of Hindoo poetry.

द्रेहिषा, *m.* or *f.* = द्रेहो, *q. v.*

द्रेही, *m.* (*f. in*) *adj.* injuring, harming, hurting, endeavouring to hurt, mischievous, spiteful, malicious, malignant.

द्रेणिक, *m.* a field which many be sown with a *droṇ* of grain: *lit. adj. m.* (*f. i*) containing a *droṇ*.

द्रेणिकी, *f.* any vessel holding a *droṇ*.

द्रोपद, *m.* (*f. i*) *patronym.* of द्रुपद, *q. v.*

द्रोपदी, *f. pr. n.* (*patronym.*) the daughter of Dru-pad and wife in common of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

द्रुच = द्रुच, *q. v.*

द्रुच, *m.* a pair, brace, couple (especially, male and female); union of the sexes, coupling, a pair of opposite things (as heat and cold).

द्रुचचारी, *m.* (*f. in*) the ruddy goose, flying in couple.

द्रुयागि, *m.* a plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*). [ples.]

द्वादश, *m.* (*f. i*) the twelfth.

द्वादशी, *f.* the twelfth day of the half month.

द्वापर, (secyūn) *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the third of the four

great cycles (*yug*) comprizing 864000 years: uncertainty, doubt; the die which is marked with two points.

द्वार, *m. f.* a door, gate, gateway, passage, entrance, opening; *met.* opportunity, means, vehicle, expedient, medium by which anything is effected.

द्वारका, *f. pr. n.* a sacred place of the Hindoos on the bank of the western sea near the mouth of the gulf of Katch. It was at one time the capital of Krishn and is supposed to have been submerged by the sea.

द्वारकानाथ, *m.* the lord of Dwārka, i. e. Krishn.

द्वारकापुरि } *f.* = द्वारका, *q. v.*
द्वारकापुरी }

द्वारकावासी, *m. (f. inī)* an inhabitant of Dwārka (said especially of Krishn). [porter, warder.

द्वारपाल, *m. (f. i or in)* a door-keeper, gate-keeper,

द्वारपालक, *m. (f. ikā)* } = द्वारपाल, *q. v.*

द्वारपाली, *m. (f. inī)* }

द्वारवालिभुज, *m.* an epithet of the *Vak* (a sort of crane, viz. *Ardea nivea*).

द्वारा, *postp.* by means of, through. It takes the gen. *m. inl.* and does not itself suffer *inl.*; e. g. *kiskedw rāsc.*

द्वारावती } *f.* = द्वारका, *q. v.*
द्वारावती }

द्वारिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* a doorkeeper; warder, chamberlain at the court of a Hindoo prince.

द्वारिका, *l. more prop.* द्वारका, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* = द्वारिक, *q. v.*

द्वारिन } *m. (f. inī)* = द्वारिक, *q. v.*
द्वारी }

द्वादश, a corruption of द्वादश, *q. v.*

द्वि, two. (Used in Hindee only in comp.)

द्विकर्मक, *adj.* having two functions or objects; (in Gram.) *m.* a causative verb.

द्विखण्ड, *m. (f. ā)* divided into two parts, cloven, split. [first member is a numeral

द्विगु, *n. (scil. समाप्त)* a compound word whose

द्विगुण, twice, doubled, twofold.

द्विगुणित, *more prop.* द्विगुणित, *q. v.*

द्विगुणता, *f. (m. °त्व)* duplication.

द्विगुणाकृत, twice-ploughed (as a field).

द्विगुणित, doubled, multiplied by two, folded, invested, enveloped.

द्विगुणोक्त } *m. (f. ā)* doubled, augmented.
द्विगुणीभूत }

द्विगुणोत्तर, *m.* an ambiguous reply.

द्विगुसमास = द्विगु, *q. v.*

द्विज, *m. (f. ā)* twice-born; hence, a man of either of the first three castes of the Hindoos, but particularly a Brāhman whose investiture with the sacred thread (when he arrives at the proper age) is considered a second birth.

द्विजकुत्सित, *m.* a certain tree (*Cordia myxa*).

द्विजदास, *m. (f. ī)* a person of the servile caste, i. e. a Shoodra (*lit.* a servant of the *dwij*). [born.

द्विजन्मा, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman; *lit.* a twice

द्विजपत्नी, *f.* an epithet of any Brāhman's wife; *lit.* the wife of a twice-born.

द्विजप्रिया, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*).

द्विजराज, *m.* an epithet (1) of the moon, as lord of the twice-born (2) of Garuḍ, as king of the birds (3) of Anant, as king of the serpents.

द्विजराजा } *more com.* द्विजराज, *q. v.*
द्विजराजू }

द्विजसेवक, *m. (f. ikā)* = द्विजदास, *q. v.*

द्विजा, *f.* a species of plant (*Siphonanthus Indicus*); gum olibanum. [three first castes.

द्विजाति, *m.* a Brāhman, or a man of either of the द्विजायनी, *f.* the sacred thread worn by the three first castes of Hindoos. [speech.

द्विजिह्व, *m. (f. ā)* double-tongued, deceitful in

द्वितीय, *m. (f. ā)* second, the second.

द्वितीया, *f. (prop.)* a second self) a wife legally wedded according to Vedic rites; the second day of a lunar fortnight. [thorrida).

द्वितीयाभा, *f.* a scitamineous plant (*Cucurma xan-*

द्वित्व, *m.* twofoldness, repetition, corroboration. — *k.* to corroborate; to repeat [in a twofold manner.

द्विधा, of two kinds; in two ways; in two directions;

द्विधातु, *adj.* having two natures.

द्विप, 1, *m.* a species of plant (*Messua ferrea*): 2, *m. (f. ā)* the elephant; *lit.* twice-drinking.

द्विपथ, *m.* a place where two roads meet.

द्विपद, *m. (f. ā or ī)* any biped (including four genera viz. gods, demons, men, birds); *lit.* twofooted.

द्विमात्र, *m. (f. ā)* = द्विमात्रिक, *q. v.*

द्विमात्रिक, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel; *lit.* appertaining to a double *mātra*; containing two syllabic consonants

द्विमुख, *m. (f. ī)* the serpent *Amphisboena*; a leech.

द्विमुखाहि, *m.* a species of serpent (*Amphisboena*).

द्विमूर्द्धो, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.

द्विरुक्त, *m. (f. ā)* said or told in two ways, said

द्विरुक्ति, *f.* repetition, tautology. [twice, repeated.

द्विरूप, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* having two forms.

द्विरूपी, *m. (f. inī)* = द्विरूप, *q. v.*

द्विवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the dual number.

द्विचिद, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey slain by Balarām.

द्विविध, of two kinds; in two ways.

द्विवेदी, *m. (f. inī)* = द्वेष्ट, *q. v.*

द्विशफ, any cloven-footed animal.

द्विसप्ताह, *m.* a fortnight.

द्विचूदया, *f.* a pregnant female.

द्वोतीय, *more prop.* द्वितीय, *q. v.*

द्वोप, *m.* an island, any land surrounded by water: a large portion of the earth, a clime, region; shelter. According to the Hindoo philosophy, the terrestrial globe is divided into four, seven, or thirteen grand divisions, each of which is separated from its neighbours by a circumambient ocean; these divisions are called 'dweepes.' The seven dweepes, reckoning from the central one, are (1) Jambu (2) Kus (3) Plaksh (4) Shalmali (5) Kraunch (6) Sāk (7) Puskhar. The central *dweep* (or the known continent) is again portioned

into ten divisions likewise termed 'dweeps,' viz. (1) Kuru (2) Chandra (3) Varun (4) Saumya (5) Nāg (6) Kunārikā (7) Gabhaastimān (8) Tāmrapūrṇ (9) Kaseru (10) Indra. According to another division there are said to be eighteen minor dweeps.

द्वीपी, m. (*f. inī*) an islander; a tiger.

द्वेष, m. hatred, abhorrence, aversion, enmity, spite, malignity.

द्वेषी, m. (*f. inī*) *adj.* disliking, having an aversion to, adverse, inimical, hostile, obnoxious. [ful.

द्वेष्यता, f. (*m. °त्व*) detestable, deserving hatred, hate-

द्वेष्यता, f. (*m. °त्व*) odiousness, detestableness; द्वे, two. [dislike, aversion.

द्वैत, m. duality, doubling, being doubled, duplication; (in Philos.) the assertion of two principles (as, the distinctness of life and soul, spirit and matter, God and the universe); doubt; separation.

द्वैतवादी, m. (*f. inī*) a philosopher who asserts two principles.

द्वैध, m. duality; difference; contradiction; a contest, conflict; duplicity; division into two parts; doubt: *adj.* twofold; of two sorts. [parating.

द्वैधीकर्ण, m. a making into two, disuniting, se-

द्वैधोभाव, m. duality; duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; division of an army. [midnight.

द्वैपहर, m. the end of the second watch, noon,

द्वैपयन, m. gr. n. a name of Vyāsa.

द्वैप्य, m. (*f. ī*) appertaining to an island.

द्वैव, m. appertaining to heaven or to divine things, divine, heavenly, supernatural.

द्वैवध, m. duality, twofold character; duplicity. द्वे, two.

द्वौ (Rām.) = देनो, q. v.

द्वय, m. a twofold meaning, double entendre: *lit.* having two senses or meanings, meaning two different things, having two different objects.

ध

ध (dh) is the nineteenth consonant in the Hindue alphabet and the fourth letter of the तवर्ग or dental class. It is the aspirate of द, and (given the proper dental sound) is pronounced like *dh* in the English word 'madhouse' with the *ouse* dropped. It is often interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form; also with द; e. g. जाध, more properly योद्ध.

धई, a corruption of दही, *q. v.*

धंगर, m. a cowherd, shepherd.

धंड, धंय; for words beginning thus, see under the forms धयड, धन्य, respectively.

धंस, more prop. धंस, q. v.

धंसना, n. to be pierced, be penetrated; to be thrust into, be stuck into: *a. int.* to sink, enter, run into.

धकधक, m. palpitation, perturbation, apprehension. **धकधकाना, a. int.** to palpitate; to glitter. [sion.

धकधकी, f. = धकधक, q. v.

धकरहजाना, to be confounded at a sudden disaster.

धकहोजाना = धकरहजाना, q. v.

धकाना, more com. धक्का देना, q. v. [represent it.

धकार, m. the letter ध, or any symbol that may

धकेल, m. a shove, push, thrust. — *denā*, to push;

धकेलना, t. to shove, push, jostle. [to precipitate.

धकेला, m. (*f. ī*) = धकेल, *q. v.* [ing, jostling.

धकेलू, m. one who pushes: *lit. adj.* shoving, push-

धक्कमधक्का, m. a pushing and shoving, jostling.

धक्कमधुक्का = धक्कमधक्का, q. v.

धक्का, m. a shove, push, jolt, jog. — *khānā*, to be shoved. — *denā*, to shove, push, jolt.

धक्काधक्की, f. = धक्कमधक्का, q. v.

धगड़बाज़, f. an adulteress.

धगड़ा, m. a paramour.

धगधगाना, a. int. to shine, glitter.

धगाड़, m. a paramour.

धगोलना, a. int. to roll, wallow.

धगाड़, m. a paramour. *Kāzī* (or *bakshī*) *kā* — , (an expression of pride and independence, meaning) a sig for parson and squire, independent of judge or general.

धगड़बाज़, f. an adulteress.

धचक्राना, t. to frighten, terrify.

धचक्रना, to give way, sink (as a bog, slough, etc.).

धज, m. f. ? shape, form, figure, appearance, person: posture, attitude. — *palāṇā*, to change one's

धजमंग, m. impotency. [attitude in fencing.

धजमंगी, m. (*f. inī*) an impotent person.

धजा, 1, m. attitude, posture: 2, *f.* a slip of cloth, ship's pendant, flag, banner, standard; the pole to which the strip of cloth is attached.

धजीर, f. = धज्जी, q. v.

धजिला, well-looking, personable.

धजियां, f. (pl. of धज्जी) shreds. — *k.* to tear to pieces. — *upānā*, to disgrace, expose to infamy.

धज्जी, f. a slip of cloth or paper, a shred.

धटीनगर, ignoble; spurious.

धड़, m. the body, carcase, trunk. — *jīvko larānā*,

धड़ग, naked, bare. [to consider, reflect.

धड़क, f. palpitation, fear.

धड़कना, a. int. to palpitate; to blaze.

धड़का, m. palpitation; suspense, doubt, fear;

धड़काना, t. to frighten, alarm. [thunder.

धड़क्का, m. the sound of hammering, etc.; alarm-ing, frightening; bullying; bravado; a crowd.

धड़का, m. a scarecrow.

धड़गुती, f. peace of mind, comfort.

धड़धड़लना, a. int. to burn furiously.

धड़धड़लना, a. int. to flutter, palpitate.

धड़धड़लना, a. int. to flutter, palpitate.

धड़लना = धड़क्का, q. v.

धड़्रा, m. (*f. ī*) a species of *mainā*-bird.

धड़वाई, m. (*f. inī*) the *paṭwāre* who weighs grain

(so named from *dhari*, a measure of five sérs, this being generally considered his perquisite at the harvest).

धड़ा, *m.* a party : a weight. — *dāudhnā*, to make up a standard to weigh by (with bricks or anything else; as, by having one weight (of a pound, for instance) it is doubled, quadrupled, and so on, till the weight requisite is obtained).

धड़ाका, *m.* a crash, report of a gun, explosion.

धड़ी, *f.* a line (particularly the black lines made on the lips with *missi*) : a weight of five sérs; the quantity weighed at a time.

धडूआ, *m.* (*f.* धडूई) a species of *mainā*-bird.

धड्डालाट, *f.* a going and returning without effecting one's purpose, wandering about uselessly.

धयडारा } = **दयडारा**, *q. v.*

धयडारा } = **दयडारा**, *q. v.*

धत, *f.* a word used to encourage elephants.

धतकारना, *v.* to reprove.

धतीनगर, ignoble, spurious. [powerful narcotic.

धतूरा, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura jatiosa*). It is a

धतूरिया, *m.* a cheat, impostor.

धदकार, *m.* an igniting, setting fire to.

धधकता, *m.* (*f.* धधक) *adj.* blazing, flaring.

धधकना, *a. int.* to blaze, flare.

धधच्छर, *m.* (prop. **दधच्छर**, burnt letters) certain words or letters which are considered by Hindee poets to be unlucky; thus, the Devanāgarī letters **ह**, **ग**, **न**, at the beginning of a verse; **र**, **ज**, **स**, in the middle; and **क**, **ट**, **ड**, at the end, are of this description.

धधा, *m.* (*f.* धध) enflamed, blazing, ignited.

धन, 1, a corruption of **धन्य**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* property (of any description), chattles, substance, wealth, cattle, gold, money, riches; thanks. — *māna*, (with object in gen. *m.* uninfl.) to thank.

धनंजय, *m.* an epithet of Agni and of Arjun (*lit.* conqueror of wealth ?); fire; a species of tree (*Pentap-*

धनंजया, *more prop.* **धनंजय**, *q. v.* [*tera arjuna*].

धनक, *f.* embroidery, lace.

धनकटी, *f.* the rice-cutting season: a kind of cloth.

धनकर, *m.* a kind of stiff soil (producing *dhān*) which is such that it can be ploughed and sown only in the event of sufficient rain falling: a field that has been cropped with rice during the previous season.

धनगर्वित, *m.* (*f.* धनगर्व) proud of (one's) wealth, purse-

धनचिड़ी, *f.* the hornbill (*Buceros*). [proud.

धनता; see **धन्यता**.

धनसृष्टा, *f.* thirst for wealth, greed.

धनतर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain physician in the court of Indra : 2, opulent; powerful.

धनथिया, a field on which rice has been cut.

धनद, 1, *m.* an epithet of Kuver : 2, *m.* (*f.* धनद) *adj.* giving away wealth, beneficent, liberal.

धनदण्ड, *m.* amercement, fine.

धनदर्प, *m.* pride of wealth. [woman.

धनदा, 1, *more prop.* **धन्या**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a beneficent

धनदायक, *m.* (*f.* धनदा) } = **धनद**, 2, *q. v.*

धनदायी, *m.* (*f.* धनदा) } = **धनद**, 2, *q. v.*

धनन्तर } = **धनन्तर** = **धन्यन्तर**, *q. v.*

धनन्तरी } = **धनन्तर** = **धन्यन्तर**, *q. v.*

धनपति, *m.* an epithet of Kuver; *lit.* the lord of riches; hence, *m.* (*f.* धनपति) a wealthy person.

धनपत्र, *m.* an inventory of property.

धनपात्र, *m.* (*f.* धनपात्र) = **धनवान**, *q. v.*

धनप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* धनप्रिय) fond of wealth, avaricious.

धनप्रिया, *f.* an avaricious woman: a species of vegetable (*Ardisia solanacea*).

धनमद, *m.* (*f.* धनमद) intoxicated with wealth, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud.

धनमान, *m.* (*f.* धनमान) = **धनवान**, *q. v.* [bravo !

धनमानी, 1, *adj.* thankful : 2, *interj.* well done !

धनलोभ, *m.* desire for wealth, avarice, greed, co-

धनवत्, *m.* (*f.* धनवत्) = **धनवान**, *q. v.* [vetousness.

धनवती, *f.* (*n.* धनवान, etc.) a wealthy female.

धनवत्; see (1) **धनवत्** (2) **धनवत्ता**.

धनवत्ता, *f.* wealth.

धनवन्त, *m.* (*f.* धनवत्) = **धनवान**, *q. v.*

धनवा, *more prop.* **धन्या**, *q. v.*

धनवान, wealthy, opulent, affluent, rich: hence, *m.* (*f.* धनवत्) a wealthy person.

धनव्यय, *m.* expenditure, extravagance.

धनवमान, *more prop.* **धनुष्मान**, *q. v.*

धनसम्पत्ति, *f.* accumulation of wealth.

धनसू, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

धनहरो, *f.* a sort of perfume (commonly called *chor*).

धनहा, *m.* a cultivator of rice: *adj.* (a country) in which rice is cultivated.

धनहारी, *m.* (*f.* धनहारी) a thief, pilferer.

धनहीन, *m.* (*f.* धनहीन) deprived of wealth, reduced to

धनहु (poet. and Braj) = **धनभो**. [poverty, poor.

धनागार, *m.* any very rich man; *lit.* a dwelling or

treasury of wealth.

धनाढ्य, *m.* (*f.* धनाढ्य) infrequent = **धनाढ्य**, *q. v.*

धनाढ्य, *m.* (*f.* धनाढ्य) *more prop.* **धनाढ्य**, *q. v.*

धनाढ्य, *m.* (*f.* धनाढ्य) abounding in riches, wealthy.

धनाढ्यत्व, *f.* (*m.* धनत्व) opulence, wealthiness.

धनाधिकार, *m.* a title or right to property.

धनाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* धनाधिकारी) an heir. [Kuver.

धनाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* धनाध्यक्ष) a treasurer; hence, an epithet of

धनान्य, *m.* (*f.* धनान्य) blinded by wealth, purse-proud.

धनार्जन, *m.* acquisition of property.

धनार्थी, *m.* (*f.* धनार्थी) a beggar, avaricious person, etc.: *lit. adj.* seeking for wealth, having wealth as an object, covetous, greedy, miserly.

धनाशा, *f.* thirst for wealth, longing for riches.

धनाश्री, *f.* one of the female personifications (*rāginī*) of the musical modes.

धनि, *more prop.* (1) **धनी** (2) **धन्य**, *q. v.*

धनिक, 1, = धनी, 1, *q. v.* : 2 *m.* (*f.* \tilde{a} or \tilde{i}) a creditor : a pious person.

धनिया, *m.* coriander-seed (*Coriandrum sativum*).
Dhaniyekī khopīmen pānī pīlānā, to harass, disturb, tantalize.

धनियानी, *f.* a lady, mistress; one who has control.

धनिष्ठा, *f. pr. n.* the 24th *Nakshatra* (*i. e.* the dolphin) It comprizes four stars, and is figured by a drum or tabor.

धनी, 1, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{i}) an owner, proprietor; an epithet of God : *lit.* rich, wealthy, fortunate : 2, *f.* a beam.

धनीपात्र, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{i}) = धनपात्र, *q. v.*

धनु, 1, *m. pr. n.* Sagittarius; *lit.* a bow : 2, *m.* a

धनु; *more com.* धनुष, *q. v.* [measure of length.

धनुःपट, *m.* a species of tree (*Buchanania latifolia*).

धनुःशाखा, *f.* a certain plant (*Sansevieria zeylanica*) from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were formerly made.

धनुक, *f.* a bow. [bow; hence, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{a}) an archer.

धनुकधर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit.* carrying a bow; hence, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{a}) an archer. [a female archer.

धनुकधरा, *f.* a certain ceremony in honour of Shiv :

धनुकधारी, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{i}) an archer, bowyer, bowman.

धनुकबाई } *f.* (in Medicine) Tetanus.
धनुकबाण }

धनुपाणि, *adj.* armed with a bow.

धनुपानी, *more prop.* धनुपाणि, *q. v.*

धनुर्धरी, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{i}) an archer, bowyer, bowman.

धनुर्मला, *f.* a certain plant (from the leaves of which bowstrings are made).

धनुर्धता, *f.* the moon-plant.

धनुष, *m.* a bow; the rainbow. — *lūtnā*, to go off (said of a bow). — *torṇā*, to fire off a bow.

धनुषधर, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{a}) = धनुकधर, *q. v.*

धनुषधरा = धनुकधरा, *q. v.*

धनुषधार, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{a}) = धनकधर, *q. v.*

धनुषधारा = धनुकधरा, *q. v.*

धनुषधारी, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{i}) an archer, bowman.

धनुषयज्ञ, *m.* any religious ceremony in which the bow figures as an emblem.

धनुषबाण, *m.* bow and arrow.

धनुषवान, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{v}) an archer.

धनुषविद्या, *f.* the science of archery.

धनुष्कोटि, *f.* the points or ends of a bow.

धनुष्टंकार, *m.* the twang of a bow : a severe spasmodic affection.

धनुष्मन्त } *m.* (*f.* \tilde{m}) an archer, bowman.
धनुष्मान }

धनेश, 1, = धनेश्वर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{a}) the hornbill (*Buce-*

धनेश्वर, *m.* the god of wealth, *i. e.* Kuver. [*ros*].

धनेस } = धनेश्वर, *q. v.*
धनेसा }

धन्वक = धन्वा, *q. v.*

धन्वक, *m.* a kind of drum.

धन्वकी, *f.* a small drum.

धन्वला, *m.* trick, deception.

धन्वलाना, *t.* to trick.

धन्वा, *m.* business, employment, occupation, avocation, calling, trade, profession, work.

धन्वार, solitary, lonely.

धन्वारी, *f.* loneliness, solitude.

धन्वाला, *f.* a procuress, bawd.

धन्वा } in Braj = धन्वा, *q. v.*
धन्वा }

धवासेठ, successful : true-speaking. [of thatch.

धवोटा, *m.* crossbeams that sustain the supports

धन्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{a}) bringing wealth, auspicious, fortunate, lucky, wellfated; virtuous, good, worthy of greatness or glory, blessed : 2, *interj.* (an exclamation of praise or of congratulation) well done! what happiness! how fortunate! — *māna* (with object in gen. *m.* uninf.) to express devout and adoring thanks. — *kahnā*, to bless, pronounce blessed, pronounce blessings on. — *mere bhāgya*, blessed is my lot! blessed man am I! what a fortunate thing for me!

धन्यता, *f.* (*m.* \tilde{t}) fortunate condition.

धन्यभाग्य, *m.* good fortune, happy lot.

धन्यवाद, *m.* the verbal expression of gratitude, thanksgiving : praise, applause; congratulation.

धन्यवादी, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{i}) one who gives utterance to thanks : one who praises or congratulates.

धन्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

धन्याक, *m.* a certain plant (*Coriandrum sativum*) bearing a small seed used by Hindoos as a condiment.

धन्यानी, *f.* a lady, mistress; one who has control.

धन्वन्तर = धन्वन्तरि, *q. v.*

धन्वन्तरि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean (2) of a celebrated physician who appears to have been the founder of the Hindoo medical school.

धन्वयवास, *m.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

धन्वा, *m.* a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, waste; a firm spot, land, ground : a bow.

धन्यो, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sagittarius (2) of Shiv (3) of Arjun : 2, *m.* a kind of tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*) : 3, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{i}) an archer, bowman; a sharp or shrewd man, wit, wag.

धप, 1, *more prop.* धप्पा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a voice, sound,

धपाड़, *m.* a running, race. [noise, crack.

धपिया, *m.* a fourth part of a *kos* (supposed to be so named from *dhāv*, a running, being such a distance as a man may run in a single race without stopping to take breath). [blow : deception.

धप्पा, *m.* a stain on cloth : a slap, box, thump,

धब्बा, *m.* a stain on cloth.

धमक, 1, *f.* noise of footsteps over-head, thumping, etc. : threat, threatening; awe : 2, *m.* (*f.* \tilde{i}) a blacksmith. [pitate, thump; to flash, glimmer.

धमकना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot (as pain); to palpitate,

धमका, *m.* great heat : a threatening, chiding : a thump, noise produced by the fall of any heavy body.

धमकाना, *t.* to threaten, menace, chide, reprimand,
धमकाहट, *f.* = **धमकी**, *q. v.* [snub, cow, daunt.
धमकी, *f.* a threat, threatening, menace, reprimand, snubbing. — *denā*, to reprimand, etc.

धमकीला, *m.* a bright colour.

धमधमाना, *a. int.* to make a noise (with the feet by running about overhead).

धमधमाहट, *f.* a stamping overhead.

धमधूसर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a fat person : *lit.* corpulent.

धमना, *n.* to be grieved, be amazed.

धमनि } *f.* a vein, artery.
धमनी }

धमस = **धम्मस**, *q. v.* [elephant).

धमाका, *m.* a kind of cannon (carried on an

धमाधौकरी, *f.* noise, tumult, bustle.

धमाधम, *m.* the sound of stamping, thumping.

धमार = **धमाल**, *q. v.*

धमाल, *m.* a chime or time in music ; a kind of song that is sung at the Holey festival : running through fire on various occasions (among Muhammadan fakeers).

धमिका, *f.* (*m.* **धमक**) a blacksmith's wife.

धमोका, *m.* a kind of tambourine.

धम्मस, a kind of mallet.—*k.* to lay down turf and pound it with a mallet.

धम्माल, *m.* the running through fire on various occasions (among Muhammadan mendicants).

धयल = **धरा** (**धरना**). See **ल**.

धर, 1, a corruption of **धड़**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) frequent as the latter element in compound words in the sense of bearing, holding, sustaining, possessed of : 3, *m.* side, direction : a rope, line : the earth.

धरकना, *more prop.* **धड़कना**, *q. v.*

धरण, 1, *m.* a holding, having, possessing ; a measure or weight ; a female breast : 2. *f.* a beam : accent, tone : the navel (or rather, the umbilical vein, perhaps the aorta or coeliac artery, as it is said to pulsate) which is supposed by Hindoo physicians to be occasionally removed from its place, and thus to give rise to various morbid symptoms. This is called *dharan digni* or *nāf talnā* or *ukharnā*, and the cure is attempted by friction of the stomach.

धरणि } *f.* the earth, the globe.
धरणी }

धरणीकन्द, *m.* any esculent root.

धरणीधर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sheshnāg, the serpent which is said to uphold the earth (2) of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and of a boar (3) any mountain ; *lit.* the earth-supporter.

धरणीमृता, *f.* an epithet of Scetā ; *lit.* the earth-born (she having been turned up from the earth by a plough as Janak was ploughing a spot to prepare it for sacrifice).

धरतः, *m.* discount and commission.

धरता = (1) **धरतः** (2) **धर्ता**, *qq. v.*

धरती, *f.* the earth, the land, ground, soil, mould.

— *kā phāl*, *m.* a mushroom, fungus, toadstool.

धरदी = **धर दिई**. See **दी**.

धरधमकना, *a. int.* to proceed with tumultuous rapidity, move violently, rush.

धरन, *f.* (prop. **धरण**) a beam.

धरना, *t.* to place, put down, lay, put on, apply ; to assume ; to give in charge ; to seize, lay hold of, catch, keep.—*denā* or *baithnā* describes a certain mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with a demand.

धरनि, *more prop.* **धरणि**, *q. v.*

धरनी = (1) **धरणी** (2) **धरनेत**, *qq. v.*

धरनेत } *m.* a dun.
धरनेत }

[form **धर्म**.

धरम ; for words beginning thus, see under the

धरयाना = **धुरियाना**, *q. v.*

धरयाना, *t.* to cause to be placed, etc.

धरयना, *t.* to repress, restrain, curb, chide.

धरषि = **धरषके** (**धरयना**). See **इ**, 7.

धरा, *f.* (*m.* **धर**) the earth. [of, seizing.

धराई, *f.* a placing, putting down ; a laying hold

धराना, *t.* to owe.

धराव, *m.* = **धराई**, *q. v.*

धरावट, *f.* land ascertained and apportioned by estimate (not by measurement).

धरावत = **धराता** (**धराना**). See **त**, 5.

धरायना, *f.* a woman married a second time.

धरासुर, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of any Brāhman.

धरि = **धरके** (**धरना**). See **इ**, 7.

धरिंगा, a kind of rice.

धरियाना = **धुरियाना**, *q. v.*

धरित्री, *f.* a supporter ; the earth.

धरिहो (see **इहो**) in Braj = **धरंगा** (**धरना**).

धरीचा, *m.* the second husband of a Hindoo widow among the lower classes. This connexion, being contrary to the spirit of the Hindoo institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, excepting the marking the bride's head with minium.

धरुत, a pledge, pawn, trust, deposit, substitute.

धरेव in Braj = **धरा** (**धरना**). [deposit.

धरोहर, *f.* anything given in charge, a trust, charge,

धरोकी, *f.* ascertainment by guess.

धर्ता = **धरती**, *q. v.*

[preserver.

धर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a debtor : a bearer, supporter,

धर्म, *m.* virtue, merit, righteousness, justice (or, these attributes personified); right, law; practice, usage, the customary observances of caste, etc.; duty (especially that enjoined by the Veds); business, profession; propriety, fitness; innocence; any peculiar or prescribed practice or duty (thus, giving alms, etc. is the *dharma* of a householder; administering justice is the *dharma* of a king; loyalty is the *dharma* of a subject; piety, that of a Brāhman; courage that of a Kshatree, etc.).

धर्मउपदेश, *more prop.* **धर्मोपदेश**, *q. v.*

धर्मकर्म, *m.* a religious act, work of merit, religious duty, religious exercise, any indispensable act of religion, righteous conduct, acting according to law.

धर्मकार्य, *m.* } = धर्मकर्म, *q. v.*
 धर्मक्रिया, *f.* }

धर्मक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and the Pāṇḍus.

धर्मगुरु, *m.* (*f. ān or ānī*) a teacher of religion.

धर्मगौर, *m.* any Brāhmaṇ of Gauṛ.

धर्मग्रन्थ, *m.* the book that is the repository of the teaching and precepts of any religion, *e. g.* the Bible, the Veds, the Kurān, etc.

धर्मग्रहण, *m.* the observance of moral or religious institutes, the accepting or following the law.

धर्मचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who cherishes the observance of religion or of duty, an honest spouse: *lit.* virtuous, moral, dutiful.

धर्मचिन्तन, *m.* (*f. धर्मचिन्ता*) virtuous reflection.

धर्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* knowing (one's) duty, conversant with virtue, etc. [or religious].

धर्मज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of duty (moral, legal,

धर्मढोहा, *m.* an accumulation of धर्म, *q. v.*

धर्मश, *m.* a sort of tree: a kind of large snake

धर्मता, *f.* = धर्मत्व, *q. v.* [(not poisonous).

धर्मतुला, *f.* the scales of religion; hence, a weighing (or consideration of) religion for the purpose of enquiry. [true, or duty, apostasy.

धर्मत्याग, *m.* the abandonment of religion, vir-

धर्मत्यागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a renegade, apostate.

धर्मत्व, *m.* rectitude, morality, piety; inherent nature, peculiar property, etc.

धर्मदिव्यकर, *m.* an epithet of the chief light of a religion, *e. g.* Christ, Rām, Muhammad, etc.

धर्मदूत, *m.* (*f. i or ī*) a messenger in the cause

धर्मद्रोह, *m.* injustice, oppression. [of religion.

धर्मद्रोही, *m.* (*f. inī*) a wicked, unjust, inequitable person: *lit. adj.* injuring the right.

धर्मधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a maintainer of justice.

धर्मध्वज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = धर्मध्वजी, *q. v.*

धर्मध्वजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a hypocrite, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion: *lit. adj.* displaying the flag of virtue.

धर्मनिबन्ध, *m.* piety, virtue. [virtue, pious, holy.

धर्मनिबन्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) engaged in or conducive to

धर्मनिष्ठ, *m.* the ordinances of religion.

धर्मनिष्ठा, *f.* firmness in religion, steadfastness in virtue. [discharge or fulfilment of duty.

धर्मनिष्पत्ति, *f.* duty, moral or religious observance,

धर्मपति, *m.* a man who in the name of religion exercises care for a defenceless widow: a lawfully married man, a man who has a first and only wife.

धर्मपत्नी, (or पत्नि) *f.* a lawful wife, *i. e.* a man's first wife and of the same caste.

धर्मपत्र, *m.* glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

धर्मपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* cherishing the observance of the law, law-abiding, dutiful.

धर्मपुत्र, *m.* an epithet of the Pāṇḍu prince Yudhishtir: *lit.* a son of piety or duty.

धर्मपुस्तक, *m.* (*f. ī*) the Bible.

धर्मप्रधान, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person eminent in piety.

धर्मप्रवर्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an advocate of religion.

धर्मप्रवृत्त्यर्थ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a seeker after धर्म, *q. v.*: 2, *adv.* for the sake of establishing religion.

धर्मप्राप, *m.* an adopted father, a god-father.

धर्मबेटा, *m.* (*f. ī*) an adopted child, a god-child.

धर्मभागिनी, *f.* a virtuous and amiable wife.

धर्मभागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a virtuous person.

धर्मभेष, *m.* a profession of religion.

धर्मभेषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a professor of a religion.

धर्ममय, *m.* (*f. ī*) made up of (or replete with) virtue, righteousness. [image of righteousness.

धर्ममूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of respect; *lit.* the very

धर्ममूल, *m.* an epithet of the Veds; *lit.* the foundation of (Hindoo) law and religion.

धर्मयुद्ध, *f.* a religious war, crusade.

धर्मरक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a patron or guardian of religion or of justice. [or otherwise].

धर्मरक्षा, *f.* zeal for religion (whether ceremonial

धर्मराज, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Yam, regent of the dead (2) of Yudhishtir (3) of Arjun: 2, *m.* a king (in general); any kingdom where justice is administered. — *k.* to govern justly.

धर्मरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) = धर्मरूपी, *q. v.*

धर्मरूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) having the form of virtue, consisting of (or replete with) virtue, righteousness.

धर्मरोधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a law-breaker, etc.: *lit. adj.* obstructing the law, immoral, illegal.

धर्मवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धर्मवान, *q. v.*
 धर्मवन्त }

धर्मवादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* contending or talking about religion.

धर्मवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) virtuous, pious, upright, just.

धर्मविवाद, *m.* contention about religion.

धर्मविवाह, *m.* legal marriage (it is of five sorts, *viz.*

(1) Brāhma (2) Daiva (3) Ārsha (4) Gandharb (5) Prāja-

धर्मविवेचन, *m.* judicial investigation. [patya].

धर्मवेता, *m.* (*f. trī*) one who is acquainted with religion. [alms-house, hospital, court of justice.

धर्मशाला, *f.* an edifice erected for pious purposes, धर्मशास्त्र, *m.* any body or code of law civil and ecclesiastical, especially that of the Hindoos.

धर्मशास्त्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) lawful, appertaining to the civil or ecclesiastical code of the Hindoos. [just.

धर्मशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a pious disposition, virtuous,

धर्मशीलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) piety of disposition, virtuousness.

धर्मसंहिता, *f.* any code of laws (especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, etc.).

धर्मसभा, *f.* a court of justice, assembly of pious persons. [appertaining to religion.

धर्मसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) anything inherent in or

धर्मशाला, *more prop.* धर्मशाला, *q. v.*

धर्मसूय, *m.* sacrifice, religious oblation.

धर्मसेतु, *m.* barrier of justice; an epithet of Shiv : *pr. n.* a son of Āryak. [*lit.* a pillar of righteousness.]
धर्मस्तम्भ, *m.* an epithet of a very religious man;
धर्मस्थल, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain town: *lit.* a place of justice, a religious locality.
धर्महीन, *m.* (*f. i*) unrighteous, faithless, worthless.
धर्माचार, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = **धर्माचारी** *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the observance of religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise); religiousness of behaviour.
धर्माचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who practises either the ceremonies or the principles of religion.
धर्मात्, a contraction of **धर्मात्मा**, *q. v.*
धर्मातर, a charitable grant.
धर्मात्मा, 1, *m. f.* a pious or virtuous person, saint; *pr. n.* the Holy Spirit: *lit. adj.* pious: 2, *f.* justice.
धर्माधर्म, *m.* religion and irreligion.
धर्माधर्मपरीक्षा, *f.* an ordeal by drawing lots or slips of white and black paper.
धर्माधिकार, *m.* the administration of justice, the right to administer law.
धर्माधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an authoritative administrator of law, a magistrate, judge.
धर्माध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. i*) = **धर्माधिकारी**, *q. v.*
धर्मानुराग, *m.* passion for religion, zeal.
धर्मानुरागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a religious zealot, etc.: *lit. adj.* having a passion for religion, zealous, enthusiastic in religious matters. [*or* practice of duty]
धर्मानुसार, *m.* conformity to law or virtue, course
धर्मारण्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest.
धर्मार्थ, *adv.* for the sake of justice or religion.
धर्मार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is jealously for justice or religion. [*man*; *lit.* an incarnation of justice, etc.]
धर्मावतार, *m.* an epithet of respect for an upright
धर्मावतारहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more com.* **धर्महीन**, *q. v.*
धर्मासन, *m.* a judge's seat, 'the bench.'
धर्मिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very pious person: *lit. adj.* (superl.) most or very pious or virtuous.
धर्मी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a virtuous person, etc.: *lit.* virtuous, pious, righteous, upright, just, godly.
धर्मापदेश, *m.* instruction in morals or religion.
धर्मापदेशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an instructor in religious matters, preacher.
धर्व, an irregular imperat. 2nd pl. of धरना, *q. v.*
धर्व, *m.* (धरवना) a repressing, curbing, overcoming.
धनद्वित, an armed attendant or peon.
धव, *m.* a man, husband, lord; a species of shrub
धवनि, (*see* ध्वनि) bellows. [*Grislea tomentosa*].
धवरी, *see* धवली and धोरी.
धवल, 1, *m.* the colour white; a species of shrub (*Grislea tomentosa*); an inferior mode in music: 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) dazzling white; handsome, beautiful.
धवलगिरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.
धवलपक्ष, *m.* the fortnight of the moon's increase.
धवलमसिक्ता, *f.* chalk.
धवला, *f.*: *see* धवल, 2.

धवलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) made dazzling white, whitened.
धवली, *f.* (*m.* धवन, 2,) a white cow.
धवनीकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = धवलित, *q. v.* •
धवनभूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) become white.
धवतु, a poet. form of धवन, 2, *q. v.*
धवा, *m.* a certain caste of palkee-bearers who are धविya in Brāj = धोवी, *q. v.* [Musalmāns.
धस, a sloping elevation of ground; hence, the glacis of a fort; sterile sandy eminences; a kind of soil in the lower Doāb. [or slough].
धनकना, *a. int.* to give way, sink (as quagmire
धसन, *f.* a quagmire: the state of being thrust into.
धसना = धंसना, *q. v.*
धसम, *m.* a quagmire, swamp, slough, bog.
धसान, *m.*: *see* (1) धसम (2) धसाना.
धसाना, *t.* to sink; *lit.* to cause to be thrust into.
धसाव, *m.* = धसम, *q. v.*
धाई, *f.* a wetnurse, foster-mother, midwife.
धाइ, *f.* a wetnurse. — *mārṇā*, to cry, groan. — *mār rouṇ*, to cry, groan, weep bitterly.
धांगर, *m.* a certain caste whose business it is to dig the earth. [form धान्य.
धांध; for words beginning thus, *see* under the
धांधांध, *f.* the report of cannon heard at a distance; the sound made by anything being burned.
धांधिया, *m.* a thresher or a sower of rice.
धांसना, *a. int.* to cough (a horse).
धांसो, *f.* a cough (of a horse).
धाक, *f.* pomp, glory, fame, renown: fear, terror: a species of tree (*Butea frondosa*): a post.
धाकर, *m.* a mongrel. [district of Agra.
धाकर, *m.* a certain small tribe of Rājputs in the
धाकरा = धाकर, *q. v.*
धाख, *see* (1) धाक (2) धाखा. [swing.
धाखा, *m.* a species of tree (*Butea frondosa*): a
धागा, *m.* a thread. — *ālānā*, to quilt.
धाचक, dread, aversion. [ing an enemy.
धाटी, *f.* advancing towards an enemy, confront-
धाड़, *f.* a crowd, multitude: water falling from
धाड़स, *more prop.* डाड़स, *q. v.* [above: a robbery.
धाड़ा, *m.* = धाड़, *q. v.* [metal: 3, *f.* semen virile.
धात, 1, *more prop.* धातु, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* mineral, ore,
धातकी, *f.* a species of tree (*Grislea tomentosa*).
धाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a supporter, preserver, sustainer, nourisher, parent; *pr. n.* (1) of Brahmā (2) of one of the Ādityas. [of the deities.
धातात्रिधाता, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Brahmā (2) of two
धातु, *m.* a primary or elementary substance (*viz.* earth, fire, water, air, atmosphere); a principle or humour of the body (as phlegm, wind, bile); any constituent part of the body (as blood, flesh, etc.); any property of a primary element (as odour, flavour, colour, touch, sound); semen, the matter which oozes

in a gleet; a metal, mineral, fossil; (in Gram.) a root, crude form, radical, verbal root.

धातुकाशीय, *m.* red sulphate of iron.

धातुप, *m.* alimentary juice or chyle.

धातुपदार्थ, a tautological form = **धातु**, *q. v.*

धातुभत, *adj.* promoting the animal secretions.

धातुमाञ्चिक, *m.* a sulphuret of iron.

धातुमारिणी, *f.* borax.

धातुराजक, *m.* semen virile.

धातुवल्लभ, *m.* borax.

धा, a tautological form = **धातु**, *q. v.*

धा, *m.* (f. ini) an assayer, mineralogist, miner.

धातुवैरी, *m.* sulphur.

धातुशेखर, *m.* green vitriol.

धातूफल, *m.* chalk.

धातुपण्डिका, *f.* a species of tree (*Grislea tomentosa*).

धातु, *f.* (*m.* धातु, i. e. धाता) an epithet of Saraswatee.

धात्रिका, *f.* emblem myrobahan.

धात्री, *f.* a mother; a nurse, waiting-woman, foster-mother; the earth; emblem myrobahan. {from the husk.

धान, *m.* the rice-plant, rice before it is separated

धानः, *m.* the *goud* portion of a village (which is always separated from the rest of it).

धानाकाटी, *f.* the rice-cutting season.

धाना, 1, *f.* = **धान**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* = **धानः**, *q. v.*; 3, *a. int.* to run, make haste; to toil, labour, drudge; to worship.

धानी, *f.* a kind of rice in husk: a good soil (fit for grain): the colour light green.

धानुक, *m.* an archer, bowman; a watchman armed with a bow; a certain caste of hill people who use bows and arrows (they are employed as archers, fowlers, house-guards, and in several menial occupations both of the house and of the field, wherever they may reside; while their females are in special request as midwives).

धानुष्क, *m.* an archer, bowman.

धानुष्का, *f.* a certain tree (*Achyranthus aspera*).

धान्यना, *t.* to gormandize. [jugglery, chicanery.

धान्यन, *f.* wrangling, subterfuge, trick, cheating,

धान्यनपना, *m.* chicanery, jugglery, cheating, subterfuge. [some.

धान्यली, *m.* (f. ini) a wrangler: lit. *adj.* quarrel-

धान्य, *m.* corn (*esp.* rice, *Oriza sativa*); coriander: a measure equal to four sesamum-seeds.

धान्यराज, *m.* barley.

धान्यवत, *adj.* abounding in corn.

धाप, *f.* a foot (measure of length): as far as a man can run without taking breath, one quarter of a kos or nearly half a mile; a *ghat* or passage; a large expanse of low ground.

धाकरी, *f.* a pigeon-house, dove-cot.

धाखा, an upper story; a terraced roof.

धाभाई, *m.* a foster-brother.

धाम, 1, *m.* a dwelling, house, place; paradise, heaven; 2, *m. pr. n.* (pl.) a certain class of super-lu-
man beings.

धामद, *m.* (f. ā) any person or means by which paradise is obtained: lit. *adj.* heaven-giving.

धामन, 1, *m.* an abode; state, dignity; host; splendour, light: 2, a certain species of grass of a good quality found in the Bhatti territory.

धामनी, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body, a vein.

धामवत, *m.* (f. vati) splendid, luminous, eminent, exalted, illustrious.

धामवन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = **धामवत**, *q. v.*

धामा, *m.* a large cane basket.

धामिन, *m.* (f. i) a kind of harmless serpent (which is said to suck cows); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo.

धामियां, (f. i) *pr. n.* (pl. of धामी) a certain sect. They are followers of Prānāth, a Hindoo reformer who flourished in the 17th century in Baudākhapd.

धामी = (1) ध.मा (2) धामिन, *qq. v.*

धाय; see धाई and धाए.

धार, 1, *m.* debt: slight sprinkling rain: end, bound, limit: 2 *m.* a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of wells to prevent their falling in: 3 *f.* a line; lineament; a stream; current; edge of a sword, etc.; sharpness. — *mānā* or *par mānā*, to despise.

धारक, *m.* (f. ikā) a debtor.

धारण, *m.* a holding, upholding, maintaining, sustaining, having, keeping, bearing, an assuming. — *k.* to draw, absorb, seize, retain.

धारणा, *f.* continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way, steadiness, fortitude, firmness, resolution: mental retention, memory. [the body.

धारणी, *f.* a straight line; any tubular vessel of

धारता, *m.* (f. tri) *more com.* धर्ता, *q. v.*

धारधरना, *t.* to winnow.

धारधूरा, the boundary formed by a stream.

धारन, *more prop.* धारण, *q. v.*

धारना, *t.* to hold, bear, have, keep, uphold, support, sustain; to pour (water). [ges, rates, etc.

धारबाह, an equal or general distribution of char-

धारस, tranquillity, consolation.

धारा, *f.* a torrent, river, stream, current; a shower; a drop; a multitude: the sharp edge of any cutting instrument; the circumference of a wheel.

धारासार, *m.* a heavy shower; a large drop of rain.

धारि, (*prop.* धारी) an army, host.

धारिणी, *f.*; see धारी, 2.

धारित, *m.* (f. ā) upheld, sustained; assumed.

धारिय (poet.) = धरिये or धारिये.

धारिष्ट, *m.* a certain subordinate Hindoo caste.

धारी, 1, *f.* a line; lineament: a small buttress: an army, host: a margin, extremity, edge: a certain plant used in dyeing (*Lythrum fruticosum*, Lin.: *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb): 2, *m.* (f. i) very frequent as a termination of substantival adjectives, when it imports the sense of bearing, holding, having, wearing.

धारीदार, streaked, lined, striped. [devout.

धार्मिक, *m.* (f. i) just, virtuous, pious, faithful,

धार्मिकत्व, *m.* (f. tā) justice, virtuousness.

धालः, *m.* a stream, current: a kind of cess (about an *ānā* in the rupee) levied on villagers.

धाला = धालः, *q. v.* [in dyeing.]

धाव, *ṇi.* a certain plant (*Grislea tomentosa*) used

धावक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* running, going, expeditious, swift; cleansing, cleansing.

धावत, *adj.* running, going quickly.

धावन, *m.* motion, going: a runner, messenger: a cleansing, purifying.

धावना, *a. int.* to run; to range, roam, rove; to trudge; to worship: *t.* to run at, attack.

धावनिका, *f.* a prickly nightshade.

धावनी, *f.* a species of creeping-plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*) [expeditions.]

धावान, *m.* (*f. mati*) *adj.* going, running; swift,

धावा, *m.* a running; an overrunning an enemy's country, assaulting, attack; a crowding together; a store, stock: a kind of tree. — *m. irāṇ.* *a. int.* to go expeditiously from a distant place, to run on, run about.

धावित, *m.* (*f. ī*) purified, cleaned, cleansed; gone, run away, gone away; run to, advanced towards or against.

धाह, *f.* a cry, noise. — *māru*, to cry, groan.

धि; used only as the latter member of compound words (*m.*) and signifying the receptacle for retaining that which the preceding part denotes.

धिगाधिगी, *more com.* धीगाधिगी, *q. v.*

धिगाना, *m.* clamour, oppression.

धिक, an *interj.* expressing blame, reproach, disapprobation, aversion, contempt, menace, or regret; *e.g.* fie! shame! out upon! what a pity!

धिकार; see (1) अधिकार (2) धिक्कार.

धिक्कार, *m.* reproach, censure, disrespect, contempt, anathema, curse. — *k* or *denā*, to swear, lay one's oath,

धिक्कारना, *t.* to reproach; to curse. [utter a curse.]

धिक्कारी, *1, f.* a curse, damnation: *2, m.* (*f. inī*)

धिग, *more prop.* धिक, *q. v.* [cursed, damned.]

धिगधिग, a repetition (for emphasis) of धिक, *q. v.*

धिगयाचना, *f.* an invocation of धिक, *q. v.*

धिमचा, *m.* a kind of tamarind.

धिया, *f.* a daughter.

धिरकार, *more prop.* धिक्कार, *q. v.*

धिराज, a contraction of अधिराज, *q. v.* See अ, 18.

धिराना, *t.* to threaten; to bully.

धिकार, *more prop.* धिक्कार, *q. v.*

धिकाराना, *more prop.* धिक्कारना, *q. v.*

धिकाल, *m.* a certain caste of bamboo-workers.

धी, *f.* knowledge, intellect, mind, understanding, intelligence, sense: a daughter.

धीग } *m.* a paramour.

धीगङ्गा } *f.* a teasing: defiance.

धीवर, *more prop.* धीवर, *q. v.*

धीट } *more prop.* धीठ, *q. v.*

धीड़, *more prop.* धीड़, *q. v.*

धीवा, *f.* a virgin, maid.

धीन, *m.* slowness, gentleness.

धीन्द्रिय, *m.* any organ of intellectual perception, as the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin.

धीम, *m.* slowness, gentleness.

धीमत } *m.* (*f. mati*) = धीमान, *q. v.*

धीमर, *1, m.* (*f. ī*) a fisherman: *2, m.* a certain fisherman caste [ate, abated, allayed.]

धीमा, *m.* (*f. ī*) slow, lazy, gentle, mild, temper-

धीमाई, *f.* slowness, tardiness, gentleness, mildness.

धीमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) sagacious, shrewd, sensible, wise, intelligent, learned.

धीमेधीम, slowly, gently, softly.

धीया, *f.* a daughter.

धीर, *1, m.* (*f. ā*) lasting, firm, resolute, courageous, steady, patient, deliberate, sedate, solemn, grave: *2, m.* firmness, resoluteness, patience, endurance, bravery, deliberateness, fortitude, sedateness.

धीरज, *m.* = धीर, *2, q. v.* — *dhitrū* or *rakhnā*, to exercise patience, have patience, be firm.

धीरजता, *f.* } = धीर, *2, q. v.*

धीरजत्व, *m.* } *m.* (*f. mati*) patient, endowed with endurance, resolute, deliberate, sedate.

धीरजवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धीरजमान, *q. v.*

धीरजवान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धीरजमान, *q. v.*

धीरता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) = धीर, *2, q. v.*

धीरह = धीरेधीरे, *q. v.*

धीरा, *f.* (*m. धीर*) a patient woman, etc.

धीरिया, *f.* a daughter.

धीरी, *f.* the pupil of the eye.

धीरेधीरे, slowly, gently, deliberately, patiently.

धीर्य, *m.* gravity; firmness; constancy; courage.

धीर्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = धीरजमान, *q. v.*

धीवर, *1, m.* (*f. ī*) a fisherman: *2, m.* a certain fisherman caste. [harpoon for catching fish with.]

धीवरी, *f.* a fishwoman, fisherman's wife: a sort of

धीवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) धीमान, *q. v.*

धीशक्ति, *f.* any intellectual faculty or power of the understanding (as, attention, comprehension, etc.).

धुअ in Chand = धुआ, *q. v.*

धुआ, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुआं, *m.* dying; a corpse: smoke, vapour.

धुआ, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुएकी नाका, *f.* a steamboat.

धुमार, *m.* seasoning with which anything is fried.

धुमारना, *t.* to season with spices. [धुन्ध.]

धुध; for words beginning thus, see under the form

धुवा, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुकड़पुकड़, *f.* agitation, palpitation.

धुकड़ी, *f.* a purse.

धुकधुकी, *f.* consideration, reflection; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension: an ornament worn on
धुगा, *more prop.* धुनि, *q. v.* [the breast]

धुत्ता, *m.* trick, deception. — *denā*, to deceive.

धुधु, *a* driving away.

धुन, 1, *more prop.* धुनि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* inclination, propensity; application, diligence, assiduity, perseverance; ambition, ardour: pains in the bones.

धुनकना, *t.* to card or comb (cotton).

धुनध, *more prop.* धुन्ध, *q. v.*

धुनना, *t.* to comb, card (cotton); to beat (the head). *Sir* —, to beat one's head with vexation, etc.

धुनवी, *f.* the bow with which cotton is carded.

धुनि, 1, = धुनके (धुनना); see इ, 7: 2, *f.* sound, musical sound: a frog: a river.

धुनिया, *m.* a carder, cotton-comber.

धुनिहाव, *m.* pains in the bones. [river.]

धुनी, 1, *more prop.* (1) धुनि (2) धूनी, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a

धुनीहाव, *m.* pains in the bones.

धुनेहा, *m.* a carder, cotton-comber.

धुन्द, 1, *m.* a design, intention, attempt; an idea, thought: 2, *adj.* drunk. — *k.* to stupefy.

धुन्ध, 1, *more prop.* धुन्धु, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* dim-sightedness, haziness, mistiness.

धुन्धक, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain demon (*rakshas*).

धुन्धकार, *m.* darkness, obscurity, mistiness.

धुन्धकारी, *m. pr. n.* a son of Ātmdev and Dhundli.

धुन्धकिया, *adj.* producing haziness, mistifying.

धुन्धराना, *n.* to be dull, be misty.

धुन्धला, *m.* (*f.* 1) foggy, misty, dull, dim (as the eyes of the aged). [ness (as of the eyesight).]

धुन्धलाई, *f.* mistiness, cloudiness, dullness, dim-

धुन्धलेपन, *m.* = धुन्धलाई, *q. v.*

धुन्धु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

धुन्धुमार, *m.* a species of insect (*Coccinella*): an epithet of Kuvalyāshwa, the slayer of Dhunda.

धुन्धेला, *m.* (*f.* 1) knavish.

धुवा = धुनना, *q. v.*

धुन्वी, *f.* the bow with which cotton is carded.

धुबला, *m.* a petticoat or any loose garment for

धुबिया, *more com.* धोबो, *q. v.* [covering the legs.]

धुमधड़क्का, *m.* pomp, pageantry.

धुमरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* धुमला, *q. v.*

धुमला, *m.* (*f.* 1) dim-sighted, blind.

धुमलाई, *f.* gloominess, dimness.

धुर, *m.* 1, beginning; limit, end, extremity. *Dhurse dhurtak*, from beginning to end: 2, a yoke; a load; the fore part of a pole where the yoke is fixed; the head (as the place of honour).

धुरधर, *more com.* धुरन्धर, *q. v.*

धुरना, *more prop.* धरना, *q. v.*

धुरन्धर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a beast of burden; a chief: *pr. n.* (1) of a Rākshas (2) of a people: *lit. adj.* bearing a burden; helping [the burden of a song.]

धुरपद, *m.* a kind of song in the Hindee or Braj;

धुरसांभ, *f.* dusk, twilight, evening.

धुरियाना, *t.* to throw dust; to sift, winnow, separate

धुरी, *f.* an axletree, pole. [good grain from bad.]

धुरीण, *m.* a chief: a beast of burden.

धुनना, *a. int.* to swing; to roll: *n.* to be washed (?).

धुनवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be washed, *i. e.* to get it washed.

धुनाई, *f.* washing; remuneration for washing.

धुनाना, *t.* to cause to wash.

धुलियाना = धुरियाना, *q. v.*

धुल्लगडो, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the second day of the Hōlee festival (on which it is the practice of Hindoos to scatter a fine red powder) (2) of the first day of the month *Chait* (on which they scatter ashes).

धुल्लगडो = धुल्लगडो, *q. v.*

धुवका, *f.* the introductory stanza of a song (repeated afterwards as the burden of each verse).

धुवा, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुस्तूर, *f.* thorn-apple (*Datura fetuosa*). [flannel.]

धुस्सा, *m.* a kind of coarse stuff made of shawl-wool,

धुआँ } *m.* smoke, vapour.
धुआँ }

धुआँरा, a chimney, any hole for letting out smoke.

धुआँधार, 1, much smoke: 2, smoky: beautiful,

धुई = धोई, *q. v.* [adorned.]

धुआँ } *m.* smoke, vapour.
धुआँ }

धुंका, the chimney of a sugarcane-mill.

धुंथली, a corruption (1) of धुन्धली (2) of धुन्धलाई, *qq. v.*

धुंरा = धुंका, *q. v.*

धुंवर, *adj.* of a blue or dark grey or smoke colour.

धुंवा } *m.* smoke, vapour.
धुंवा }

धुंवाधार = धुआँधार, *q. v.* [smoke.]

धुंवरारा, *m.* a chimney, any hole for letting out

धुंवराराना, *t.* to smoke. [ta.]

धुंवाक, *m.* rosin, resin (*resp.* that of the *Shorea robusta*).

धुंवाचि, *f.* an incense-pot, censer.

धुंयठधायठ, *more prop.* दूयठठायठ, *q. v.*

धुंयठना } *more prop.* दूयठना, *q. v.*
धुंयठना }

धुत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) shaken, agitated, shaken off, removed; fanned, rinsed, cleansed; deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated: 2,

धुतना, *t.* to cheat, trick, defraud. [*m.* good behaviour.]

धुता, *f.* a wife.

धुति = धुतके (धुतना). See इ, 7.

धून, *m.* an explosion, loud report.

धूक } = धूक, *q. v.*
धूना }

धूनि, *more com.* **धूनी**, 2, *q. v.*

धूनी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* preserving: 2, *f.* smoke; fumigation by way of exorcising one possessed, or, as a medical application: a fire lighted by a Hindoo ascetic, who sits over it inhaling the smoke by way of penance. It is often practised by them in the manner of *dharnā*, to extort compliance with their demands; hence, — *denā*, to dun, importune; to smoke. — *lagānā*, to lay on the smoking process, *i. e.* to insist obstinately in a demand, persevere in it; to fumigate by way of exorcising one possessed, or, as a medical application. — *lenā*, to inhale smoke, undergo fumigation (*esp.* as a penance).

धूप, 1, *m.* incense; the aromatic vapour that proceeds from burning incense; the perfume burnt by Hindoos at the time of worshipping: 2, *f.* sunshine, sunlight, heat of the sun.

धूपकाल, *m.* the sunny season, the hot weather.

धूपकाला, *m.* = **धूपकाल**, *q. v.* [ing increase.

धूपदानी, *f.* an incense-pot, censer, box for keep.

धूपदीप, *m.* an offering of incense to an idol.

धूपना, *t.* to perfume; to besmear with pith.

धूपपात्र, *m.* = **धूपदानी**, *q. v.*

धूपवृक्ष, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus longifolia*).

धूपग, *m.* turpentine.

धूपेलियां, *f.* the prickly-heat.

धूबिया, *more prop.* **घोब्री**, *q. v.*

धूम, 1, *m.* smoke, vapour: 2, *f.* tumult, noise, bustle; fame, report, rumour; pomp: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain

धूमउ in Braj = **धूमभी**. *See उ*, 9. [ancient Hindoo sage.

धूमकेतु, *m.* fire; a comet; a falling star: *lit. adj.* having a flag or standard of smoke

धूमधाम, *f.* tumult, noise, bustle, uproar; pomp, parade. [the hell of smoke.

धूमप्रभ, *f. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell, *v. z.*

धूमरा, 1, *m.* tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) smoke-coloured, purple-coloured.

धूमला = **धूमरा**, *q. v.* [of black and red.

धूमा, *m.* a colour (like that of smoke) compounded

धूमिला, *m.* (*f. ī*) smoke-coloured, purple-coloured.

धूम, 1, *m.* the colour purple: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) smoke-coloured, obscure, grey, purple: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of Skand's attendants (2) of a certain demon (3) of a certain sage (4) of a certain monkey or bear (5) of the 28th astronomical *Yog*: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Parāśhar.

धूमकान्त, *m.* jacinth.

धूमकेतु = **धूमकेतु**, *q. v.*

धूमकेश, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Prithu and Archia (2) of a son of Krishāshwa (3) of a son of Damu.

धूर, 1, *f.* (*prop.* **धूल**) dust: 2, the twentieth part of a *biswā*: 3, a kind of coarse grass.

धूरकट, an advance of rent paid by villagers to the zamindār in the months of *Jeth* and *Asāṛh*.

धूरकी, *f.* the twentieth part of a **धूर**, *q. v.*

धूरधानी, 1, *m.* a tall stout fellow: 2, *f.* a firelock (without a chamber).

धूरसंभा, *m.* evening.

धूरा देना, *t.* to deceive, wheedle, take in.

धूरि, *f.* (*prop.* **धूलि**) dust.

धूरियाबेला, *m.* a species of jasmine.

धूरियामल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (sung particularly at the beginning of the rains).

धूरी, *f.* an axletree: a strand of a rope.

धूर्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a gamester, rogue, cheat: *lit.* fraudulent, crafty, cunning, knavish, sly, dishonest, mischievous, injurious.

धूर्तता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fraudulence, knavery.

धूल, *f.* (*prop.* **धूलि**) dust.

धूलक, *m.* poison. [led under foot, ruined.

धूलधानी, dispersed, troubled, perplexed, tramp-

धूलि, *f.* dust. [about at the Holec festival.

धूलिगुच्छक, *m.* the red vegetable powder thrown

धूलीधोया, *m.* a washer of refuse or dust.

धूसना, *t.* to ram, stuff; to butt (as horned cattle).

धूसर, 1, *m.* the colour grey: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) dust-colour,

धूसाधासी, *f.* cramming and stuffing. [grey.

धूहा, *m.* a scarecrow.

धग = **धक्क**, *q. v.*

धगधग, *more com.* **धिगधिग**, *q. v.*

धत, *m.* (*f. ī*) carried, held, possessed, sustained, contained, kept, maintained.

धतराष्ट्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, father of Durodhama and uncle of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

धताची, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's para-

धतात्मा, *m. or f.* calm, collected, firm, steady. [dise.

धति, *f.* holding: steadiness, firmness; satisfaction, content: a species of metre in which the stanza is of four lines of eighteen syllables each; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 18.

धतिमत }

धतिमन्त } *m.* (*f. mati*) steady, firm, calm,

धतिमान }

धट, *m.* (*f. ā*) bold, confident, forward, impudent.

धटकेतु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a king of Chedi (2) of a king of Vichī or Mithilā (3) of a son of Satyadhriti (4) of a son of Sukunār (5) of the father of Sukunār (6) of a son of Dhishhtadyum (7) of a king of the Kaikayas (8) of a son of Manu.

धटता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) boldness, impudence.

धटद्रुम, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of King Drupad.

धंगामुष्टी, *f.* fistcuffs.

धेङ्गोकावा, *m.* a large black crow, raven.

धेन, *more prop.* **धेनु**, *q. v.* *See उ*, 3.

धेनु, *f.* a milch cow, a cow that has lately calved; the earth; a gift, present.

धेनुक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Balarām.

धेनुका, *f.* a milch cow; a present.

धेनुमति, *f. pr. n.* the Gomtee river.

धेनु, *more prop.* धेनु, *q. v.*
 धेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) squint-eyed.
 धेला, a contraction of **अधेला**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 18.
 धेराज, *more prop.* धैर्य, *q. v.*
 धैर्य, *m.* gravity, steadiness, firmness, constancy, courage. [*posure or firmness.*]
 धैर्यकलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) steady, calm, assuming com-
 धैर्यमत } *m.* (*f. matī*) = धैर्यमान, *q. v.*
 धैर्यमन्त }
 धैर्यमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) firm, steady, constant, patient,
 धैर्यवत } [forbearing.
 धैर्यवन्त } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = धैर्यमान, *q. v.*
 धैर्यवान }
 धैवत, *m.* the sixth note of the gamut.
 धोश्रन } = धोवन, *q. v.*
 धोश्रन }
 धोखा, *l. m.* (*f. धोई*) washed; 2, *m.* a present of fruit.
 धोई, *f.* pulse that has been soaked previous to
 धोयन्धी डकार, *f.* a sour belch. [boiling, a mash.
 धोचर, (in Surveying) four and a half. [smoke.
 धोवाला, *m.* a chimney, any hole for letting out
 धोक, *f.* bowing down to idols, salutation.
 धोकः, *m.* a measure of about ten handfuls of
 धोकड़, robust, athletic. [*khūrīf* produce.
 धोका = (1) धोकः (2) धोखा, *qq. v.*
 धोखा, *m.* deceit, deception, delusion, blunder ;
 disappointment; hesitation doubt; a scarecrow; alarm,
 panic; anything imaginary, not real, as a vapour re-
 sembling water at a distance (Fr. *mirage*). — *khānā*,
 to be deceived. — *dhānā*, to deceive.
 धोड़, *m.* a kind of water snake.
 धोयडा, *v.* a grass that grows in rice-fields and
 sometimes chokes the plant. [drum of India.
 धोयडी, *f.* 1. = धोयडा, *q. v.*; 2, the ordinary kettle-
 धोता, *m.* (*f. ī*) false, treacherous, perfidious.
 धोती, *l. m.* a kind of fulcon (the female of which
 is called *besarī*; 2, *f.* a cloth worn around the waist
 (it is passed between the legs and fastened behind).
 धोधाकर, *adj.* having thoroughly washed and
 धोना, *t.* to wash, cleanse. [cleansed.
 धोन्धा, *m.* a small mound of earth; *met.* a pot-belly,
 large belly.
 धोनाधाना, an alliterative form of धोना, *q. v.*
 धोप, *f.* a kind of sword; a race, running; exertion.
 धोब, *m.* washing.
 धोबिन, *f.* a washerwoman, washerman's wife.
 धोबिनी = धोबिन, *q. v.*
 धोबी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a washerman.
 धोय; see (1) धोई (2) धोना.
 धोया, *l. m.* a cleansing; 2, *m.* (*f. धोई*) cleansed.
 धोयाधया, washed, ready washed.
 धोयेयडीडकार } *f.* a sour belch,
 धोयेयडीडकार }

धोरणि, *f.* tradition.
 धोरा, *l. m.* a kind of medicine; 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) white.
 धोरी, *l.* a contraction of **अधोरी**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a bullock,
 धोरी in Braj = धोरा, *q. v.*
 धोलधाना, *more com.* धुलधाना, *q. v.*
 धोलाना; see धुलाना and धालाना.
 धोवन, *m.* (*f. ī*) water in which anything (*e.g.* clothes,
 dishes, rice, etc.) has been washed.
 धोवा = धोखा, *l. q. v.*
 धोसा, *m.* a coarse kind of shawl.
 धो, *f.* a species of wood (*Lythrum fruticosum*, Liu;
Grisler tomentosa, Roxb.).
 धो, *l. conj.* whether; 2, *m.* a weight of twenty sérs.
 धोक, *f.* a heaving, panting; asthma.
 धोकरना, *t.* to blow with bellows.
 धोकनी, *f.* bellows.
 धोज, *f.* consideration, reflection, thought.
 धोस, *m.* an assault; a threatening.
 धोसधडल्ला, *m.* a blustering, tumult, bullying, the
 impetuous assault of a crowd or of a body of men.
 धोस, *m.* a large kettledrum. [*comitatus*,
 धोसिया, *m.* the leader of a hue and cry, *posse*
 धोजन, botheration, worry.
 धोत, *m.* (*f. ā*) washed, cleansed, purified.
 धोतशिल, *m.* crystal.
 धोना = धोना, *q. v.* [mischievous,
 धान्ता, wealthy; stout, strong; bold; vicious,
 धान्ताली, *f.* riches; strength; courage; viciousness,
 धार, *m.* a large kind of dove. [mischievousness.
 धारा, *more prop.* (1) धाला (2) धोरा, *qq. v.*
 धारी, *f.* (*corrupt.* of अधोङ्गी) a bull's hide cut in-
 to two pieces. [taining to a cheat.
 धार्त्तिक, knavish, fraudulent, dishonest; *lit.* apper-
 धाल, *f.* a thump, rap, slap; a kind of sugarcane.
 — *jagā* or *māgā* or *lagānā*, to thump. — *lagānā*, to
 suffer loss.
 धानधया, *m.* a thumping and slapping.
 धोना, (from धवल) *m.* (*f. ī*) white.
 धालाई, *f.* whiteness.
 धालागिर, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.
 धालाना, *t.* to thump, box, slap, cuff.
 धालियाना = धालाना, *q. v.*
 ध्यजा, a corruption of ध्यजा, *q. v.*
 ध्यान, *m.* pious meditation, religious contempla-
 tion, reflection, thought, consideration, imagination
 (especially that profound and abstract considera-
 tion which brings objects fully and undisturbedly
 before the mind), mental representation of the per-
 sonal attributes of the divinity to whom worship
 may happen to be addressed; intuition. — *dhānā*
 or *lagānā*, to apply the mind to contemplation.
 ध्यानपर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person engaged in meditation,
 one whose highest object is meditation. [tion
 ध्यानयोग, *m.* the performance of religious abstrac-

ध्याना, *t.* to meditate on, think on, adore; to know.

ध्यानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who applies himself to religious meditation : *lit.* contemplative, meditative, religious, thoughtful, considerate.

ध्यानीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) any object suitable for or requiring contemplation : *lit. adj.* to be meditated upon.

ध्यानी in Braj = **ध्याना**, *q. v.*

ध्यानि = **ध्याना**, *q. v.*

ध्याम, *m.* a certain fragrant grass.

ध्यावत = **ध्याता** (**ध्याना**). See **त**, 5.

ध्यावना = **ध्याना**, *q. v.* See **व**.

ध्यावनी in Braj = **ध्याना**, *q. v.*

धम्म in Chund = **धर्म**, *q. v.*

धुपद = **धुवपद**, *q. v.*

धुव, *l.* *m.* (*f.* ā) firm, stable, permanent, fixed, certain, true, right : 2, *m.* permanence; *pr. n.* (1) of the polar star (2) of the north pole (3) of one of the twenty-seven astronomical yōgs (1) of Vishṇu (5) of others

धुवतारा, *m. pr. n.* the polar star.

धुवपद, *m.* a kind of Hindoo song [of paradise.]

धुवनेंक, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the divisions

धुवा, *f.* (*m.* धुव) a virtuous woman; a species of plant (*Hedysarum Gargeticum*) : a small tree from the fibres of which bowstrings are made; the introductory stanza of a song (it is distinct from the verses of the song, after each of which it is repeated as the burden or chorus).

धू, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the polar star (2) of the north pole (3) of a son of Uttānpād.

ध्वंस, *m.* destruction, loss. [destructive.]

ध्वंसन, *l. m.* destruction, loss : 2, *adj.* destroying,

ध्वंसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destroyed, lost.

ध्वंसा, *l. m.* (*f.* inī) destructive, destroying; perishing : 2, *f.* a mote in a sunbeam

ध्वज, *m.* a flag or banner, standard, ship's pennant, flag-staff; a mark, sign, symbol; the penis.

ध्वजा, *m. f.* ध्वज, *q. v.* [ed with or bearing a flag.]

ध्वजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a standard-bearer : *lit.* furnish-

ध्वन, *more prop.* ध्वनि, *q. v.* See **इ**, 1.

ध्वनमोदी, *m.* the unble-bee.

ध्वनि, *m.* sound; the sound of a drum. [drum].

ध्वनित, *m.* (*f.* ā) sounded, giving forth a noise (as a

ध्वनिनाला, *f.* the *vinā* or lute; a fife, pipe; a kind of trumpet. [crane, gull, etc.; a crow.]

ध्वान्त, *m.* any aquatic bird (feeding on fish), as a

न

न (*n*) is the twentieth consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, Its pronunciation is nearly that of the English letter *n*. 2, It is the fifth letter of the **सवर्ग** or dental class, of which it is called 'the nasal'. By calling it 'the nasal of the dentals' is meant that if a compound letter is formed in which the *n*-sound precedes a dental without the intervention of a vowel-sound, the *n*-sound must be represented by this letter (*i. e.* never by ण); *e. g.* गिन्ती; never गिण्ती.

Accordingly, if a simple nexus be formed, the first element of which is the *n*-sound and the second a letter of the **टवर्ग**, or cerebral class, this sound is to be represented by ण even though it were originally न; *e. g.* पण्डितो, a diviner, from पन (the composite form of पानी) and the verb, डुवना. 3, In conformity with the principles mentioned in Art. ण, it is sometimes necessary that these two letters displace each other; frequently, however, they are interchanged inaccurately; *e. g.* गुन, more properly गुण. 4, This letter is frequently a sign of simple negation (= no, not, nay, neither, nor); frequently also, it is prohibitive, and, as such, it is much less strong than मत; *e. g.* *Alasā nā kahō*, pray don't say so. 5, When this letter precedes a labial without the intervention of a vowel-sound, it loses its natural sound and is most frequently represented by either (Anuswār) between the letter that precedes and the letter that follows it, or by म; *e. g.* संपत्ति or सम्पत्ति, etc. : when, however, it is so followed by a dental (*i. e.* by a letter of its own class) it is more properly represented by its secondary form (ं) than by Anuswār; *e. g.* दान्त (rather than दांत) : when again, it is so followed by any letter of the **कवर्ग**, **चवर्ग**, or **टवर्ग**, its sound is represented either by anuswār or by the secondary forms of the letters ड, ञ, ण (see the notes on these letters) : Lastly, it should be observed that this letter is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with Anuswār; *e. g.* सन्सार, properly संसार. See the art. on Anuswār (ं) 6. The provincial usages of this letter, especially its usages in Braj and in poetry, it will be important to notice : (1) It is frequently added to the nominative singular to form the nominative plural; *e. g.* जनन, persons; फलन, fruits : (2) It is not unfrequently carried into the oblique cases of the plural; *e. g.* मनुष्यन-को = मनुष्यांको : (3) It is sometimes displaced by व; *e. g.* चलना = चलना; टिकयेके = टिकनेके. In the case of some words this letter added distinguishes the feminine form from the masculine; *e. g.* दुन्दन, साहन, सठन, etc. It is also the frequent termination of the older forms of the infinitival substantive; *e. g.* मरन = modern मरण or मरना. 7, As a Kridānta suffix, this letter is frequently added to verbal roots, thus forming substantives masculine expressive of the act denoted by the verb to whose root it is subjoined; *e. g.* यत्न (root यत्, striving). 8, As a Taddhita suffix, this letter, added to substantives, forms some adjectives masculine : the feminine form of these is sometimes obtained by adding ण, sometimes by adding णि, and in some instances by adding either of these vowels. 9, This letter is sometimes interchanged colloquially with ल [see ल, 4, (2)]; *e. g.* लूरी, properly लूरी. 10, In Sanskrit prosody, this letter is the abbreviated term for the foot called 'tribrachys' (उबु) consisting of three short syllables.

नइ, *more prop.* (1) नई (2) नही, *qq. v.*

नइं, *more prop.* (1) नई (2) नई (3) नही, *qq. v.*

नइते (poet.) = न + इते, *qq. v.*

नई, *f.* (*m.* नया) new : a river.

नइ, *l.* infl. sing. and nom. pl. of नया, *q. v.* : 2, a

contraction of नाइ, 2, *q. v.*

नहसिरसे, (see नया) anew, afresh, *de novo*.

नका, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* ननका, *q. v.*

नंग, 1, *m.* (f. i) naked : shameless : 2, *f.* honour, reputation, esteem : (contra) disgrace, infamy, बंगखून, (*not freq.*) completely naked.

नंगटार, *m.* (f. i) naked.

नंगधडंग, stark naked.

नंगधडंगी, *f.* nakedness.

नंगा, 1, *f.* (*m.* नंग) a naked female : 2, *m.* (f. i) naked : shameless -- *k.* to bare, uncover. -- *mādar zād*, stark naked as from the womb. -- *pairon* or *pāon*, barefooted -- *pāon honā*, to be prepared for a fight *Nangī talwar* or *shamsheer*, a naked or drawn sword : *met* a person who speaks his mind freely and without reserve.

नंगाई, *f.* nakedness.

नंगाभूरी, *f.* a searching, examining (as people on leaving a workshop, to prevent them pilfering).

नंगामुंगा, *m.* (f. नंगामुंगी) } stark naked.
नंगामुनंगा, *m.* (f. नंगामुनंगी) }

नंगाशिर, *m.* (f. ā) bareheaded, with uncovered

नंगिया लेना, *t.* to take and strip. [head,

नंचहि, (pl. हि) a poetical form = नाचता है.

नंढ, नंथ ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms नन्द, नन्थ, respectively.

नंघनी, *t.* (Chand) to pass (as urine), to emit, to let fall : *a. int.* to pass, fall, drop, pass away.

नक, 1, *m.* a corruption of नख, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (a contraction of नाक, the nose) used chiefly in composition, as illustrated by the words which follow.

नकचिसनी, *f.* the rubbing the nose on the ground in humble prostration, or as a punishment.

नकचढ़ा, *m.* (f. i) petulant, fretful, ill-tempered, fastidious, passionate, angry.

नकछिकनी, *f.* the sternutatory plant *Artemisia sternutatoria*. [2, the comb duck.

नकटा, *m.* (f. i) 1, a rogue; *lit.* nose elipt, noseless;

नकड़ा, *m.* inflammation in the nose, ptypus.

नकतोड़ा, *m.* (f. i) droll, waggish, rognish.

नकद, *m.* ready money, cash. -- *o jins*, money and commodities.

नकपूडो, *f.* } the nose, nostrils,
नकपाड़ा, *m.* }

नकर (*imperat.*) = न + कर (करना).

नकल, *more prop.* नक्र, *q. v.*

नकवासा, *m.* a certain disease of the nose.

नकश = नकशा, *q. v.*

नकशना } *more com.* निकसना, *q. v.*
नकसना }

नकशा, *m.* a delineation, portrait, model, pattern, plan, chart, map.

नकसा, *more prop.* नकशा, *q. v.*

नकसान, *more prop.* नुकसान, *q. v.*

नकसीर, *f.* the veins of the nose. -- *phūnā*, the

नकसूर, *m.* the nostrils. [bleeding at the nose.

नकार, *m.* the letter न, or any symbol that may represent it : refusal, denial.

नकारना, *t.* to withhold consent, refuse, deny.

नकारा, *m.* (f. i) worthless, useless, invalid.

नकारा, *m.* a kettledrum (or, rather, a pair of kettledrums of brass or iron).

नकाला, *m.* an eruption on the skin.

नकियाना, *more prop.* निखयाना, *q. v.*

नकुछ, (न + कुछ) not anything, nothing.

नकुद, *m.* the nose,

नकुल, 1, *m. pr. n.* the fourth of the five Pāṇḍu princes : 2, *m.* (f. i) the Bengal mungoose (*Viverra ichneumon*).

नकुलेटका, *f.* a certain plant (*Croton polyandrum*) said to be used by the mungoose as an antidote for snakebites.

नकुलेटा, *f.* = नकुलेटका, *q. v.* [ease of the nose,

नकुआ, *m.* the nose ; the point of the nose ; a dis-

नकल, *f.* the wooden or iron instrument fixed to a camel's nose and to which the string by which he is led is fastened ; a cavesson or cavezon.

नक्का, *m.* the ace at cards or on dice.

नक्काटूआ, *m.* a kind of game at dice.

नक्कारा = नक्कारा, *q. v.* [ary, embroidery.

नक्काशी, *f.* drawing, painting, sculpture, statu-

नक्की, *f.* as speaking through the nose, nasal sound,

नक्कीमूएठ, *f.* a certain game.

नक्क, wicked, vile, infamous.

नक्तमान, *m.* a species of tree (*Caladupa arborea* or *Pongamia glabra*, Vent.).

नक, *m.* a crocodile, alligator : the nose.

नकराज, *m.* the royal alligator, shark.

नक्र, *f.* a history, narrative, tale, story ; copying, mimicking, acting ; transcribing ; a copy.

नक्वारा, *more prop.* नक्कारा, *q. v.*

नक्षत्र, *m.* a star ; a lunar mansion or asterism in the moon's path. Besides the common division of the zodiac into twelve signs, the Hindoos divide it into twenty-seven Nakshatras, each of which has a name of its own, and two and a quarter of which are included in each sign. This is the Paurāṇik and popular enumeration of those constellations ; twenty-eight, however, distinct in name, figure, and number of stars are enumerated, *Abhijit*, the twenty-first, being considered as formed of portions of the two contiguous asterisms, and not as being distinct from them. Mythologically, these Nakshatras are regarded as wives of the moon and daughters of Daksh. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 27.

नक्षत्रचक्र, *m.* a diagram for astrological purposes,

नक्षत्रमाला, *f.* a necklace of twenty-seven pearls ; the table of lunar asterisms.

नक्षत्रिन, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu,

नक्षत्री, *m.* (f. i) a person born under a lucky planet, a fortunate person.

नख, 1, *m.* the string of a paper kite : 2, *m.* a finger-nail, toe-nail. -- *sikh* or -- *se sikhtalak* (*lit.* from the (toe) nails to the hair on the crown of the head ; hence) from top to toe, entirely, throughout. In allusion to the number of nails on the fingers and toes, this

word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 20. [its claws.]

नखखादो, *m.* (*f.* ini) any creature that eats with

नखत } *more prop.* नखत्र, *q. v.*
नखत्र }

नखत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* नखत्री.

नखपद, *m.* the scratch of a claw, a scratch.

नखर, *m.* a finger-nail, claw; a knife.

नखरेख }
नखरेखा } *f.* = नखांक, *q. v.*
नखलेखा }

नखलो (corruption) = नखनी, *q. v.* [to foot.

नखसिख, (from toe-nail to topknot, *i. e.*) from head

नखांक, *m.* a mark left by the claws, a scratch.

नखानखि, *f.* a mutual clawing, a scratching and tearing one another.

नखियाना, *t.* to scratch, claw.

नखी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ini) a beast with talons: *lit. adj.* having nails or talons: 2, *f.* a certain dried substance (of a brown colour and of the shape of a nail, apparently a dried shell-fish) used as a perfume; a certain vegetable perfume.

नग, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything immoveable; hence, a mountain, a tree; the stone of a ring, a stone on which a name, etc. is cut, a gem, precious stone, jewel. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a

नगचाई, *f.* an approach, arriving. [symbol for 7.

नगचाना, *a. inf.* to approach.

नगचाहट, *f.* an approach, arriving.

नगज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mountaineer: *lit.* mountain-born.

नगण, *m.* (in Pros.) a tribrach. See न, 10.

नगणत, *f.* heart-pea (*Cardiospermum kalicacabum*).

नगद = नकद, *q. v.*

नगदजिनन = नकद ओ जिंस, *q. v.*

नगदीना, *more prop.* नागदीना, *q. v.*

नगन; for words beginning thus, see under the
नगनि, *f.* a nude female, [form नग.

नगपति, *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya range; *lit.* the lord or chief of mountains.

नगभिद, *m.* the plant *Plectranthus scutellarioides*.

नगभू, *m.* a mountaineer; *lit. adj.* of the mountain,

नगर, *m.* a city, town. [mountain.

नगरकोट, *m. pr. n.* the town of Kāngrā in the

नगरजन, *m.* (*f.* i) town's-folk, citizens, [Panjāb.

नगरनरनारी }
नगरनारिनर } = नगरजन, *q. v.*

नगरनारी, *f.* a woman of the town, courtesan.

नगरनिवासी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who resides in a city.

नगरवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who dwells in a city.

नगरस्वरूपिणी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre,

नगराध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* i) the chief civil officer of a city.

नगरी, 1, *f.* a city, town; a village: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a towns-

man: *lit.* appertaining to a city, town, or village.

नगरोपान्त, *m.* suburbs.

नगरा, 1, (*Rām.*) = निशान, *q. v.*: 2, = नकारा; *q. v.*

नगाश्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature that resides in or frequents mountains.

नगीच, a corruption of नज़दीक, *q. v.*

नगीना, *m.* a ring (*esp.* the signet-ring of a prince); the stone or bezel of a ring.

नग्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) a naked person: *lit.* naked.

नग्नक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a naked mendicant.

नग्नजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince of the Gaudhars, father of one of Krishna's wives (2) of the author of a certain work on architecture (3) of a certain poet.

नग्नता, *f.* (*m.* "त्व) nudity.

नग्नहू, *m.* a drug used for throwing into fermentation the mixture for spirituous liquors, ferment.

नगना, *f.* (*m.* नगन) a naked female; a girl before menstruation.

नगनाट, *m.* a naked man; hence, a kind of religious mendicant who goes about naked, a Jain, Buddhist.

नग्निका, *f.* (*m.* नग्नक) = नगना, *q. v.*

नग्नजित, *more prop.* नग्नजित, *q. v.*

नग्नोकरण, *m.* an undressing, stripping.

नग्नोक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) made naked, undressed, stripped.

नङ्ग, for words beginning thus, see under the
नचनिया = नर्तक, *q. v.* [form नंग.

नचमचाना, *t.* lead a dance; to tease.

नचवाना, *t.* to cause to be danced.

नचवैया, *m.* a dancer. [spin a top.

नचाना, *t.* to cause to dance, to set a-dancing, to

नछत्तर, *more prop.* नखत्र, *q. v.*

नछत्तरी }
नछत्तो } *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* नखत्री, *q. v.*

नज़दीक, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) near, hard by, close to, neighbouring, contiguous, almost, about.

नज़दीकी, *f.* propinquity, vicinity.

नज़्म, *m.* a star, planet; fortune; a horoscope, calculation of nativity.

नज़र, *f.* the sight, vision; a look, glance; a vow; a present, offering, gift; an interview. — ānā, to appear, come in sight. [lution, salvation.

नजात, *f.* freedom, deliverance, liberation, absolution.

नजिक }
नजोिक } corruptions of नज़दीक, *q. v.*

नज़्म, *more prop.* नुज़्म, *q. v.*

नट, *m.* (*f.* i; also, but less correctly, n, nī, in, inī) a mime, actor, dancer, tumbler, rope-dancer; a certain tribe who are generally jugglers: the son of a degraded Kshatriya by a woman of the second caste: a subordinate mode in music: a certain tree (*Caloranthus Indica* or *Jonesia asoca*); a sort of reed (*Arun-do tibialis* or *Arundo karka*).

नटखट, *m.* a cheat, rogue, etc.: *lit.* trickish, roguish, artful, shrewd, waggish; naughty or fretful (as a child). [edness; naughtiness (in children).

नटखटो, *f.* artfulness, trickery, roguishness, wick-

नटन (*Rām.*) = नाचता. See न, 5.

नटना, *f.* actorship.

नटन, 1, *f.* (*m.* नट) = नटनी, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* the art or
or the act of dancing : 3, *f.* denial, negation.

नटना, 1, *t.* to deny : 2, *a. int.* to dance.

नटनारायण, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*). Ac-
cording to some, the sixth; according to others, a
subdivision of Deepak or of Megh.

नटनी, *f.* (*m.* नट) an actress, female rope-dancer,
female tumbler, *nāch-girl*.

नटपत्रिका, *f.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

नटवर, *m.* an actor, rope-dancer, mimic, juggler,
etc.; a chief dancer or actor.

नटमण्डन, *m.* yellow orpiment,

मटवा, *m.* = नटवर, *q.v.*

नटा, *f.* a certain shrub (*Cesalpinia bonducella*).

नटिन } *f.* (*m.* नट) = नटनी, *q.v.*
नटिनी }

नटो, *f.* an actress, dancing-girl, whore; red arse-
nic; a certain medicinal plant.

नटूआ }
नटुवा } *m.* = नटवर, *q.v.*
नटूआ }

नट } (*Sk.* नष्ट) destroyed. (*Chand.*)
नट }

नड, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundinaceae* or *Arundo*
karka): a certain tribe whose special employment is
the making a sort of glass bracelets.

नडकीय, (*a field, etc.*) abounding in reeds.

नडड़ा, *m.* } the throat, windpipe.
नडड़ा, *f.* }

नडमान, *m.* a kind of sprat which inhabits reedy

नडला, *m.* the throat, windpipe. [places.

नडो, *f.* a kind of fireworks.

नडल, *m.* a reed-bed.

नडवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) abounding in reeds, reedy.

नत, *m.* the zenith distance of a planet.

नतगुल्ला, *m.* a small shell-fish, cockle, mussel.

नतनी = (1) नतिनी (2) नथनी, *qq.v.*

नतमंद्स, *m.* the beginning of a holy text.

नतमुख, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who looks down : *lit.*
downcast, looking downwards.

नतर (*Rām.*) = नहीं तो, *q.v.*

नतांग, *m.* (*f.* i) bent, bowed, stooping, curved.

नतांगी, *f.* (*m.* नतांग) a woman.

नतांश, *m.* (in Astron.) zenith distance.

नतान्त; see नितान्त.

नति, *f.* a bending, bowing, stooping; curvature,
crookedness; a bow, curtesy; modest behaviour.

नतिनी, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

नतु; see नहीं तो.

नतैत, *m.* a relative, kinsman.

नत्य, *more com.* नय, *q.v.*

नय, *m.* *f.* ? a large ornamental ring worn on the left
nostril; a rope passed through the nose of a draught ox.

नयन, a Braj pl. of नय, *q.v.*

नयना, 1, *n.* to have the nose pierced (said of a
bullock); 2, *m.* a nostril; a nose-ring. *Nathne chayhā-*
nā, to be angry or displeased. *Merā prāṇ nathnōtak*
ā gayā, my soul has come as far as to my nostrils,
i.e. I am ready to drop, to faint, or to die (said in a
fit of physical exhaustion).

नयनी, *f.* a small nose-ring; a ring inserted in
the hilt of a sword; a cord tied around a bullock's
nose by which to guide him.

नयो, *f.* a file or bundle of official papers (espe-
cially those belonging to a lawsuit) tied up together.

नयुन, *more com.* नय, *q.v.*

नद, 1, in Chand = नाद, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a river. The
term is applied only to a river of which the personi-
fication is male, as the Brahmaputra, the Indus, etc.

नदनन्द } corruptions of नन्दनन्दन, *q.v.*
नदनन्दन }

नदान, a contraction of नादान, *q.v.*

नदाना, a poet. form of नादान, *q.v.*

नदिया, *m.* a river; a small stream.

नदिमां, *f.* (pl. of नदी) rivers.

नदी, *f.* a river (in the more general sense,—the
common personification of rivers being female).

नदीकान्त, *m.* (1) a certain tree (*Barringtonia acut-*
angularis); (2) a certain small tree (*Viter negundo*)

नदीकान्ता, *f.* (1) the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*)
(2) a kind of shrub (*Leca hirta*).

नदीकूल, *m.* a river's bank.

नदीकूलप्रिय, *m.* a sort of reed (*Calamus rotang*).

नदीज, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature born in river-water;
a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*), the marshy date-
tree *lit.* river produced, aquatic.

नदीतीर, *m.* a river's bank.

नदीबल, *more prop.* नन्दीबल, *q.v.*

नदीश, *m.* the ocean (*lit.* lord of the rivers).

नदीसर्ज, *m.* a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*).

नदीयो, *f.* a certain plant (*Premna herbacea*).

नदीला, *m.* a large earthen pan.

नद in Chand = नाद, *q.v.*

ननका, *m.* (*f.* i) a little child, son (or daughter).
(An expression of endearment.)

ननद = (1) ननदी (2) नन्द, *qq.v.*

ननदिनी } = ननदी, *q.v.*
ननदिया }

ननदी, *f.* a woman's sister-in-law, *i.e.* her husband's

ननन्दा = ननदी, *q.v.*

[sister.

ननान्दा = ननदी, *q.v.*

ननिहाल, *f.* a maternal grandfather's family.

नन्द, 1, = ननदी, *q.v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishṇu
(2) of the foster-father of Kṛishṇ and Durgā (3) of a
certain mountain (4) of one of Yudhishtir's drums.

नन्दक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) joyous : causing joy : 2, *m.*
pr. n. Kṛishṇ's sword.

नन्दकन्द (contraction) = आनन्दकन्द, *q.v.* See अ, 18.

नन्दकिशोर } *m.* the son of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.
नन्दकुमार }

नन्दगोप, *m.* an epithet of the cowherd Nand.

नन्दतात, *m.* an epithet of Nand, the foster-father of Kṛishṇ.

नन्दन, 1, *m.* (ः ā) a son: lit. *adj.* gladdening: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Viṣṇu (2) Shiv (3) of a certain mountain (4) of the pleasure ground of Indra (5) of the paradise of the Hindoos.

नन्दनन्दन, *m.* the foster-son of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दनन्दनी, *f.* the daughter of Nand, *i.e.* Durgā.

नन्दनबाग } *m. pr. n.* the pleasure-grove of the gods.
नन्दनवन }

नन्दनयाटिका, *f.*; see नन्दन, 4, 5.

नन्दना, *f.* (*m.* नन्दन) a daughter.

नन्दप, *m. pr. n.* a son of Swarg. [father].

नन्दमहर, *m.* an epithet of Nand (Kṛishṇ's foster-

नन्दरानी, *f.* an epithet of Yashodā (wife of Nand).

नन्दराय, *m.* an epithet of Nand (Kṛishṇ's foster-father).

नन्दलाल, *m.* the beloved of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दश्याम, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

नन्दसुत, *m.* the son of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दा, *f.* prosperity, happiness, joy; a husband's sister: *pr. n.* (1) of Durgā (2) of a certain river.

नन्दिक, *m.* the toon-tree (*Cedrella toona*, Roxb.) the wood of which resembles mahogany and is much used for making furniture. [who causes happiness.]

नन्दिका, *f.* (*m.* नन्दक) a joyous female: a female इन्दिनि (Rim.) = नन्दिनी, *q.v.*

नन्दिनी, *f.* a daughter; a husband's sister; a wife's sister; *pr. n.* a certain fabulous cow.

नन्दिशूत्र } *m.* = नन्दिक, *q.v.*
नन्दिशूत्रक }

नन्दी, 1, *f.* = नन्दक, *q.v.*: 2, = नन्दो, *q.v.*: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the bull of Shiv (2) of one of Shiv's chief attendants: 3, *f.* a benedictive verse eulogizing a king or a deity.

नन्दीगण, *m.* (pl. of नन्दी) Shiv's attendants.

नन्दीखिल, *m. pr. n.* (see नन्दी) the bull of Shiv.

नन्दीमुख, *m.* 1, = नान्दीमुख, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of water-fowl: a kind of rice: an epithet of Shiv.

नन्दीशूत्र, *m.* = नन्दिक, *q.v.*

नन्दोद्द, = नन्दोद्दी, *q.v.* [animals to feed from.]

नन्दोद्दी, *m.* a large earthen vessel, trough for

नन्दोद्दी, *m.* a husband's sister's husband.

नन्धना, *i.* to begin.

नन्धना, *m.* (*f.* i) = नन्धना, *q.v.*

नन्धना, *m.* (*f.* नन्धनी) small, diminutive, neat, natty, tidy; insignificant, unimportant.

नन्धा, *m.* (*f.* i) = नन्धना, *q.v.*

नपात, *m.* (*f.* नन्दी) a grandchild (son's child).

नपुत्रा, *m.* a vessel for measuring with,

नपुंसक, *adj. m.* destitute of virility, of neither sex; hence, a eunuch, hermaphrodite; an impotent man; (in Gram.) the neuter gender: *a/s*o, imbecile, unmanly, cowardly. [is of neither sex; impotence; unmanliness.]

नपुंसकता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the condition of one who

नपुंसकलिंग, *m.* (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

नप्ता, *m.* (*f.* नप्ती) = नपात, *q.v.*

नप्ती, *f.* (*m.* नपात) a granddaughter.

नप्त, *m.* (*f.* नप्ती) = नपात, *q.v.*

नफ़स, *m.* soul, spirit, essence, substance.

नफ़रत, *f.* abomination, aversion: terror, flight: concupiscence; desire: sperm: the penis: gravity: pride: envy: vice.

नफ़ा, *m.* profit, interest, advantage, gain. — *k.* to benefit. — *konā*, to be benefited.

नफ़ीरी, *f.* a kind of brazen trumpet.

नवल, *more com.* नवल, *q.v.*

नववा, *m.* (*f.* नववी) *more prop.* नववा, *q.v.*

नवी, *m.* a divinely-commissioned prophet.

नवीन, *more prop.* नवीन, *q.v.*

नवीरा } *m.* (*f.* 1) a grandchild (son's child).
नवीसा }

नव्यूत, *f.* prophecy; divining: *pr. n.* the prophetic books of Scripture. — *k.* to prophecy, divine.

नव्व = नव्व, *q.v.*

नभ = नभः, *q.v.*

नभः, *m.* the sky, atmosphere, firmament, space, aether (as one of the five elements).

नभग, *adj.* moving in the atmosphere, aerial: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) a bird; (2) *m.* a cloud, air, wind.

नभगनाथ = नभगेश, *q.v.*

नभगिरा, *f.* a voice from the skies, a revelation, an

नभगेश, *m.* lord of the birds, *i.e.* Garuḍ. [oracle.]

नभगेश, *more prop.* नभगेश, *q.v.*

नभचर *m.* (*f.* i) = नभग, *q.v.* [bold.]

नभय, *m.* (*f.* ā) fearless, undaunted, courageous,

नभश्चर *m.* (*f.* i) = नभचर. See नभग.

नभस = (1) नभः (2) नभस्य, *qq.v.*

नभस्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the months of the rainy season, *viz.* July-August.

नभस्थित, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell; lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) situated in the sky. [moist, wet.]

नम, 1, no, not: 2, moistness, humidity: 3, damp,

नमः, *m.* bowing, salutation, obeisance, rever-

नमक = निमक, *q.v.* [ence; a gift, present.]

नमकहराम, *m.* a traitor, etc.; *adj.* disloyal, perfidious, treacherous, ungrateful, disobedient.

नमकहरामी, *f.* disloyalty, etc.; (see above).

नमकीन, 1, *f.* pickled onions: 2, salted, salt, brackish; witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful. — *pānī*, *m.* pickle, brine.

नमकीनी, *f.* saltiness; agreeableness.

नमगीरा, *m.* an awning, canopy.

नमत = (1) नमन, 2 (2) नमस्कार करता है.

नमति = नमत, *q. v.*

नमन, 1, *m.* bowing, obeisance : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) bowe 1, bending, stooping : 3, like, resembling : 4, *adv.* like that, in that way.

नमना, *a. int.* to bow in obeisance.

नमनासिख, *more prop.* नमुनासिख, *q. v.*

नमग, *m.* a kind of food made of milk, whipt cream.

नमसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) revered, respected, worshipped.

नमस्कार, *m.* respectful or reverential address or salutation, adoration. -- *k.* (with the acc. rather than the abl. of the object) to salute, do obeisance to.

नमस्कारी, *f.* a kind of sensitive-plant.

नमस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) venerable, adorable, estimable, entitled to salutation or civility. [pected.

नमस्यित, *m.* (*f. ā*) revered, worshipped, res-

नमाज्ञ, *f.* prayer. Specially applied to the prayers prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are to be offered five times a day. [ers are read.

नमाज़गाह, *f.* the place in a mosque where pray-

नमामहे (*Rām.*) = हम लोग प्रणाम करते हैं.

नमामि } (*Rām.*) = मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ.
नमामी }

नमालूम, it is not known, there's no knowing, it is not possible to conjecture.

नमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) caused to stop, bent.

नमुचि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demon who was subdued by Indra (2) of Kāndev.

नमुचिसूदन, *m.* an epithet of Indra ; *lit.* the des-

नमुची ; see नमुचि. [troyer of Namuchi.

नमुनासिख, not to the purpose, improper, unbecoming, incongruous.

नमूद, 1, apparent, shewn, exhibited, public, prominent, famous : 2, *f.* index, guide, appearance.

नमूना, *m.* a model, type, specimen, pattern, example (whether in the good or in the bad sense, — for imitation or for avoidance, for admiration or the reverse).

नमेगु, *m.* (*f. āin or āini*) a spiritual teacher.

नमेरु } *m.* the seed of the eleocarpus.
नमेरु }

नम, *m.* (*f. ā*) bent, bending, bowed, crooked ; *met.* courteous, mild, meek, soft.

नमस्चित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lowly-minded person : *lit.* of a humble gracious mind or disposition.

नमता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) a bowing ; respectfulness ; humbleness, meekness, mildness, tenderness.

नममुख, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* having the head bent, having the face turned downwards, shamefaced, bashful, modest.

नय, *m.* leading ; conduct, way of life ; prudence, policy ; design ; guidance ; justice, fitness, right.

नयऊ (*Rām.*) = भुकाया, *q. v.* (From नाना)

नयन, *m.* leading, bringing, ruling ; the eye ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

नयनन, (a Braj pl. of नयन : see न, 6) the eyes.

नयनपट, *m.* the eyelid.

नयनहु (poet. form) = नयन भौं.

नयना, *f.* the pupil of the eye. [desired object.

नयनास्त्र, 1, *m.* a lamp : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) any loved or

नयनापान्त, *m.* the outer angle or canthus of the eye.

नयनाबध, *m.* green sulphate of iron.

नयर in Chand = नगर, *q. v.* [fresh, *de novo*.

नया, *m.* (*f. नई*) new, modern. *Nayesiræ*, anew, a-

नयाजन्म, *m.* new birth, (in Theol.) regeneration.

नयो (*Rām.*) = भुकाया, *q. v.* (नाना).

नर, 1, in Chand = नगर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a man, a male :

3, *m.* (pl.) mankind, man, men : 4, *m.* the Eternal (*i. e.* the divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe) : 5, certain fabulous beings : 6, masculine, male.

नरः, *m.* a male : *adj.* rough, rude, ugly.

नरक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the infernal regions, hell (2) of a certain demon (3) of a certain country.

नरककुण्ड, *m.* a well or pit in Tartarus (eight-six such are enumerated).

नरकट = नरकल, *q. v.*

नरकयन्त्रना, *f.* the torments of hell.

नरकवास, *m.* dwelling in hell, being in hell.

नरकल, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundo tibialis*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

नरकवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) inhabitant of the infernal regions : *lit. adj.* dwelling in hell.

नरकस, *m.* the windpipe.

नरकस्था, *f. pr. n.* the river of hell.

नरकासुर, *m.* an epithet of Bhaumāsura.

नरकी, appertaining to the infernal regions, hellish.

नरकेश्वर } = नरसिंह, *q. v.*
नरकेश्वरी }

नरखड़ा, *m.* (or *f. i*) the throat, throttle. [surround.

नरगा, *m.* a kind of long drum : surrounding. -- *k.* to

नरगिस, *f.* a narcissus : *met.* the eye of a mistress.

नरजः } *m.* small scales.
नरजा }

नरतकी, *more prop.* नरतंकी, *q. v.*

नरतन } = मनुष्यतन, *q. v.*
नरतनु }

नरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the human state, humanity.

नरदेवा, *more prop.* नरेव, *q. v.*

नरदेह, *m.* (*f. ?*) = मनुष्यतन, *q. v.*

नरन, (a Braj pl. of नर : see न, 6) men.

नरनारायण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kṛishṇ (2) of the author of Kṛishṇkhaṇḍ.

नरनारि, men and women, males and females.

नरनि, [a Braj pl. of नर : see नि, 2 (2)] men.

नरनाह, *m.* an epithet of any king : *lit.* a lord of men.

नरह्म, in Braj (1) an emphatic nom. pl. of नर (2) an accus. pl. of नर. [prince ; *lit.* a lord of men.

नरपति, *m.* (*f. patni or patni*) a king, monarch,

नरपुर, *m.* the abode of men, *i. e.* the earth. [mankind.

नरप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a philanthropist : *lit. adj.* loving

नरबलि, *m.* the sacrifice of a human creature.
नरभू, *f.* an epithet of *Bhārat varsh* (India); *lit.* the land or the birthplace of men.
नरभूष, *m.* an epithet = either (1) lord of the abode of mortals, or (2) lord of men and of the earth.
नरभेष, *m.* an epithet = either (1) the lord of men and of brightness and of wealth, or more probably (2) the lord of the glory and wealth of men.
नरमदा, *more prop.* नर्मदा, *q. v.*
नरमाना, *t.* to soften, appease, subdue.
नरमेध, *m.* the sacrifice of a human creature.
नरमोहिनी, *f.* a fascinating woman.
नरमोही, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fascinator of men.
नररूप, 1, *m.* the human form; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature having the human form.
नररूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = नररूप, 2, *q. v.* [earth.
नरलोका, *m.* the state or locality of mortals, *i. e.* the
नरवर, *m.* an excellent man, a chief.
न. श्रेणि, *m. f.* a multitude of men or people.
नरसल, a reed, pen?
नरसिंगा, *m.* a (musical) horn, a wind-instrument.
 — *phāṅkāṇā*, to blow a wind-instrument.
नरसिंगिया, *m.* one who plays the horn.
नरसिंह (Chand) = नरसिंह, *q. v.*
नरसिंह, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* the lion-man or fourth *Aratār* of Vishnu, which appeared in Satya yug under the following circumstances. Hiranya-kashyap, a certain impious prince, was enraged at his son Prahlād for worshipping the Almighty, and tried various means of destroying him (as, by throwing him into the fire or into the ocean, by poison, etc.); yet Prahlād lived. 'If,' said Hiranya-kashyap, 'your God is present everywhere, let Him come from an alabaster pillar': whereupon, it is said, Narsingh appeared with the lower part of a man and the upper part of a lion; and, destroying the father, he set the son upon the throne: 2, a chief, hero, lion like man, great, man.
नरसें, the fourth day past or to come (with three days intervening); several days ago or hence.
नरसेनी, *f.* = नरश्रेणि, *q. v.*
नरहड़, *m.* a shank, leg.
नरहरि = (1) नरसिंह (2) नरहरिदास, *qq. v.*
नरहरिदास, *m. pr. n.* Tulsee Dās's *guru*.
नरहंसक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) homicidal, murderous.
नरहंसा, *f.* homicide, murder.
नरा, *m.* (poet.) = नर, a man.
नराधम, *m.* (*f. ā*) the lowest of mortals, a very low or vile person, a wretch.
नरायण, *more com.* नारायण, *q. v.*
नरिंद in Chand = नरेन्द्र = नरपति, *q. v.*
नरिया, *f.* a tile.
नरो, *f.* a kind of leather, skin, goatskin or sheep-skin leather coloured or dyed: a weaver's shuttle.
नरुख, masculine, male.
नरेट } *m.* = नरेटी, *q. v.*
नरेटा }

नरेटी, *f.* the throat, windpipe. — *dalānā*, to throttle.
नरेन्द्र } *m.* = नरपति, *q. v.*
नरेश }
नरेश्वर } [form नरक.
नर्क; for words beginning thus, see under the
नर्तक, *m.* (*f. ī*) a dancer, actor, mimic, juggler, player; a dancing-master. [*m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a dancer.
नर्तन, 1, *m.* dancing, gesticulation, acting; 2,
नर्तयिता } *m.* (*f. °त्री*) a dancing-master.
नर्तयितृ }
नर्द, *f.* a counter, chessman, etc.; any game (as draughts, etc.) played with counters, backgammon.
नर्दटक, *m.* a species of stanza of four parts of seventeen syllables each.
नर्यल; see (1) निर्यल (2) नरबलि.
नर्म, soft; easy, gentle, silly; defective (as coin).
नर्मदा, *f. pr. n.* the Nerbudda river, which, rising in the mountain Amikāt or Amikantak in the Vindhya range in the province of Gondwana, runs nearly due west about 750 miles, when it falls into the sea in the gulf of Cambay below Baroach.
नर्माई } = नर्म, *q. v.*
नर्मानो }
नर्म, *f.* softness, tenderness, delicacy, sweetness;
नर्मयित, *f.* = नर्म, *q. v.* [simplicity, silliness.
नरः, *m.* a male; the male organ; the trunk of a tree; a wave, billow; the ward of a key; a beggar; a hermaphrodite: *lit. adj.* male; rough, rude, abominable, ugly.
नल, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain king who is the hero of several poetical works famous among Hindoos, but especially of the episode of Nala and Damayantee; 2, a kind of reed (*Amphidromac karka*, Lindl., or *Arundo karka* or *Arundo tibialis*); a tube, spout, joint of bamboo or other hollow wood, the bamboo which fowlers use for entangling game by applying birdlime to the top of it; a measuring-rod; a measure of four hundred cubits. — *chalānā* (setting the bamboo in motion) refers to a magical practice resorted to for the discovery of theft; *viz.* two pieces of split bamboo of equal lengths are applied to one another side by side, and held by two men, one at each end (any persons, taken at random, may, it is said, be employed for this purpose): the magician then pronounces certain incantations the efficacy of which is pretended to be such that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen goods are, — dragging the men along with them. *Nal dar nal*, one tube within another.
नलकूबर, *m. pr. n.* one of the two sons of Kuber.
नलडा } *m.* (or *f. ī*) the throat, windpipe.
नलडा }
नलद, *m.* (or *f. ā*) Indian spikenard (*Nardostachys jatamansi*); the root of *Andropogon muricatus*.
नला, *m.* the ureters, urinary ducts; the arm, the arm-bone. *Āhant nalā* — or *bhāṣā nalā*, a sort of fireworks (Roman candle, made of iron, buffalo-horn, or bamboo, placed on the ground). *Dam* —, a variety of the above-mentioned, but with occasional globes of bright light bursting up. *Hath* —, a small species of the above, and held in the hand.
नलायक, *more prop.* नालाडक, *q. v.*

नलि; see नली.

नलिका, *f.* a kind of perfume.

नलिन, *m.* a lotus-flower; the Indian crânê.

नलिनी, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphaea nelumbo*); an assemblage of lotuses; a place where the lotus grows or may grow; a branch of the heavenly Ganges; a mystical name of one of the nostrils.

नलिया, *m.* a certain caste whose occupation it is to catch birds with lined tubes (*nal*).

नली, *f.* a tube, reed, pipe, spout, windpipe, ureter, etc.; a gun-barrel; *morfus plerumque a manu- stratione ortus in quo membrum virile cæle fit nec erigi potest*; the bone of the leg, the *tibia*; a weaver's shuttle, the little tube within the shuttle on which the woof is wound. [letters are conveyed; straw.

नलूआ, *m.* a tube; a joint of bamboo in which

नल्ली, tight. [hundred (1) cubits.

नल्व, *m.* a furlong, a distance measured by four

नव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) new, young, fresh, raw, recent:

nine: 2, this form is constantly interchanged with नौ; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under this latter form.

नवकन्या, *f.* a female who has never known a male.

नवकालिका, *f.* a young woman (either one recently married, or one in whom menstruation has lately com-

नवखण्ड = नौखण्ड, *q. v.* [menced).

नवग्रह = नवग्रहा, *q. v.*

नवग्रहा, *m.* (pl.: See आ, 22) the nine planets, *i. e.* the seven planets and the ascending and descending nodes.

नवची; see नौची.

नवकात्र, *m.* a student, novice.

नवकावर, *f.* a propitiatory offering, sacrifice, victim.

नवजल, *m.* the rain of the rainy season.

नवजोयना } *more prop.* नवयौवना, *q. v.*
नवजोयना }

नवता, *f.* (*m.* ०त्व) novelty, freshness, newness.

नवदुल्ह, *m.* a recently-married man, bridegroom.

नवद्वार, *m.* an epithet applied to the body in allusion to its nine outlets, *viz.* the nostrils, the eyes, the ears, the mouth, the generative organ, and the anus; *lit. adj.* having nine doors.

नवधा, nine-fold, nine times; nine kinds of.

नवधर्मक = नवभक्ति, *q. v.*

नवन, 1, see नैन: 2, nine: 3, *m.* a praising.

नवना; see नौना.

नवनागरी, *f.* a female who has never known a male.

नवनिधि, *m.* (*f.* ?) the treasure of Kuver (which consists of nine fabulous gems).

नवनी, *f.* } fresh butter.
नवनीत, *m.* }

नवनीता, *more prop.* नवनीत, *q. v.*

नवफलिका = नवकालिका, *q. v.*

नवबालू, *f.* a newly-married woman.

नवबाला, *f.* a girl just grown up to puberty.

नवभक्ति, *f.* the nine kinds of devotion recognized by Hindoos.

नवम, *m.* (*f.* ī) ninth.

नवमालिका, *f.* double jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*).

नवमी, *f.* (*m.* नवम) the ninth day of a lunar half

नवमी = नवमी; *q. v.* [month.

नवम्बर, *m. pr. n.* (Engl.) November.

नवयौवना, *f.* a girl just grown up to puberty, a young woman.

नवरत्न, 1, *m.* the nine precious gems, *viz.* pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, *lapis lazuli*, coral, sapphire, and *gomed*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the nine men of letters at the court of Vikramāditya, *viz.* Danvantaree, Kshapanak, Amarsingh, Shauku, Vetlabhatt, Ghatakarpar, Kālidās, Varahamihir, and Vararuchi: 3, *m.* (*f.* ?) a kind of ornament worn on the arm and wrist consisting of nine different gems.

नवरस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) young, fresh, tender, recent, newly arrived or come forth: 2, *m.* the aggregate of the nine kinds of pleasure recognized by the Hindoo system.

नवरात्र, *m.* the term applied to the first nine nights of the light half of Āswīn, which are devoted to Durgā.

नवरात्रि, *f.* } = नवरात्र, *q. v.*
नवरात्रिक, *m.* }

नवल, 1, *m.* a sapling: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a youth: *lit.*

नवला, *f.* a young woman. [beautiful, rare, young.

नववरिका, *f.* a newly-married woman.

नववस्त्र, *m.* new clothing.

नववां, *m.* (*f.* विं) = नवां, *q. v.*

नवशायक, *m.* the designation applied to either of the nine inferior classes, *viz.* cowherds, gardeners, oilmen, weavers, confectioners, water carriers, potters, blacksmiths, and barbers.

नवश्राद्ध, *m.* the first of the series of sacrifices to the manes of a deceased relative, *viz.* on the first, third, fifth, seventh ninth, and eleventh days after the death.

नवसप्त, (*i. e.* 16: see शृंगार) the aggregate of the sixteen kinds of Śhrīngār [new pupil, beginner.

नवसिखा, *m.* (*f.* for in) one who has begun to learn, a

नवसूतिका, *f.* a woman recently delivered.

नवसे, (नव + से) nine hundred.

नवा, *f.* 1, = नव, *q. v.*: 2, voice, sound, modulation,

नवाई, *f.*; see नवाया. [song; opulence; subsistence.

नवां, *m.* (*f.* विं) ninth.

नवांश, *m.* a ninth, ninth part.

नवाकात्र; see नवकात्र.

नवाङ्गना, *t.* to cherish, caress, favour.

नवाङ्गिण, *f.* (*pl.* ङ्गि) caressing, blandishment, kindness, politeness.

नवाड़ा, *m.* a large boat, a barge.

नवाना, *t.* to cause to stoop, cause to submit to, to bend downwards, bow; to fold, double.

नवाच, *m.* new grain or rice; a certain ceremony observed on first eating the rice, etc. of a preceding

नवाच, *more prop.* नव्याच, *q. v.* [harvest.

नवाम्बर, *m.* new unbleached cloth.

नवाया, *m.* (*f.* नवाई) bent, bowed: folded.

नवारना, *a. int.* to travel, walk, wander, stray ;
t. to surround : to exclude.

नवारा, *m.* a large boat, a barge.

नवारी, *f.* a sort of jasmine.

नवासा, *m.* (*f. i*) a grandchild (daughter's child).

नवासी, eighty-nine (८९). See *आं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.*

नवाह, *m.* (pl. of *नाहियः*) environs.

नवी, *f.* the string with which a cow's feet are tied

नवी, *f.* (*m. नवी*) ninth. [during milking, a tether.

नवीकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) renewed, revived.

नवीन, new, novel, fresh, recent, youthful: hence,
m. (f. ā) a novice, etc. [freshness, youthfulness.

नवीनता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) newness, recentness, novelty,

नवीभाव, *m.* renovation.

नवीभूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) renewed, revived.

नवें, *masc.* inflection of *नवां, q. v.* [ninth place.

नवे, 1, = (1) नवां (2) नव्ये, *qq. v.*: 2, ninthly, in the
 नवां, (see *आं, 4*) the nine, all nine of them.

नवोयोगेश्वर, *m.* the nine sons of Bharat, *viz.* (1)
 Kashyap (2) Hari (3) Antariksh (4) Prabuddh (5) Pip-
 palāyan (6) Upavirhotra (7) Durmūl (8) Chyāmas (9)
 Karbhajau.

नवोनिधि, *m. pr. n.* (see *निधि*) the nine treasures of

नव्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = नवीन, *q. v.* [Kuver.

नव्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) = नवीनता, *q. v.*

नव्यां, *m.* (*f. wīl*) = नवां, *q. v.*

नव्याव, *m.* (pl. of *नाइव*) vicegerents, deputies,
 lieutenants, governors; *vulg.* 'nabob.'

नव्यासी, *more prop.* नवासी, *q. v.*

नव्ये, ninety (९०). See *आं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.*

नश; see (1) नस (2) नाश (3) नशा.

नशा, *m.* intoxication; intoxicating liquor; head-
 ache or crop-sickness from over-drinking.

नशाक, *m.* a species of crow.

नशाखार, *m.* a drunkard.

नशाना, *more com.* नसाना, *q. v.*

नशीला }
 नशीला } inebriant, intoxicating.

नश्यन, *adj. m. (f. ā)* perishing, decaying, wasting,
 being destroyed. [chievous, destructive.

नश्वर, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) perishable, evanescent; mis-

नश्वरता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) perishableness; mischievous-

नश्वरा }
 नश्वरी } *f.*; see *नश्वर*. [ness.

नष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) destroyed, spoilt, lost, removed,
 ruined, annihilated. [either half of Bhadra.

नष्टचन्द्र, *m.* the moon on the fourth lunation of

नष्टचेतन, *m.* (*f. ā*) faint, insensible.

नष्टता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) ruin, annihilation.

नष्टा, *f.* (*m. नष्ट*) an adultress, harlot.

नष्टि, *f.* destruction, ruin.

नस, *f.* a vein; fibre; sinew; nerve.

नसल, *f.* race, pedigree, genealogy, descent, breed,
 origin, caste, family.

नसहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) veined, veiny.

नसा, 1, *more prop.* नशा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a nose.

नसाना, *t.* (नाश) to spoil, squander, destroy, an-
 nihilate: *n.* to be destroyed, be annihilated.

नसावन, destructive, destroying.

नसावना, *more prop.* नसाना, *q. v.*

नसावा, *more prop.* नसाया (नसाना).

नसी, *f.* a coulter, ploughshare: a certain plant.

नसीढ, *m.* (*f. ā*) ill-omened. [fate, destiny.

नसीब, *m.* fortune, lot, luck, chance, portion, part,

नसीम, *f.* a gentle zephyr, fragrant air, breeze.

नसीला, *m.* (*f. ī*) veined; of good breed.

नसीहत, *f.* counsel, admonition, advice. — *k.* or
denā, to admonish; to reprove, reprimand, chastise.

नसीहा, a light plough for tender soils.

नसेना (*Rām.*) निःश्रेणी, *q. v.*

नस्त, *m.* a sterculatory, snuff: the nose.

नस्तक, *m.* a hole bored through the bridge of the
 nose of draught-cattle.

नस्तरन, *m.* the white rose of India (*Rosa glan-
 dulifera*, Roxb.). a kind of cloth.

नस्ता, *f.* a hole bored in the septum of the nose.

नस्य, 1, *m.* a sterculatory, snuff: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
 appertaining to the nose, nasal.

नस्या, *f.* a nose-bridle. [the septum of the nose.

नस्यीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) an animalled by a string through

नस्यर, *more prop.* नश्वर, *q. v.*

नह, 1, in Chand = नहि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a nail, claw,
 talon. — *lenā*, to trip, stumble.

नहक, meagre, lean.

नहट्टा, *m.* a scratch (of a claw).

नहन, *more com.* नाइन, *q. v.*

नहना, *a. int.* to flow, stream.

नहनियो = नहाइयो (नहाना).

नहनी, *f.* an instrument for cutting the nails; a kind
 of chisel used in turning and polishing brass, etc.

नहमियाह, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Nehemiah and
 of the Book which bears his name.

नहर, *f.* a stream, rivulet, canal.

नहरणी, *f.* an instrument for paring the nails
 with; a shoemaker's awl.

नहकश्म, *m.* a kind of disease of the skin. [washed.

नहलवाना, *t.* to cause to be bathed, cause to be

नहलाना, *t.* to cause to bathe.

नहलानाधुलाना (a jingling combination of नहाना
 and धुलाना) = नहलाना, *q. v.*

नहवाना, *t.* to cause to bathe.

नहस, *m.* an evil omen; bad luck: *adj.* inaus-
 picious, unlucky, bad.

नहान, *m.* ablution, bathing.

नहाना, to bathe, wash, perform ablutions.

महानाधोना (see नहानानाधुलाना) = नहाना, *q. v.*

नहानी, *f.* menstruation, menses.

नहायत, *more prop.* निहायत, *q. v.* [bathing.

नहाया, 1, *m.* (*f.* नहाई) bathed; bathing: 2, *m.*

नहारमुंह, *adj.* without eating, fasting.

नहार, *m.* a piece of leather: a tiger. [ensis.

नहारश्चा, *m.* (*f.* ई) the guinea-worm (*Filaria medin-*

नहि } nay, no, not.

नहिं }

नहियर }

नहिर }

नही } nay, no, not.

नहीं }

नहीं ते; see और नहीं, and ते, 3.

नहुष, *m. pr. n.* (1) if a certain ancient Hindoo king
(2) of a certain Nāg. [Book that bears his name.

नहुष, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Nahum and of the
नहर; see (1) नहर (2) नेहर. [it happen that.

नहो कि, else, otherwise, lest it be so that, lest

नर, 1, nay, no, not: 2, this is a sign of the
feminine of many adjectives of Sanskrit origin; see
न, 8: 3, *m.* (*f.* ई) this is the invariable sign of the
infinitive of the Hindoo verb: it should be observed,
however, that, as such, it is in Braj. constantly liable
to be displaced by the forms नि, नी, नौ, वी.

नाइ (*Rām.*) = नवाके (from नाना, 3).

नाइन, *f.* (*m.* नाई) a female barber, a barber's wife.

नाइव, *m.* a deputy, vicegerent, lieutenant, sub-
stitute, subordinate.

नाइरत = नाइरा, *q. v.* [ennmity, hatred.

नाइरा, *m.* fire, flame, heat, inflammation: *met.*

नाई, 1, *m.* (*f.* नाइन) a barber: 2, = नाय, *q. v.*:
3, *more prop.* नाई, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* a kind of herb or plant.

नाई, *postp.* (takes gen. *jem*) like, resembling, in the
नाउमेद, hopeless, despairing. [same manner as.

नाऊ in Braj = नाई, *q. v.*

नाऊ, 1, (*Rām.*) = नाम, *q. v.*: 2, 1st. pers. sing. of
the dependent mode of the verb नाना.

नाऊदान, *more prop.* नावदान, *q. v.*

नाय, 1, a reed, pipe, flageolet, flute, fife: 2, *m. pl.*
aor. of नाना, 3, *q. v.*

नाओं, *m.* (*prop.* नाम) a name, a noun.

नां, no, not, nay.

नाई (*Rām.*) = नाई, *q. v.*

नाई } *more com.* नाई, *q. v.*

नाओं, *m.* (*prop.* नाम) a name, a noun.

नाक, *f.* (*more com.* नाक) the nose. [cross, pass.

नांघना, *t.* to step across, leap over, jump over,

नांघना, *more prop.* नाघना, *q. v.*

नाड़िया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shriv.

नांदीमुख = नान्दोमुख, *q. v.*

नांव = (1) नांओं (2) नाव, *qq. v.*

नांवठांव (= नाम + ठांव) name and place.

नांह } nay, no, not.

नांहो }

नाक, 1, *m.* heaven, paradise; the heavens, at-
mosphere, æther; sky: 2, *f.* the nose. — *kalānā* or
katī honā, to lose one's honour. — *chapānā* or *sakopānā*
to turn up one's nose (whether in displeasure or in
anger). — *rakhnā*, to preserve one's honour.

नाकड़ा, *m.* an inflammation in the nose, polypus.

नाकनटी, *f.* (= अम्परा) a female dancer of the court
of Indra.

नाका, *m.* an alligator, crocodile: the extremity
of a road: the eye of a needle: an alley, avenue, pas-
साकेनाकि, *adv.* nose to nose. [sage, lane.

नाकारा, *m.* (*f.* ई) useless, worthless, bad.

नाकिस, imperfect, unfinished, deficient, defective,
mutilated, inexpert — *honā*, to want.

नाकी, *m.* (*f.* ई) appertaining to the nose.

नाकुन, *m.* (*f.* ई) ichneumon-like, appertaining to
the ichneumon.

नाकुली, *f.* the ichneumon-plant (*Ophiorhizon ser-*
pentinum) supposed to furnish the mungoo with an
antidote to snake-bite.

नाक्रेदार, *m.* a receiver of customs or transit-duties.

नाक्रेबन्दी, *f.* the collecting customs or transit-dues:
the shutting up a road.

नाक्षत्र, *m.* a month as computed by the moon's
passage through her twenty-seven asterisms (*Naksha-*
tra); *i. e.* a month of thirty days of six gharees each.

नाक्षत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ई or ई) appertaining to the lunar
asterisms (*Nakshatra*).

नाक्षत्रिकी, *f.* stellar influence.

नाखुन, *m.* a nail, a talon, a claw. — *lenā*, to pare
the nails: to trip or stumble (said of a horse).

नाखुना, *m.* a plectrum, instrument for striking
the strings of a guitar with: a hawk or web in the eye.

नाखुश, displeased, angry. [stantive verb =] is not.

नाख, (a dialectic form of the negative of the sub-

नाग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ई) a snake, serpent; the hooded
snake (*Coluber naga*) commonly called *Cobra di capello*,
considered by the Hindoos to be a sacred reptile: an
elephant: the name of certain trees, *viz.* (1) *Messua*
ferrea or *Messua Roxburghii* Wight. (2) *Rottleria tin-*
ctoria, — used in dyeing (3) a species of grass (*Cy-*
perus pertenuis): leud: poison: *pr. n.* (1) of one of
the five vital airs (2) of a certain country (3) of a
certain mountain (4) of one of the 'invariable' astro-
nomical periods called *Karavā*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) consisting
of serpents: produced from an elephant. This term
has a special application as the designation of a cer-
tain class of demigods, *viz.* the fabulous serpents
with a human face, the tail of a serpent and the ex-
panded neck of the *Coluber naga*: they are said to
have sprung from Kadru the wife of Kaśhyap for
the purpose of peopling the regions below the earth
(*pātāl*). In allusion to the eight species of serpents,
this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by
symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a sym-
bol for 8.

नागकन्या, *f.* a certain race of very beautiful females, said to be of serpentine extraction and to inhabit the regions (*pātāl*) below the earth.

नागकेशर, *m.* a species of small tree (*Messua ferrea*).

नागजिह्वा, *f.* a kind of plant (*Asclepias pseudosarsa*).

नागजिह्विका, *f.* red arsenic.

नागजोदन, *m.* tin.

नागदन्त, *m.* elephant's tooth, *i. e.* ivory. [*Indicum*].

नागदन्ती, *f.* a species of sunflower (*Heliotropium*).

नागदेन, *m.* a kind of wood by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off. the plant asparagus.

नागदेना, *m.* wormwood (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

नाग, *l. f. (m. नाग) = नागी*, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of नाग) serpents, etc. See न, 6.

नागपंचमी, *f.* a certain Hindoo holiday, viz. the fifth day of the shuklpaksh of Shrāvan, on which they worship a snake to procure blessings on their children.

नागपत्नी, *f.* (= नागकन्या) a female of the serpent race.

नागपाश, *m.* a noose, a sort of noose used for seizing an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retarii among the Roman gladiators.

नागपास = (1) नागपाश (2) = नागीर, *qq. v.*

नागवृष, *m.* (1) a certain tree used in dyeing (*Rottleria tinctoria*); (2) a certain small tree (*Messua ferrea*); (3) a kind of flower (*Michelia champaca*).

नागफनी, *f.* the prickly pear (*Cactus ficus Indica*).

नागफांस } *f. = नागपाश*, *q. v.*
नागफास }

नागवृक्ष, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

नागबला, *f.* a certain creeping-plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

नागबेल, *m.* the betel-plant (*Piper betel*).

नागभाषा, *f.* a certain Prākṛit language said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit *Pātāl*.

नागभिद्र, *m.* a sort of snake (*Amphisbena*).

नागमातृ, *f.* an epithet of Surasā, mother of the serpent race: red arsenic.

नागर, *l = देवनागरी*, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a citizen, person whose breeding and habits are of the city; hence, a clever, sharp, knowing person, wag, buck: *lit.* appertaining to town; 3, *m.* a kind of grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*).

नागरंग, *m.* the orange, especially the Silhet orange (*Citrus aurantium*).

नागरमुस्ता, *f.* a certain grass (*Cyperus*).

नागरमेधा, *m.* a certain sweet-smelling grass (*Cyperus pertenuis* or *C. juncifolius* or rush-leaved *Cyperus*).

नागरिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a citizen; a polite person; a superintendent of police: *lit.* appertaining to town.

नागरिपु, *m.* an epithet of the lion.

नागरी, *f. l = देवनागरी*, *q. v.*; 2, (*m. नागर*) a clever or intriguing woman; 3, city dialect as compared with the dialect of the village; 4, a kind of Euphorbia.

नागल, *m.* a plough.

नागलोका, *m. pr. n.* the regions under the earth (*Pātāl*) the abode of serpents and hydras. Not being accessible to the sun, it is supposed to be illuminated by very resplendent jewels.

नागह्वा, *more com. नागाह्वा*, *q. v.* [accidental].

नागह्वानी, 1, suddenly; 2, sudden, unexpected,

नाग, 1, vacant, void, unemployed; 2, *m.* adjournment, respite; nought. — *k.* to adjourn, discontinue, intermit.

नागा, *m. (नग्न)* a certain caste of Hindoo mendicants (so called from their going naked). Sometimes they are armed, and serve as mercenaries to native princes.

नागांग, *m. pr. n.* Hastināpur (ancient Delhi).

नागांचला, *f.* a boring-rod, a stick or pole driven into a square piece of earth in the centre of a newly dug pond.

नागावृक्षा } = नागांग, *q. v.*
नागाभा }

नागाह, in no time, suddenly, unexpectedly, un-

नागिन } [awares.
नागिनी } *f. = नागी*, *q. v.*
नागीनी }

नागी, *f. (m. नाग)* a female serpent; a female elephant.

नागुरी, *more com. नागीरी*, *q. v.*

नागेशर, *f.* a kind of flower (*Messua ferrea*); Indian rose-chesnut. [of the *Nāgeshar*.

नागेशरी, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* yellow; *lit.* of the colour

नागोद, *m.* armour for the front or for the belly, a

नागोदर, *m. = नागोद*, *q. v.* [breastplate, cuirass.

नागीर, *m. pr. n.* a certain country near *Mārwār*.

नागीरा, *m.* a certain fine breed of bullocks: *lit.*

appertaining to *Nāgaūr*. [taining to *Nāgaūr*.

नागीरी, *m. (f. inī)* a native of *Nāgaūr*: *lit.* apper-

नाग्नजित, *m. (f. i)* a descendant of *Nagujit*.

नाग्नता, *more prop. नग्नता*, *q. v.*

नाच, *m.* a dance, ball, entertainment. — *k.* or *nāchnā*, to dance. — *nuchānā*, to cause to dance; to tease.

नाचना, *a. int.* to dance.

नाचनी, *f.* a female dancer, dancing-girl.

नाचरंग, *m.* an entertainment by dancing.

नाचार, *more prop. नाचार*, *q. v.* See न, 9.

नाचोझ, of no importance, insignificant, trifling.

नाझ, *m.* bandishments, fondling, coquetry, playfulness; gracefulness, elegance; soothing; softness; consequential airs, pride.

नाज, a contraction of *अनाज*, *q. v.* See अ, 18.

नाज़िर, *m.* a spectator, supervisor, keeper, superintendent, inspector, guard, a sheriff, a certain officer employed in judicial courts superior to all peons, bailiffs, etc.

नाज़िरी, *f.* the status and the functions of a *nāzīr*.

नाज़नीन, 1, delicate, beautiful, lovely, charming;

2, *f.* a lovely female, belle, mistress.

नाजु (*Rām*). = *अनाज* or *अन्न*, *qq. v.* See अ, 18.

नाजुक, thin, light, subtle, delicate, nice, tender, brittle, fragile, elegant; genteel, gracious, facetious.

नाट, *m.* a pillar, obelisk: a dance; a pantomime: *pr. n.* the Carnatic country.

नाटक, *m. (f. ikā or ī)* an actor: acting, dancing, etc.; a play, drama, comedy; the first of the ten species of Sanskrit dramatic compositions of the first order.

नाटकशाला, *f.* a room or hall for dramatic representations, a theatre, ball-room, dancing-saloon.

नाटकसाल, *m.* an actor, player, mimic.

नाटकशाला, *more prop.* नाटकशाला, *q. v.*

नाटकी, *f.* (*m.* नाटक) a dancing-girl; a kind of dramatic writing. [tic writing.]

नाटुमार, *m.* a great merchant.

नाटुमन्दिर, *m.* = नाटकशाला, *q. v.*

नाटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a dwarf; *lit.* dwarfish, short, dapper.

नाटापन, *m.* lowness of stature, dwarfishness.

नाटिका, *f.* (*m.* नाटक) an actress : a short or light comedy, the first of the dramas of the second order.

नाटोर, *more com.* (1) नटवर (2) नाटोर, *q. v.*

नाट्य, *m.* the science or the art of acting or of dancing; the union of song, dance, and instrumental music.

नाट्यशाला, *f.* = नाटकशाला, *q. v.*

नाठ, *m.* non-existence.

नाठी (*lām*) = नट भई or नाश किई.

नाटोर, *adj.* (ना + टोर) = जिसका स्थान नहीं है.

नाड़, *more prop.* नाड़ी, *q. v.*

नाड़ा, *m.* tape.

नाड़ी, *more prop.* नाड़ी, *q. v.*

नाड़िका, *f.* an Indian hour (being twenty-four minutes or one-sixtieth of a sidereal day) : a certain measure of length, *viz.* half a *danda*; an Indian clock.

नाड़िपत्र, *m.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.

नाड़िमण्डल, *m.* the celestial equator.

नाड़ी, *f.* the stalk or culm of any plant; any tubular organ of the body (as an artery, vein, intestine); a fistula, sinus; the pulse : an hour of twenty-four minutes. -- *dekhūā*, to beat, strike.

नाड़ीच, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

नाड़ीनक्षत्र, *m.* the planet of a person's nativity.

नाड़ीव्रण, *m.* an ulcer.

नाथिडया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.

नात = (1) नाता (2) नाथ, *q. v.*

नातर (= नहीं तो) if not --- then; else, otherwise.

नाता, *m.* kinsmanship, alliance, relationship, kin.

नातारिस्ता, *m.* kinsmanship, family-alliance.

नातिन, *f.* (*m.* नाती) a granddaughter (daughter's daughter) = नातिन, *q. v.* [daughter].

नाती, *l.* *more com.* नातिन, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a grandchild (daughter's child).

नातेदार, *m.* a kinsman, relation.

नातेदारी, *f.* kinsmanship, family-alliance.

नाता; see (1) नाता (2) नाता.

नाता in Braj = नहीं तो, *q. v.*

नाथ, *l.* (*f. ā*) a protector, master, lord, husband: often used as the latter element in compound designations of Hindoo ascetics; *e. g.* Gorakhnāth : 2, *f.* a rope passed through the nose of a draft-ox; a seton.

नाथता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the status of a protector.

नाथना, *t.* to bore a bullock's nose for the purpose

of putting into it a string to guide him by, to insert the string.

नाथवत

नाथवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = नाथी, *q. v.*

नाथवान

नाथा, *l.* *more prop.* नाता, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* (*m.* नाथ) a protectress.

नाथ, *l.* *more prop.* नाथी, *q. v.*; 2, = नाथके (नाथना).

नाथित, *adj.* having the nose pierced (said of a draft-bullock). [dependent, subject to.]

नाथी, *m.* (*f.* inī) having a protector or husband,

नाद, *l.* *m.* sound in general, roaring, noise, cry; a song : a semicircle used especially (in the mystical works of the Hindoos) as an abbreviation or as a hieroglyphic or to represent the nasal sound. — *k.* to

नादना, *t.* to begin. [sing; to roar (as a tiger).]

नादन (contraction) = नादान, *q. v.*

नादली, *f.* a kind of charm or talisman (being a stone inscribed with words from the Kurān and haug, as a preserving amulet, around children's necks).

नादान, *m.* a fool, simpleton : *lit.* unlearned, ignorant, stupid, simple.

नादानी, *f.* ignorance, simpleness, stupidity, folly.

नादारी, *f.* poverty, insolveney.

नादाहर, *m.* a spout, canal.

[choice.]

नादिर, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a wonder : *lit.* wonderful, rare,

नादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* sounding, sounding aloud.

नादुरस्त, crooked, untrue, inaccurate, unjust, improper. [river, river-produced, fluvial, aquatic.]

नादेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) an aquatic : *lit.* coming from a

नादेयो, *f.* a kind of water-reed (*Calamus fasciculatus*); a certain plant (*Pranna herbacea*); the China

नाधना, *t.* to yoke. [rose.]

नानक, *m. pr. n.* a certain religious mendicant, founder of the sect of Sikhs.

नानकपन्थ, *m.* the religion of Nānak, Sikhism.

नानकपन्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a follower of Nānak, a Sikh.

नानकमता } = नानकपन्थी, *q. v.*

नानकशाही }

नाना, *l.* (*f.* ī) a maternal grandfather : 2, different, various, several, sundry, divers; 3, *t.* to bend bow, bow the head.

नानाकार, *l.* (नाना + आकार) = नानाविध, *q. v.*; 2, = नाना कार्य जिसका.

नानाता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) difference, manifoldness.

नानाप्रकार } = नानाविध, *q. v.*

नानाभान्ति }

नानारूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) many-shaped, multifiform, various.

नानारूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = नानारूप, *q. v.*

नानावर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) many-coloured, variegated.

नानाविध, *adj.* of various sorts, kinds, modes or methods, multifiform : *adv.* in various ways.

नानी, *f.* (*m.* नाना) a maternal grandmother.

नानी in Chand = नाना, 3, *q. v.*

नान्द, *f.* a kind of large earthen pan.

नान्दना, 1, a corruption of **नान्दना**, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to live; to become domesticated : *t.* to associate with.

नान्दिया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.

नान्दी, *f.* joy; prosperity, increase, growth; a eulogy or benedictory address pronounced at the commencement of a dramatic representation or of a sacrifice.

नान्दीमुख, *m.* a certain kind of funeral obsequies (*shrāddh*) performed on festive occasions (such as initiation, marriage, etc.) to the manes of deceased ancestors. In this ceremony a ball of meat is offered to each of the following, *viz.* to the deceased father, paternal grandfather, and paternal great-grandfather; to the deceased mother, paternal grandmother, and paternal great-grandmother; to the maternal grandfather, maternal great-grandfather, and maternal grandmother. [great great-grandfather.]

नान्दना, *t.* to begin.

नान्दक, *more com.* **नानक**, *q. v.*

नान्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* **नचहा**, *q. v.*

नान्दियाल, *f.* a maternal grandfather's family.

नान्दी in Braj = **नचहा**, *q. v.*

नाप, *f.* measure. — *k.* or *lenā*, to measure.

नापजोख, *f.* measuring and weighing.

नापना, *t.* to measure; to weigh.

नापसन्द, unchosen, unacceptable, disapproved of, disagreeable. [filthy.]

नापाक, unclean, impure, polluted, defiled, dirty.

नापाकी, *f.* uncleanness, impurity, defilement.

नापित, *m.* (*f. i*) a barber, shaver, surgeon.

नापितशाला, *f.* a hair-cuttingsaloon, barber's shop.

नापिती, *f.* (*m.* **नापित**) a barber's wife.

नाब, *m.* a groove, fluting, channel.

नाबदार, grooved, fluted, indented.

नाब्यार, *m.* one who denies.

नाबोनाई, *f.* weak-sightedness, blindness.

नाबोना } weak-sighted, blind. [of spell.]

नाभ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv : a kind

नाभक, *m.* a myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

नाभा, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo, author of the *Bhaktmāl*. [fictitious personages of the Hindoos.]

नाभाग, *m. pr. n.* the name of several of the his-

नाभागि, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Nābhāg.

नाभाजी = **नाभा**, *q. v.* See **जी**, 1.

नाभि, *f. m.* the navel; a centre, the nave of a wheel; a chief; musk, the musk animal : *pr. n.* the eldest son of king Agni-dra.

नाभिगोलक, *m.* a prominent or a ruptured navel.

नाभिखेचन, *m.* the dividing the umbilical cord.

नाभिनाड़ी } *f.* the umbilical cord.

नाभिनाला }

नाभी, *f.* = **नाभि**, *q. v.* [ceeding from the navel.]

नाभ्य, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* adj. *m.* (*f. ā*) pro-

नाम, *m.* name, appellation; character, fame, repute, honour. — *dhanā*, to name, fix a name upon (*esp.* a bad name), to nickname, miscall. — *dharvānā*, *t.* to name a child : *n.* to be defamed. — *k.* to esta-

blish a name for oneself, *i. e.* to become famous. — *denā*, to give a name to, make conspicuous. — *dabonā*, to lose one's character. — *rakhnā* or *laghnā*, to give a name to. — *nikāṭnā*, to become celebrated; to investigate who the perpetrator of a crime is. — *lānā*, to praise anyone; to repeat the name of a deity. — *lekur māṅg khānā*, to beg alms in the name of another. — *honā*, to be conspicuous, famous, or renowned. — *leke pukārnā*, to call a person by name. (*Pl.*) — *leleke pukārnā*, to call them by their respective names.

नाम, *m.* a letter, book, writing; frequently used as the latter element in compound words, in the sense of history, account, treatise.

नामक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) : used as the latter member of compounds, in the sense of having or bearing a name.

नाम्करण, *m.* the naming a child first after birth; an acquiring or taking a name (*esp.* of honour).

नामजनन = **नामयज्ञ**, *q. v.*

नामठाम, 1, probably a tautological play on the word **नाम**, *q. v.* : 2, it may also refer to the **place** (ठाम) (in a document, etc.) where the signature or name should be put

नामदार, famous, celebrated : hence, *m.* a celebrity.

नामदारी, *f.* celebrity, renown.

नामधराई, *f.* ill-repute, disrepute, degradation.

नामना, *t.* to name; to panegyryze.

नामम, white clay, pipe-clay : the mark made on the forehead by Hindoos.

नामयज्ञ, *m.* effort after reputation, ambition or exertion for the sake of notoriety.

नामयुत, possessing a name; hence (1) famed, noted, renowned (2) signed with one's name, not anonymous.

नामवर, renowned, celebrated, famous.

नामवाचकसंज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a proper name; *lit.* an appellation expressive of a name.

नामशाला, *m.* (*f. i*) = **नामी**, *q. v.*

नामशेष, *m.* (*f. ā*) one of whom only the name is left, *i. e.* a dead person. [the name of a deity.]

नामस्मरण, *m.* the remembrance or repetition of

नामा, *m.* = **नाम**, *q. v.*

नामानि, (*Rām.*) a Sk. pl. of the word **नाम**, *q. v.*

नामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person of a repute, a celebrity, etc. : *lit.* reputable, celebrated, famous, illustrious, notorious; nominal.

नामुनासिब, not to the purpose, improper, wrong.

नामूस, *f.* reputation, fame, renown : disgrace : the female part of a family.

नामे, *adv.* by name, named, called. [**नाम**, *q. v.*]

नामै, 1, see (1) **नामै** (2) **नामना**; 2, a false pl. of

नामी, *f.* = **नामै**, *q. v.*

नाय, 1, *more prop.* **नाय**, *q. v.* : 2, = **नाकरके** (नाना, 3).

नायउ, 1, an old imperat. of the verb **नाना**, *q. v.* : 2, an old form = **नाया**, *q. v.*

नायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a guide, conductor, chief, principal, preëminent person, husband, lover; a native military officer of the lowest rank (corresponding to the English 'corporal'); a person well conversant in dancing, singing, etc. : the central gem of a necklace.

नायकवार, *adj.* under the authority of **नायक**.

नायका, *more prop.* नायिका, *q.v.*

नायड, *m. pr. q.* a certain tribe of Telingas or Gentoos (Hindoos of Southern India) who claim the second degree of blood and family antiquity in that nation.

नायन, *more prop.* नाइन, *q.v.*

नायब, *more prop.* नाइब, *q.v.*

नायर = नायड, *q.v.*

नायरत्त, *more prop.* नाइरत्त, *q.v.*

नायव; see (1) नाइव (2) नायउ (3) नाऊगा (नाना).

नाया, *m. (f. नाई)* past part. of vb. नाना, *q.v.*

नायिका, *f. (m. नायक)* a mistress (whether of a house or of a brothel); a damsel, lass; a noble lady; the heroine of a drama; an inferior form (or Shakti) — of Durgā of which there are eight viz. (1) Ugra-chandā (2) Prachandā (3) Chandogā (4) Chandāyikā (5) Atichandā (6) Chāmundā (7) Chandā (8) Chandāvatī.

नायो; see (1) नयो (2) नाया.

नार, 1, a corruption (1) of नारी (2) of नाल, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* water: a calf; a herd, drove; advice, counsel. *lit.* appertaining to a man.

नारंग, *m. 1.* = नारंगी, *q.v.*: 2, the juice of the pepper-plant: a libertine, a catamite: any animal: a twin, one of twins: a carrot. [its fruit.

नारंगी, *f.* the orange-tree (*Citrus aurantium*) and नारंज, *m.* an orange.

नारक, 1, *more prop.* नरक, *q.v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* an inhabitant of the infernal regions: *lit.* appertaining to hell, hellish, infernal, hell-deserving.

नारकी, *m. (f. inī)* } = नारक, 2, *q.v.*

नारकीय, *m. (f. ā)* }

नारद, *m. 1, pr. n.* a certain celestial *rishi* (Dev-var-hi): he is one of the four sons of Brahmā and one of the ten principal and original munis or rishis, the friend of Krishn, a celebrated legislator, and the inventor of the lute (*Vijā*); he is also said to have occasioned frequent quarrels among the gods by carrying tales: hence, 2, *met.* one who is fond of altercation, a disputant.

नारदपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.

नारद्वार, *m.* the membrane in which the foetus is developed, *secundines*.

नारा, *m.* red thread; fibres of the cocoanut or palm (commonly called 'coir') of which ropes, etc. are made. [Sanskrit metre.

नाराच, *m.* a kind of iron arrow: a species of

नाराचस्त्र, *m.* a kind of iron arrow.

नाराज़, dissatisfied, displeased, unwilling.

नाराद, 1, *more prop.* नारद, *q.v.*: 2, *m. (f. ā)* any animal that subsists on water: *lit. adj.* water-feeding.

नारायण, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme. The origin of the term is unsettled; either (1) from नर, man, and अयन, an abode (referring to Vishnu as the first of living beings and the dwellingplace of mortals); or (2) from नार, water, and अयन, an abode (referring to Vishnu as the being who existed before all worlds and moved on the waters of creation; *lit.* whose dwellingplace is the water): or (3) = whose dwellingplace is man (in the pantheistic sense).

नारायणक्षेत्र, *m.* the term applied to four cubits of the soil on either side of the stream of the Ganges.

नारायणतैल, *m.* a certain oil expressed from a variety of plants, and of great reputed efficacy in many complaints.

नारायणी, *f. 1*, an epithet of Lakshmee, the goddess of prosperity and wife of Nārāyaṇ or Vishnu; *lit.* appertaining to Nārāyaṇ: 2, a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).

नारास्त, wrong, unfair, unjust, dishonest.

नारि, *more prop.* नारी, *q.v.*

नारिंगी = नारंगी, *q.v.*

नारिकेर } *m.* the cocoanut.

नारिकेल } Braj and poet. pl. of नारी, 2, *q.v.*

नारिन } Braj and poet. pl. of नारी, 2, *q.v.*

नारिनरा, (*prop.* नारीनर) = नरनारी, *q.v.*

नारिमय, *more prop.* नारीमय, *q.v.*

नारियर = नारियल, *q.v.*

नारियल, *m.* the cocoanut-tree (*Cocos nucifera*) or its fruit; a hukkā made of a cocoanut. — *ki rāi, f.* a certain soft downy substance of a light brown colour found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocoanut-tree: it is used as a styptic and for tinder.

नारियली, *f.* a hukkā made of a cocoanut; a cup made of a cocoanut-shell; a sap or liquor extracted from the cocoanut-tree, called by Europeans 'toddy'.

नारिया, *m.* a person who feels the pulse.

नारियुन्द, *m.* any crowd of females.

नारी, *f. 1*, a corruption of नाई, *q.v.*: 2, a woman, female; *lit.* appertaining to a man: 3, a species of Sanskrit poetry. Added to a man's name, this term often yields an epithet of a wife, *e.g.* गोतमनारी.

नारीच = नाइच, *q.v.* [females.

नारीचतुर, *m. (f. ā)* one who is a skilful judge of नारीद्वेष, *m.* a vice or breach of duty in a woman.

Six of these are reckoned, viz. (1) drinking spirits (2) keeping bad company (3) quitting a husband (4) rambling abroad (5 and 6) sleeping or dwelling in a strange house. [women: the menstrual flux.

नारीधर्म, *m.* the duties specially incumbent on

नारीन, 1, a Braj and poet. pl. of नारी, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epithet of the moon: *lit.* the lord of females.

नारीपरायण, passionately fond of women.

नारीप्रसंग, *m.* coition, libertinism, lechery.

नारीप्रिय, a lover of women: one loved by women: *lit. adj.* loving women: dear to women.

नारीमय, *adj. m. (f. i)* consisting of women,

नाक, *m.* the guinea-worm. [abounding in women.

नाल, 1, *m.* a hollow tubular stalk (*esp.* that of the lotus); any tubular vessel of the body, the navel-string, a tube, a gun-barrel: *lit.* consisting of reed: 2, along with, accompanying, near. *Soch bhāi bhāi khari sakhi lakhi nālki*, her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with anxiety and fear.

नालकी, *f.* a sort of sedan or litter generally used by persons of rank.

नालना, *a. int.* to weep, lament.

नाला, *f.* a ravine, 'nullah', rivulet, brook, canal, gutter, furrow : a weeping, lamentation.
नालाङ्क, unfit, unworthy, unbecoming, improper.
नालिका, *f.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.
नालिकेर } *m.* the cocoanut.
नालिकेल }
नालिता, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hibiscus cannabinus*).
नालिनी, *f.* a mystic name of one of the nostrils.
नालिश, *f.* complaint, lamentation, exclamation, a groan : (in Law) a plaint. — *k.* to lodge a complaint, to sue (*esp.* in the legal sense).
नालिशी, *adj.* complaining : hence, *m.* (*f.* in *orini*) a complainant, plaintiff.
नाली, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body ; the pulse ; a tubulated tile ; a straw ; a stalk ; a drain ; a sinuous ulcer or fistula.
नालीयूष, *m.* a fistulous or sinuous sore.
नाय, *f.* anything long and hollow within, a sailing-vessel, boat, ship, a trough.
नायक, *f.* a tube, canal, the tube through which an arrow is projected ; an arrow ; a bee's sting.
नायकी ; see (1) **नायिकी** (2) **नैका**.
नायदान, *m.* a dock, aqueduct, gutter.
नायना, *more prop.* (1) **नयाना** (2) **नाना**, 3, *qq. v.*
नावरि (*Rām.*) = **नाय घुमाना**.
नायिक, appertaining to a sailing-vessel : hence, *m.* (*f.* i) a helmsman, steersman, pilot ; a sailor ; a ship's passenger.
नायिका ; see (1) **नायिकी** (2) **नैका**.
नायिकी, *f.* ; see **नायिक**.
नाश, *m.* loss, disappearance, destruction, devastation, non-existence, annihilation, death.
नाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer, antidote : *lit.* destructive, destroying.
नाशकता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a destroyer.
नाशन, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a destroyer : 2, *m.* destruction, a destroying ; a perishing.
नाशपाती, *f.* the pear (*Pyrus communis*).
नाशमान, destructible, perishable.
नाशिक, *more prop.* **नासिक**, *q. v.*
नाशिका, *f.* (*m.* **नाशक**) a female destroyer.
नाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destroyed, lost.
नाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a destroyer, etc. : *lit.* destructive, destroying, removing ; perishable.
नास, 1, *more prop.* **नाश**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* snuff. — *kichutkī*,
नासक, *more prop.* **नाशक**, *q. v.* [a pinch of snuff].
नासदान, *m.* a snuff-box.
नासन, *more prop.* **नाशन**, *q. v.*
नासना, *a. int.* to run away, flee : *t.* to destroy, exterminate, ruin. [(used in dyeing).
नासपाल, *m.* the rind of an unripe pomegranate
नासपाली, *adj.* appertaining to *nāspāl*. — *rang*,
m. the colour extracted from *nāspāl*. [rant.
नासमभ, unintelligent, not understanding, ignorant.
नासमभी, *f.* unintelligence, ignorance.

नासरत, *m. pr. n.* the city of Nazareth.
नासा, 1, *more prop.* **नाश**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the nose : 3, *m.* inflammation of the nose, the polypus.
नासादक्षिणावर्त्त, *m.* the wearing the nose-ring on the right nostril (by women who have money and
नासावंश, *m.* the bridge of the nose. [children].
नासावामावर्त्त, *m.* the wearing the nose-ring on the left nostril (by women, as a mark of sorrow or
नासाशोख, *m.* drying of the nostrils. [distress].
नासिक, devoted to God. [of an elephant.
नासिका, *f.* (uninfl.) a nostril ; the nose ; the trunk
नासिकामल, *m.* mucus of the nose.
नास्त, *more prop.* **नास्ति**, *q. v.*
नास्ति, (Sk. **ना अस्ति**, it is not : hence) 1, no, not so : 2, *f.* non existence, non entity, annihilation.
नास्तिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) *lit.* one who says 'Nāstī', i.e. a denier ; hence, an atheist, unbeliever, one who denies a future state. The epithet is applied by the orthodox among the Hindoos to any one who denies the divine authority of the Veds, or expresses doubts as to the authenticity of the Purāṇs
नास्त्रिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) heterodoxy (*esp.* in reference to the accepted authorities and orthodoxy of the Hindoos), unbelief, infidelity, atheism. [atheism.
नास्तिकमत, *m.* an atheistical opinion, a tenet of
नास्तिका } *f.* (*m.* **नास्तिक**) a female heretic.
नास्तिकी }
नास्तिक्य, *m.* — **नास्तिकत्व**, *q. v.*
नास्तित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) non existence.
नाय, *m.* the rein of an ox (passed through the septum of the nostrils). [no, nay, not.
नाह, *m.* 1, (*Rām*) = **नाय**, *q. v.* : 2, obstruction : 3,
नाहक, 1, *adj.* unjust, wrong, illegal, undeserved, useless, vain : untrue : 2, *adv.* unjustly, undeservedly, improperly : 3, *m.* injustice, injury, wrong.
नाहनुह, *m.* the withholding one's consent, refusal.
नाहर, *m.* a tiger.
नाहा, an old form of **नाय**, *q. v.*
नाहि, nay, no, not.
नाहिं } = **नाहीं**, *q. v.*
नाहिन }
नाहिनहो (poet.) = **मैं नहीं हूँ**. [coast, shore.
नाहिया, *m.* territory, country, district, tract ;
नाहिर, *m.* (*prop.* **नाहर**) a tiger.
नाही = **नाहीं**, *q. v.* [nāhīn, not at all.
नाहीं, no, not, nay, no indeed, certainly not. —
नाहीनुही, *f.* = **नाहनुह**, *q. v.*
नाहु, an emphatic form of **नाह**, *q. v.*
नाहुष, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of king Nabush : *pr. n.* a certain serpent-demon.
नाहु, an emphatic form of **नाह**, *q. v.*
नि ; 1, an inseparable prefix (1) the reverse of **निर**. As such, it is positive and intensive ; and denotes in, within, into, on, upon. (2) The reverse of **उत**, and a corruption or a contraction of **नि**. As such

it is negative; and denotes down, downward, under, below, backward, failure, hindrance, negation, deprivation, without: 2, it is important to observe the functions of this particle in Braj: (1) in the oblique cases of the plural it commonly takes the place of श्रौं; e.g. पुत्रनिको = पुत्रोको (2) it is occasionally the sign of the nominative plural, e.g. फलनि, fruits (3) it occasionally stands for ने of the infinitive, and (4) it is very commonly the inflective termination of the oblique cases of the infinitive; e.g. करनिको = करनेका; देखनिकार = देखनेहार (5) this is almost invariably (= ने) the sign of the agent case; e.g. कुत्तेनि

निश्रमर, more prop. नियर, q.v. [(= कुत्तेने).
निश्रमत, f. favour, graciousness, benefit; delight, joy; affluence, wealth, ease.

निश्रराना, more prop. नियराना, q.v.

निश्रारा, more prop. नियारा, q.v.

निश्चति } more prop. निश्चति, q.v.
निश्चती }

निंदरि (Rām.) = निरादर करके.

निन्दा, more prop. निन्दा or निन्दा, qq.v.

निः, an inseparable prefix = निर, q.v.

निकपट, more com. निष्कपट, q.v.

निकाम, more com. निष्काम, q.v.

निकारण, more com. निष्कारण, q.v.

निकृष्ट, etc., more com. निक्षिप्त, etc., qq.v.

निकेद, without sorrow or pain.

निकेचताय, m. impenitence. [impenitent person.

निकेचतायी, impenitent: hence, m. (f. inī) an

निकेपाय } more com. निष्पाय, q.v.
निकेपायी }

निकेफन, m. (f. ā or ī) more com. निष्फल, q.v.

निकेशक } more com. निशंक, q.v.
निकेशका }

निकेशय, more prop. निःसंशय, q.v. [lent, quiet, still.

निकेशद्व, without sound, noiseless, voiceless, si-

निकेशद्वता, f. } stillness, etc. (see above).
निकेशद्वत्व, m. }

निकेशय, m. (f. ā) without leaving a residue, without sparing anybody or anything, completely destroyed, without remainder, complete, entire, whole, all.

निकेशता, f. (m. °त्व) complete destruction.

निकेशेण } f. a ladder, wooden ladder.
निकेशेणी }

निकेशेय, m. final beatitude (according to the Hindoos) viz. the release of the soul from the necessity for further transmigration, and its reunion with the primary and universal Spirit.

निकेशास, m. a breathing out, expiration, breath,

निकेशक, more prop. निशंक, q.v. [sigh.

निकेशकोच, wanting in reserve or diffidence, shameless, forward, bold.

निकेशंग, unconnected, separated, unimpeded, free from desire, indifferent, disinterested.

निकेशंग, doubtless, undoubted.

निकेशय, untrue; insincere. [rity, lying disposition.

निकेशयता, f. (m. °त्व) untruthfulness, falseness, insin-

निकेशयान, without offspring or posterity.

निकेशद्वह, more com. निस्सन्द्वह, q.v.

निकेशरण, m. a going forth or out; death, dying; final beatitude: a means against, an expedient.

निकेशह, m. (f. ā) powerless, unable to bear; intolerable; irresistible.

निकेशता, f. (m. °त्व) inability to support or bear, unendurance, impatience; insufferableness.

निकेशार, 1, m. (f. ā) sapless, pithless, powerless, insipid, vain, unsubstantial, perishable, worthless: 2, m. a species of plant (Trophis aspera).

निकेशीम, boundless, unbounded.

निकेशुख, unhappy, sad, disagreeable, distressing.

निकेशह, f. linseed (Linum utilitissimum).

निकेशह, m. (f. ā) free from desire or wish, indifferent to, disregarding. [indigent.

निकेशय, m. (f. ā) deprived of one's property, poor,

निकेशादु, un-sweet, tasteless, insipid.

निकेशहाय, without helpers, associates, or allies;

निकेश, more prop. नोक्, q.v. [without assistance.

निकेशमा, more prop. निकम्मा, q.v.

निकेट, 1, m. (f. ā) near, proximate: 2, postp. (takes gen. masc. infl.) near, with, about: 3, m. proximity. Mere —, in my opinion, according to my calculation, in my esteem, in my judgment.

निकेटता, f. (m. °त्व) proximity, nearness.

निकेटपना, m. the state of being in proximity.

निकेटवर्ती, m. (f. inī) a bystander, neighbour: lit. near, proximate, neighbouring.

निकेटो, 1, f. = निकेटता, q.v.: 2, m. (f. in or inī) = निकेटवर्ती, q.v.

निकेशटक, m. (f. ikā) free from thorns, (i.e. obstacles) without enmity or opposition, happy; plain, easy.

निकेशी, f. a balance, small scales (such as gold-)

निकेशद्व, rooted up, extirpated. [smiths use).

निकेशदन, 1, m. destruction: 2, m. (f. inī) destructive.

निकेशद्व = निष्केशद्व, q.v. [fitable, worthless, base.

निकेशमा, m. (f. ī) good-for-nothing, useless, unpro-

निकेश, m. a flock, multitude; a heap; a bundle;

निकेशना = निकलना, q.v. [pith, sap, essence.

निकल; this base forms several compound verbs of an intensive nature (1) — *chalnā*, to escape; *met*. to speak much or display one's talent (said in reference to any person who formerly, from the modesty of a stranger, had been silent); to surpass another, to be advanced or promoted (2) — *jānā*, to escape, get away, be off (3) — *parānā*, to come out, be drawn forth (4) — *bhāgnā*, to flee, run away, get away off, be off.

निकलना, a. *int.* to issue, go forth, go out, come out, get out, secede, depart, proceed, exceed, appear, turn out, result, prove, begin, escape, arise, slip, spring; to be extracted, drawn, pulled or taken out, be performed or accomplished; to be uttered; to be taken off; to be produced, be invented.

निकलवाना, *t.* to cause to go out, to drive out, to cause to be sent out. *Nikalvā denā*, to expel, to banish.

निकलाना; see (1) **निकलवाना** (2) **निकालना**.

निकष, *m.* the touchstone; the test appearing on

निकषण, *m.* a touchstone. [the touchstone.]

निकषा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of the goblins.

निकसना = **निकलना**, *q. v.*

निकाई, *f.* weeding; the act of weeding; the price paid for weeding: goodness, beauty, prosperity.

निकाना, *t.* to weed.

निकाम, 1, voluntarily, willingly, at one's own discretion (implying certainty): 2, very, exceedingly.

निकामा, *m.* (*f. i*) = **निकम्मा**, *q. v.*

निकाय, *m.* a collection, assembly, multitude, flock:

निकायी; see **निकाई**, *q. v.* [a house, habitation.]

निकारना; see **निकालना**, *q. v.*

निकाल, *m.* contrivance, outlet, vent, issue, discharge, projection, expulsion. — *dānā*, to deduct, strike out. — *denā*, to expel, turn out, drive out, eject, exclude, discard, cashier. — *lānā*, to bring off. — *leuā*, to extract, take out, dig up.

निकालना, *t.* (of **निकलना**) to cause to issue, to take out, turn out, expel, exclude, extract, deduce, undo, protrude, extricate, exhibit, display, illustrate, make manifest, bring out, produce, put forth, hatch, pull, pick, accomplish, invent, take off, discover, utter, cause to exceed.

निकास, *m.* outer boundary of land attached to a town, etc., skirts, suburbs; issue, discharge, outlet, vent, egress, source, spring, origin; adjustment of accounts; accomplishment. — *navis*, an officer in the *Zamindāri Kachāri* who receives and examines the accounts of the collections of revenue in the mufassil.

निकासना = **निकालना**, *q. v.*

निकासपत्र, *m.* a statement of adjusted accounts.

निकासी, *f.* taxes collected on goods passing out of town, export duties, etc. — *ki chitthi*, a passport, permit.

निकास्त; see (1) **निकास** (2) **निकासना** (3) **निकास्ता**.

निकास्ता, *m.* a prop, pillar.

निकाह, *m.* matrimony, marriage, nuptials. It denotes the most honourable kind of marriage, in Bengal, however, the term is applied also to left handed marriage.

निकिष्ट; see **निकृष्ट**. [harbour, bower, thicket.]

निकुंज, *m.* a place overgrown with creepers, etc.

निकुम्भ, *m.* a species of plant (*Croton polyandrum*): *pr. n.* a certain demon, son of Kumbhakaraṇ and brother of Rāvaṇ. [countersign.]

निकेत, *m.* a mansion, dwelling, habitation: a mark,

निकेतन, *m.* a mansion; a temple.

निकेतु, *more prop.* **निकेत**, *q. v.*

निकेवल, (= **निष्केवल**) merely, only, solely.

निकोचक, *m.* the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

निकोसना, *a. int.* to grin. [low, base.]

निकत, *m.* (*f. ā*) dishonest, wicked, perverse, vile,

निकति, *f.* wickedness, dishonesty; abuse.

निकृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) outcast, castaway, reprobate, uncultivated, neglected, low, vile, despised.

निकृष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the state of being an outcast vileness, badness, contemptibleness. [caste.]

निकृत्र, 1, see **नक्षत्र**: 2, *adv.* without the military

निकृत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) thrown away, rejected, abandoned, given away, sent away, spent, passed; foregone; pledged, deposited.

निकृष, *m.* an abandoning, throwing, sending, or putting away: a spending, passing (time); wiping away (tears). what is left, a pledge, deposit.

निकृषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a depositor: *lit.* *adj.* making a deposit, giving, a thing as a pledge.

निकृषा } *m.* (*f. °ष्वी*) a depositor.

निकृषण, *m.* a putting down: a place for keeping something. [quietness.]

निकृषम, *m.* undisturbedness, repose, tranquillity,

निकृषग, *f.* a quiver.

निखटर, spiteful, implacable.

निखटरपना, *m.* spitefulness, implacability.

निखट्ट, idle; thriftless: merciless.

निखण्ड, *adv.* half, mid, midway.

निखट, ominous, pernicious.

निखटा, *m.* ominousness, perniciousness.

निखमा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* **निकम्मा**, *q. v.*

निखरना, *m.* to be peeled, be skinned, be cleaned, be cleared, be settled. [to be cleaned, etc.]

निखरवाना, *t.* (double causat. of **निखरना**) to cause

निखराना, *t.* (causat. of **निखरना**) to cause to clean, etc.

निखर्व, 1. *m.* (*f. ā*) a dwarf: *lit.* dwarfish: 2, *m.* a very high number concerning the limits of which there is the following diversity of statement (1) a thousand millions (2) a hundred thousand millions (3) a million of millions (4) ten millions (5) ten *Kharb*.

निखारना, *t.* (of **निखरना**) to peel, clean, clear,

निखिल, complete, entire, all. [bleach, settle.]

निखिदित, 1. *more prop.* **निषेधित**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) whose affliction has been removed [plain-dealing.]

निखोट, free from defect or blemish, faultless,

निखोडना = **निखोरना**, *q. v.*

निखोडा, *m.* (*f. i*) inhuman, pitiless.

निखोडागी, *f.* pitilessness.

निखोरना, *t.* to peel, decorticate, clean.

निखोसना, *a. int.* to grin. [elephant], fetters, stocks.

निगड, *m.* an iron chain for the feet (*esp.* of an

निगडघट, impudent, bold.

निगत, naked. [titution of a prayer.]

निगट, *m.* conversation, speech; the audible repe-

निगन्दना, *t.* to quilt.

निगन्दा, *m.* } quilting.

निगन्दाई, *f.* }

निगम, *m.* Holy Writ, Scripture, the Veds; a passage of the Veds; a precept: a road, way; access, entrance: a city, town, market, fair; traffic; a trader: assurance, certainty.

निगमन, *m.* the fifth or last member of a com-

ple! conclusion. ya system, logical [dwelling in the Veda.
निगमनिवासी, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā; lit. *adj.*
निगमागम, *m.* (निगम = श्रागम) Veds and Shāstras.
निगमी, *m.* (f. inī) a person versed in Holy Writ or the Veds. [ing, gulping, eating
निगर, 1, *more prop.* निगर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a swallow.
निगरण, *m.* a swallowing: the throat.
निगलना, *t.* to swallow, gulp down, swallow up.
निगलिह, (pl. "हं) in old Hindee = निगलेगा. See इहे.
निगह, *more com.* निगाह, *q.v.* [observer.
निगहवान, *m.* a watchman, keeper, guardian; an
निगहवानी, *f.* watching, taking care of; observing.
निगार, *m.* a picture, painting, portrait, effigy, idol: a beautiful woman, mistress, belle.
निगारखाना } *m.* a picture-gallery.
निगारिस्तान }
निगारी, *f.* = निगार, *q.v.*
निगल, *m.* the throat or neck of a horse.
निगलवान, *m.* (f. vati) a horse: lit. *adj.* having the neck of a horse. [of a *kuṅṅā*-snake.
निगली, *f.* a small *kuṅṅā*-snake; the wooden pipe
निगाह, *f.* a look, glance; aspect; observation, watching; custody, care. — *k.* or *ḍāṇā* or *rakṇā* to look at, etc.
निगुण, *m.* (f. ā) without a string; without qualities; without virtue, evil, worthless.
निगुनी, *m.* (f. in or inī) = निगुण, *q.v.* [guage.
निगुरा, *m.* (among females) abuse, insulting language.
निगूढ, *m.* (f. ā) secret, mysterious, hidden, profound, obscure, abstruse, difficult to be understood.
निगूढार्थ, *adj.* having a mysterious meaning or hidden significance.
निगोड़ा, *m.* (f. ī) an ill-natured person, wretch, wight: lit. without feet: *adj.* ill-tempered, cross.
निगर, solid. [grained.
निग्यानी, *m.* (f. inī) weak in mind, silly, ignorant.
निग्रह, *m.* a seizing, confining, subduing, restraining, chastising; aversion, disfavour, discouragement.
निग्रहण, *m.* suppression; punishment.
निग्रहस्यान, *m.* the predicament of rebuke for failure in argument.
निग्रहार्थ, (see अर्थ) with a view to निग्रह, *q.v.*
निघटना, (*Rām.*) intensive of घटना, *q.v.*
निघण्टु, *m.* a collection of words or names, a vocabulary.
निघर्षण, *m.* friction; crushing. [cabulary.
निघाति, *f.* an iron club or mace.
तिघाती, *m.* (f. inī) *adj.* killing, destroying.
निघ, *m.* (f. ā) subservient, docile, dependent,
निघंत, *m.* (f. ā) = निघिचन्त, *q.v.* [domestic.
निघंताई = निघिचन्ताई, *q.v.*
निघय, 1, = निघिचय, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a heaping; a collection, heap, assemblage, multitude.
निघला, *m.* (f. ī) lower, underneath.

निघाई, *more prop.* नीचाई, *q.v.*
निघास = (1) विशेष (2) नीचपन, *qq.v.*
निघिचन्त, *m.* (f. ā) = निघिचन्त, *q.v.*
निघिचन्ताई, *f.* freedom from care or anxiety, thoughtlessness, unconcern, fearlessness, leisure.
निघीत, *m.* (f. ā) = निघिचन्त, *q.v.*
निघू = (1) नीच (2) नीचे, *qq.v.* [(Gaertn).
निघुल, *m.* the tree *Barringtonia acutangula*,
निघंताई, *more prop.* निघिचन्ताई, *q.v.*
निघेष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) = निघेष्ट, *q.v.*
निघोड़ा, *m.* the termination of any affair: the burthen, or that on which anything depends.
निघोड़ना, *t.* to wring, squeeze, strain, press, extract.
निघोड़वा = निघोड़, *q.v.* [tort, exact.
निघोड़वाना, *t.* (double caus. of निघोड़ना) to cause to be squeezed, etc. [squeeze, etc.
निघोड़ाना, *t.* (causat. of निघोड़ना) to cause to
निघोड़ी, *m.* (f. inī) = निघोड़, *q.v.*
निघोड़, *m.* an extortioner: lit. extortionate, rapacious, exacting, niggardly. [form निघोड़.
निघोर; for words beginning thus, see under the
निघोल, *m.* a cover, wrapper, mantle, outer garment.
निघोलक, *m.* } = निघोल, *q.v.* [ment, veil.
निघोली, *f.* }
निच्छिद्य, *m.* a certain mixed class among Hindoos; the son of a Vratya Kshatriya. [nocent, genuine, pure.
निच्छक्का, *m.* (f. ī) free from defect, untainted, innocent, clean, clear, pure.
निक्कायर } = नयक्कायर, *q.v.*
निक्कायर }
निज, *m.* (f. ā) own, special, peculiar, personal, individual, particular: good, excellent: eternal, perpetual — *k.* to particularize. — *karke*, *adv.* more particularly, to take a particular instance, to give the point a personal application or exemplification, to apply the case personally, for instance, for example.
निजका, (gen. of निज) *m.* (f. ī) appertaining to self,
निजगति (*Rām.*) = अपनी गति. [own, peculiar.
निजतन्त्र (*Rām.*) = स्वतन्त्र, *q.v.*
निजतिजसे, *adv.* as it ought to be, as is requisite,
निजधर्म (*Rām.*) = मुख्यधर्म, *q.v.* [properly.
निजसन्धि (*Rām.*) = (1) अपना छिद्र (2) अवसर.
निजसुख (*Rām.*) = आत्मसुख, *q.v.*
निजस्थान = अपना स्थान.
निजस्त्री, of evil omen, unlucky.
निजहि = (1) अपना ही (2) अपनेको.
निजा, *f.* (m. निज) a faithful wife, one who follows her husband on the funeral pile.
निजात, *more prop.* नजात, *q.v.*
निजानन्द, (*Rām.*) = स्वरूपानन्द, *q.v.*
निजुत, *more prop.* निजुत, *q.v.*
निक्कृत, lands cultivated by the proprietors or revenue-payers for their own benefit.

निष्कृतिः, *f.* propriety, correctness.

निष्क्रान्त, *t.* to spy, pry into, observe.

निष्क्रोटना, *t.* to twitch.

निष्क्रोत, an epithet of the elephant; *lit.* steady-going, easy-paced, walking or running smoothly and without agitation.

निट; see (1) निज (2) नित (3) नीट.

निटर, poor, worn-out (applied to land that has been

निटारा, *more prop.* निबटेरा, *q. v.* [over-cultivated.

निटल्ला, 1, *m.* idleness: 2, *m. (f. i)* idle. [निष्टुर.

निटुर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

निटुरताई } = निष्टुरता, *q. v.*

निटुताई }

निडर, *adj.* fearless, dauntless: *adv.* fearlessly.

निडरता, *f.*

निडरताई, *f.*

निडरत्व, *m.*

निडरपन, *m.*

निडरपना, *m.*

निडरी, *f.*

निडाल } motionless, still.

निडोल }

नित, 1, = नित्य, *q. v.*; 2, a contraction of निमित्त, *q. v.*; 3, the base of an obtuse angled triangle.

नितई (*Rām.*) = नित्य, *q. v.*

नितउठ } constantly.

नितउठके }

नितनव, ever new, ever fresh.

नितनित } = नित्य, 2, *q. v.*

नितनति }

नितम्ब, *m.* buttocks, rump; the slope or the prominences of a mountain: a bank; gibbosity.

नितम्बी, *m. (f. ini)* a person with large and beautiful buttocks. [eternally.

नितराम, *adv.* always, constantly, perpetually.

नितल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of hell.

नितान्त, 1, much, excessive: 2, exceedingly.

नित्ता, *more prop.* नित्यता, *q. v.*

नित्ती, *more prop.* निक्ती, *q. v.*

नित्य, 1, *m. (f. ā)* constant, perpetual, eternal, regular, essential, fixed, invariable: 2, *adv.* continually, always, at all times, constantly, unceasingly, perpetually, for ever, for ever and ever.

नित्यकर्म, *m.* an indispensable act or ceremony (such as the observance of the five greater sacrifices, or any necessary or daily rite).

नित्यक्रिया, *f.* = नित्यकर्म, *q. v.*

नित्यता, *f. (m. °त्व)* perpetuity, permanency, lastingness, continuity, eternity; perseverance; necessity.

नित्यतावोधक क्रिया, *f. (in Gram.)* the continuative form of any verb; *e. g.* *Āyā-karnā*, to be in the habit of coming. [nally, for ever and ever.

नित्यदा, *a. v.* always, constantly, perpetually, eternally.

नित्यदान, *m.* daily alms.

नित्यनित्य, (intens. of नित्य, 2) = नित्यदा, *q. v.*

नित्यप्रलय, *m.* the constant loss of living beings.

नित्यमय, *m. (f. i)* durable, eternal.

नित्ययुक्त, *m. (f. ā)* always engaged or busy, much occupied. [young.

नित्ययोवन, 1, *m.* perpetual youth: 2, *m. (f. ā)* ever

नित्यवोधक, *adj. (in Gram.)* implying continuity.

नित्यसाधन, *m.* a preserving.

नित्यस्यायी, of eternal duration, ineradicable.

नित्या, *f.*; see नित्य.

नित्यानध्याय, *m.* any period when the perusal of the Veds is invariably prohibited; *e. g.* on the day of full moon or new moon, on the eighth and fourteenth days of the half month.

नित्यानन्द, 1, *m.* perpetual happiness: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a person who is always joyous.

नित्यानित्य, 1, *m. (f. ā)* eternal and non-eternal, everlasting and perishable, permanent and temporary.

नित्यरा, clear (said of water the impurity of which has subsided).

नित्यारना, *t.* to pour; to purify water or other liquid by letting the feculent matter subside and pouring off the clear water: to milk a cow.

नितर, *more prop.* निडर, *q. v.*

नितरना (*Rām.*) = अनितर करना.

नितर्शन, 1, (*f. i*) a teacher: *lit. adj.* showing, announcing, teaching: 2, *m.* sight, seeing; example, illustration; injunction, precept, authority, text; evidence, foreboding, prognostic, symptom.

निदाध, *m.* the hot season just previous to the rains (May-June); *lit.* heat, warmth; perspiration.

निदाधकाल, *m.* = निदाध, *q. v.*

निदान, 1, *m. (f. ?)* a first cause; the causes of disease; ascertainment of the causes of disease by observation of its symptoms, diagnosis: 2, *adv.* at last, at length, last of all, in the end, finally, after all; altogether, in brief, at the least.

निदिग्धिका, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*, Willd.). [plained.

निदिष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* ordered, directed, enjoined, explicit, direction, instruction: neighbourhood, proximity.

निदेश, *m.* an order, command, word of command,

निदेशी, *m. (f. ini) adj.* showing, directing, pointing

निद्रा, *f.* sleep; sleepiness; sloth. [out.

निद्राकर, *m.* a narcotic: *lit. adj.* sleep-producing, soporific, narcotic.

निद्राकर्षण, *m.* drowsiness, sleepiness, slothfulness.

निद्रागत होना, to be asleep.

निद्रायमान, *m. (f. mati)* asleep, sleeping.

निद्रालु, 1, sleepy, drowsy, slothful, lethargic, indolent: 2, *f.* a kind of perfume.

निद्रालुता, *f. (m. °त्व)* sleepiness, slothfulness.

निद्रित, *m. (f. ā)* asleep.

निधङ्क, without fear, fearlessly, without reflection, abruptly. — *honā*, to be at one's ease, make oneself at home.

निधन, 1, *m. (f. ā)* = निर्धन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* conclusion, death, destruction, extinction, annihilation; decrease,

detriment, loss; the head of a family, race, family, lineage; the seventh lunar asterism reckoning from that under which a person is born.

निधनता, *f.* (म. °त्व) poverty, indigence.

निधना, *f.*; see **निधन**, 1.

निधनी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) = **निधन**, *q. v.*

निधान, *m.* a putting aside; hence, a receptacle or vessel in which anything is collected or deposited; a place of cessation or of rest, house, mansion, abode; the subject in which any quality inheres; the term is also applied to the nine treasures of Kuver; see *Nidhi*.

निधि, *m.* a receptacle, treasury; a place of asylum or of accumulation (as a granary, nest, etc.); any sum or quantity of wealth or valuables, a treasure; the ocean. This term is the special designation of the nine treasures of Kuver, viz. Kachchap, Kharb, Nand, Nil, Padm, Mahāpadm, Makar, Mukund, Sankh. The nature of these treasures is not exactly defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems. According to the Tantrik system, they are personified and worshipped as demigods attendant either upon Kuver, or upon Lakshme (the goddess of prosperity).

निधिप, *m.* the guardian of a treasure.

निधुवन, *m.* agitation; enjoyment; coition.

निनद, *m.* sound in general; cry; buzzing.

निनयन, *m.* performance of a ceremony.

निनांवा } *m.* the thrush, *aphlur*.

निनांवां }

निनाद, *m.* = **निनद**, *q. v.* [panied by the sound of.

निनादी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* sounding, playing; accom-

निनानवे }
निनान्वे } = **निनानवे**, *q. v.*
निनानव्वे }

निनाया, *m.* a bug.

निनिवी, *pr. n.* the city of Nineveh.

निन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a calumniator, scorner, blaspemer: lit. *adj.* blaming, reproaching, defaming, abusive, scurrilous, censorious, querulous.

निन्दकाई, *f.* consorinousness, querulousness.

निन्दकी = **निन्दक**, *q. v.* [censure, reproach.

निन्दन, 1, *m.* (*f.* āori) = **निन्दक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* blame,

निन्दना, *t.* to blame, reproach, defame, revile, blaspheme. [or contempt, contemptible.

निन्दनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving censure, reproach,

निन्दनीयता, *f.* (म. °त्व) contemptibleness, censure.

निन्दरि (*Rām*) = **निरादर करके**. [ableness.

निन्दा, *f.* blame, reproof, reproach, censure, abuse, reviling, defamation, slander, blasphemy, scorn, contempt, insult. — *k.* (with gen. *fem.* of the object) to slander, abuse, vilify, blaspheme, insult.

निन्दास, *f.* desire for sleep, drowsiness.

निन्दासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) abusive, blasphemous.

निन्दासा, *m.* (*f.* i) drowsy, sleepy.

निन्दास्तुति, *f.* ironical praise.

निन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) calumniated, blamed, reproved, reviled, abused; worthy of being reviled, despicable, contemptible, low.

निन्दा, *more prop.* (1) निन्दा (2) निन्दा, *qq. v.*

निन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **निन्दनीय**, *q. v.*

निन्द्यता, *f.* (म. °त्व) contemptibleness, infamy.

निनानवे, ninety-nine (९९). See **नो**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

— *ke phermei parṇā*, to be entirely absorbed in the acquisition of wealth; to be involved in difficulties.

निनान्वे } = **निनानवे**, *q. v.*

निनानव्वे } [cadamba).

निष, *m.* a water-jar: the kadamb-tree (*Naucllea*

निषट, very, exceedingly, excessively. [finished.

निषटना, *a. int.* to terminate: *n.* to be settled, be

निषटाना, *t.* to conclude, decide, settle.

निषटारा, *m.* a termination, finishing.

निषटारू, *m.* one who terminates or finishes.

निषट, see (1) **निषट** (2) **निषाट**.

निषत, *m.* an overthrow, destruction, ruin, death.

निषतन, *m.* a falling: a flying.

निषतित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fallen, overthrown.

निषाट, *m.* reading, study of the sacred books, public perusal of popular poems, lecturing.

निषाटना = **निषटाना**, *q. v.*

निषात, *m.* a falling, coming down, alighting; a casting; death, dying; the opposite extremity: (in Gram.) an irregularity, exception; an indeclinable word, particle.

निषातन, *m.* the causing a downfall, an overthrow, knocking down, beating, killing; a flying down, hurrying down, falling down: (in Gram.) an irregularity, an exception.

निषातना, *t.* to overthrow; to destroy.

निषाता, *m.* (*f.* i) overthrown, destroyed.

निषातं, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* falling down, alighting: an overthrower, destroyer.

निषान, *m.* drinking; a pool, reservoir of water, a trough or ditch near a well for watering cattle.

निपुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) perfect, clever, expert, skilful, conversant, distinguished, eminent.

निपुणता, *f.* }
निपुणत्व, *m.* } cleverness; eminence.
निपुणाई, *f.* }

निपूता, *m.* (*f.* i) having no child, sonless.

निषटारा, *m.* determination, final settlement, decree.

निषडना, *n.* to be settled, be accomplished, be ended, be decided, be spent.

निषन्ध, *m.* fastening, binding, confinement, fetter, suppression of the urine, constipation, fixed property; root; a literary work.

निषन्धन, *m.* a binding, ligation, bond, fetter; ratification; firmness; a receptacle: cause, motive: (in **निषन्धनी**, *f.* a fetter. [Gram.] syntax.

निषन्धित, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied, bound, fixed.

निषन्धी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* binding; joined, bound.

निषल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **निषल**, *q. v.*

निषलाई = **निषलाई**, *q. v.*

निषहना, *more com.* (1) **निभना** (2) **निषाहना**, *qq. v.*

निषहि (*Rām*) = **निभके** (**निभना**).

निषहे; see **निषहना**.

निवाभ्रो, *more prop.* निवाहू, *q. v.* [separation.

निवाङ्ग, *m.* an accomplishing, ending, cessation, निवाङ्गना, *t.* to keep one's engagements; to accomplish, end; to manage; to spend; to separate.

निवाङ्गा, *m.* a passing, transit, passage. [form निवार.

निवार; for words beginning thus, see under the निवाव, *more prop.* निवाहू, *q. v.* [form निवास.

निवास; for words beginning thus, see under the निवाह, *m.* accomplishment, keeping an engagement, maintenance, keeping, guarding, supply, sufficiency.

निवाहना, *t.* to accomplish, achieve, perfect, carry on to completion; to take care of, protect, guard; to keep one's faith; to behave; to afford; to conduct; to wear, last for a long time.

निवाहू, lasting, permanent, sufficient for one's निविड (Rām.) = निविड, *q. v.* [purpose.

निबुक्ता (Rām.) = बुझाना or निकलना, *qq. v.*

निबुक्ति (Rām.) = निबुक्ते (निबुक्ता). [to, spend.

निबेङ्गना, *t.* to complete, perfect, finish, put an end

निबेङ्गा, *m.* a finishing, decision, settlement, end.

निबेङ्ग, *adj.* performing, finishing.

निबेदन = निवेदन, *q. v.*

निबेरी (Rām.) = (1) चकार्हे (2) युवती, *qq. v.*

निबेही (Rām.) = (1) निबहि (2) निरन्तर, *qq. v.*

निभ, (found as the latter element in compounds) *m.* (f. ā) similar, resembling, like.

निभना, *a. int.* serve, succeed, pass, live, last: *n.* to be accomplished, be perfected: *t.* to take care of, preserve, afford, conduct, perform.

निभाभ्रो, *m.* permanence, durability, lasting quality.

निभागा, (f. ī) ill-fated, unfortunate. [ty.

निभाङ्गना, *more prop.* निवाङ्गना, *q. v.*

निभाना, *more prop.* निवाहना, *q. v.*

निभमा, *m.* (f. ī) without respect, worthless.

निभक, *m.* salt; *met.* subsistence, bread; animation, spirit. *Katepar-lagānā*, to apply salt to a wound; *i. e.* to aggravate a trouble, add one grief or vexation to another.

निभकचयी, *f.* the first feeding of a child at about six months old, which is attended by certain ceremonies.

निभकदान, *m.* a saltcellar.

निभकमहाल, *m.* revenue derived from salt.

निभकसार, 1, *m.* a saltpit: 2, saline.

निभकहराम, ungrateful, perfidious, disloyal, disobedient, wicked, evil. [disobedience, wickedness.

निभकहरामी, *f.* ingratitude, perfidy, disloyalty,

निभकहलाल, loyal, submissive, faithful, grateful.

निभकी, *f.* pickled lemons.

निभकीन, salted, salt, brackish; *met.* witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful.

निभकीड़ी = निम्बकीड़ी, *q. v.*

निभची, *f.* any grove of neem-trees.

निभकावर, *more com.* नेवकावर, *q. v.*

निभन, stout, strong, tight, good.

निभनाई, *f.* stoutness, strength, tightness.

निभनाना, *t.* to strengthen, ameliorate.

निभन्त्र, *m.* a call, summons, invitation.—*k.* to call, summon, invite.

निभन्त्रक, *m.* (f. ikā) *adj.* calling, summoning,

निभन्त्रण, *m.* = निभन्त्र, *q. v.* [inviting.

निभन्त्रणपत्र, *m.* a summons or invitation.

निभन्त्रित, *m.* (f. ā) called, summoned, invited.

निभाना, *m.* (f. ī) simple, without guile; unlike all others, singular, sheepish.

निभि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

निभिख = निमिष, *q. v.* See ख, (3).

निमित्त, 1, *m.* aim, mark, sign, omen; cause, motive, instrumental cause: *met.* fortune: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) by reason of, for the benefit of, for the sake of, with a view to, for, on account of: *e. g.* *Anantāl nimit*, for ever. *Is nimit*, instead of that, for him. *Iske nimit*, for his sake, in his interests. Let us ask (*ujālenimitt*) for a light. My thanks are due to you (*is utthār nimit*) for this deliverance. *Is nimit*, on this account. *Iske nimit*, for the sake of this. *Isi nimit*, on this very account. *Iske nimit*, on account of this very thing.

निमित्तकारण, *m.* an efficient cause.

निमित्तता, *f.* (m. त्व) causality, instrumentality.

निमित्तमान, *m.* (f. mati) prosperous, fortunate.

निमित्तार्त्त, *m.* (in Gram.) the infinitive mode.

निमित्ती, *m.* (f. ini) = निमित्तमान, *q. v.*

निमिष, *m.* the twinkling of the eye; hence, a measure of time, a twinkling, moment, instant.

निमीलन, *m.* a closing the eyelids, twinkling, winking; death, dying.

निमीलिका, *f.* a twinkling of the eye.

निमीली, *m.* (f. ini) one who has the eyes shut.

निमेष, *m.* = निमिष, *q. v.*

निमोचो, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.

निम्ब, 1, *m.* (f. ā) deep, low, profound, depressed, sunken, stooping: 2, *m.* low ground, declivity, slope.

निम्बग, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* going deep, going downwards,

निम्बगा, *f.* (m. निम्बग) a river. [descending.

निम्बता, *f.* (m. त्व) deepness, profundity.

निम्बा, *f.*; see निम्ब. [*Asadirachta Indica*, Juss.).

निम्ब, *m.* the neem-tree (*Melia azad-dirichtha* or

निम्बकीड़ी, *f.* the fruit or berry of the neem-tree.

निम्बतरु, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens*).

It is considered to be one of the trees of Paradise.

निम्बू, *m.* the common lime-tree (*Citrus acida*) or its fruit.

निम्बोली, *appertaining to the neem-tree.*

निम्बोच्च, *m.* the setting of the sun.

निम्बोच्चा, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Vishwāmītra.

निय, an old form = निज, *q. v.*

नियत, *m.* (f. ā) self-governed, subdued, restrained: established, confirmed, prescribed, constituted.

नियतात्मा = नियत, *q. v.* [stemious,

नियताहार, *m.* (f. ī) self-controlled as to food, ab-

नियति, *f.* destiny, good or bad fortune ; a regulation, injunction; a religious duty. [ed passions.

नियतेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* of restrained or subdued.

नियन्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) a restrainer, ruler, governor,

master, charioteer, coachman.

नियन्तु, *m.* (*f. trī*) = **नियन्ता**, *q. v.*

नियन्तृता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) the faculty of restraining.

नियम, *m.* a restraining, preventing, restriction, rule, precept, usage, practice, any religious observance voluntarily practised (as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, etc.), religious observance or observation in general; certainty; a contract, agreement, bond, engagement, regulation, arrangement, vow, promise, assent.

नियमन, *m.* a subduing, restraining, binding,

नियमरहित, (in Gram.) irregular. [checking.

नियमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) agreed upon, appointed, stipulated, covenanted, regulated, prescribed, established.

नियमो, *m.* (*f. inī*) conscientious, abstemious, con-

नियर, near, beside, close by. [tinent, chaste.

नियराई, *f.* nearness, proximity, contiguity.

नियराना, *a. int.* to draw nigh, approach.

नियरे = **नियर**, *q. v.* [gence: an offering.

नियाज्ञ, *f.* supplication, petition, prayer: indi-

नियामक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a controller, superintendent, helmsman, pilot, sailor, boatman, charioteer, coachman: *lit. adj.* controlling, regulating.

नियामकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) a superintending, controlling, regulating; exact determination, explanation.

नियाय; for words beginning thus, see under the form **न्याय**.

नियार, *m.* forage, fodder, food for cattle.

नियारा, *m.* the *scorie* left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable: *adj. m.* (*f. i*) apart, aloof, separate, distinct, different, extraordinary, uncommon.

नियारिया, *m.* one who extracts metals from their *scorie*: *adj.* prudent, cautious, not easily imposed upon.

नियारे, *adv.* apart.

नियुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) appointed, fixed upon, ordained, authorized, called, engaged in, applying or attached to.

नियुत, *m.* a great number, *c. g.* a million; also, a hundred thousands.

नियुद्ध, *m.* close fight, personal struggle.

नियात्ता } *m.* (*f. trī*) a ruler, governor.

नियोक्तु }

नियोग, *m.* a fastening, appointment, authority,

commission, order, command; (in Gram.) the imperative **नियोगा** (*Rām.*) = **नियोग**, *q. v.* [five mode.

नियोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an authorized functionary, deputy, agent, minister: *lit.* appointed, entrusted with authority, authorized, engaged in any pursuit, engrossed in or attached to anything.

नियोजन, *m.* an order; an ordering, commanding, directing. [authorized.

नियोजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) entrusted with, appointed to,

निर, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of **नि**. Its pervading and permanent import is *negation*, out,

forth, without, deprived of, on the outside, destitute of, separation from, removal. This particle is liable to be variously spelt **निः**, **निश्**, **निष**, **नित**, in harmony with principles which will be found carefully explained in any good Hinduee or Sanskrit Grammar.

निरउपाधि, *more prop.* **निरुपाधि**, *q. v.*

निरंकार } *more prop.* **निराकार**, *q. v.*

निरंकुश, uncontrolled, unchecked, independent, free, unruly, disorderly, self-willed.

निरंजन, 1, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unblackened, unstained, void of passion or emotion, artless.

निरंजना, *f.* (*m.* **निरंजन**) an artless female; the day

निरंश = **निरंशो**, *q. v.* [of full moon.

निरंशो, *m.* (*f. inī*) without a share, not having a share.

निरकेवल = **निष्केवल**, *q. v.*

निरक्कास in Chand = a taking out, extraction.

निरक्ष, *m.* (in Astron.) the terrestrial equator: *lit. adj.* having no latitude. [dian, as Lankā (Ceylon).

निरक्षदेश, *m.* the equatorial region, a first meri-

निरख, *more prop.* **निर्ख**, *q. v.*

निरखना, *t.* to look at, view, see.

निरखि (*Rām.*) = **निरखके** (**निरखना**).

निरत, 1, *more prop.* **नित्त**, *q. v.*: 2, pleased, delighted: ceased, desisted, reposed.

निरतक, *more prop.* **नित्तक**, *q. v.*

निरतना, *more prop.* **नित्तना**, *q. v.*

निरधार, *more com.* **निर्धार**, *q. v.* [or authority.

निरधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who acts without right

निरनाई, *more prop.* **निर्णय**, *q. v.*

निरनुग्रहोत्, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfavoured, unhonoured, un-

निरनुनासिक, (in Gram.) non-nasal. [pitied.

निरन्तर, *m.* (*f. ā*) without any interstice, completely filled, without interval, continuous, uninterrupted, continual, faithful: *adv.* incessantly, constantly.

निरन्तराभ्यास, *m.* diligent and unintermitting pursuit of study; private study, reading to oneself the sacred books; exercise, practice.

निरपन्न; for words beginning thus, see under the

निरपत्ति, *more prop.* **नृपत्ति**, *q. v.* [form **निरपन्न**.

निरपराध, 1, = **निरपराधी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* guiltlessness, unoffendingness, innocence, sinlessness.

निरपराधता, *f.* } = **निरपराध**, 2, *q. v.*

निरपराधत्व, *m.* }

निरपराधवान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **निरपराधी**, *q. v.*

निरपराधश्न }

निरपराधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) unoffending, guiltless, innocent.

निरपेक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) without purpose or expectation, without desire, indifferent, careless, unconnected with, unconcerned with, independent of.

निरपेक्षता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) independence.

निरफन, *more com.* **निष्फल**, *q. v.*

निरखहई (*Rām.*) = **निखड़े**, *q. v.*

निरखहा (*Rām.*) = **निखड़ा**, *q. v.*

निरखान, *more prop.* निर्याण, *q. v.*

निरखान (Rām) = निखाहके (निखाहना).

निरखान्द्र = निर्बुद्धि, *q. v.*

निरखाना, *m. (f. ī)* speechless, silent, mute, dumb.

निरभिलाष, *m. (f. ā)* without desire, indifferent to.

निरभिप्राय, meaningless, purposeless, aimless.

निरभे, *more prop.* निर्भय, *q. v.*

निरमय (Rām) = निर्माय करना.

निरमल, *m. (f. ā)* more com. निर्मल, *q. v.*

निरमाना, *more prop.* निर्माना, *q. v.*

निरमाल; see (1) निर्मल (2) निर्माल्य.

निरमित्र, 1, *m. (f. ā)* free from foes: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Nakul (2) of a king of Trigart (3) of several others.

निरम्ब, destitute of water; abstaining from water.

निरमोक, *more com.* निर्मोक, *q. v.*

निरमोही, *m. (f. inī)* more com. निर्मोही, *q. v.*

निरयुक्तक, *more com.* निर्युक्तक, *q. v.* [ing, useless.

नि ये *m.* nonsense: *lit.* purposeless, poor, unmeaning.

निरर्थक, *m. (f. ā or ikā)* to no purpose, useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable, meaningless, absurd, insignificant, trivial, obsolete.

निरर्थी, *m. (f. inī)* = निरर्थक, *q. v.*

निरलेप, free from spots.

निरपि = निरखके. See ख (3), and इ, 7.

निरस, 1, *m.* saplessness, insipidity, want of juice or flavor, want of passion, dryness: 2, *m. (f. ā)* sapless, dry, insipid, charmless, merciless [ed, deserted, left.

निरस्त, thrown out, discharged, expelled, abandoned.

निरस्त, destitute of arms, unarmed.

निरस्य = निरस, 1, *q. v.* [humble.

निरहंकार, free from selfishness, free from pride,

निरा, *m. (f. ī)* mere, pure, only, unalloyed, simple, single. [ing anything, content.

निराकांक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* free from desire, not covet-

निराकार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* deprived of one's natural form, devoid of form, incorporeal, disguised.

निरादर, *m. (f. ā)* without respect, unrespected, disrespected; disrespectful, unceremonious, impolite. —*k.* to behave rudely, to insult, to scorn.

निरादरवोधक, (in Gram.) expressive of disrespect.

निराधार, without support or prop.

निराधीन, not subject or dependent, free.

निराना, *t.* to reap a harvest.

निरापद, 1, *f.* absence of misfortune: 2, free from misfortune, fortunate, prosperous.

निरामय, *m.* a wild goat; a hog, boar: *lit.* free from sickness, healthy, pure.

निरामासु, *m.* the wood-apple. [without meat or prey.

निरामिष, *m. (f. ā or ī)* 1, = निरामिषी, *q. v.* 2, fleshless,

निरामिषी, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* living without eating flesh; free from sensual desires. [ready, easy.

निरायास, not giving trouble, easily attainable,

निरायुध, *m. (f. ā)* disarmed, unarmed, defenceless.

निरानय, 1, *m.* absence of indolence, zeal: 2, not slothful, active, zealous.

निराला, *m. (f. ī)* apart, retired, aloof, lonely, private, odd, extraordinary, strange; pure, unmixed, simple, mere, unalloyed. [vately.

निराले, *adv. (sc. मे)* aside, apart, in private, pri-

निराश, *m. (f. ā)* hopeless, disappointed, de-

निराशता, *f. (m. ०त्व)* = निराशा, 2, *q. v.* [spairing.

निराशा, *f.* 1, (see निराश) a forlorn female: 2, hopelessness, despondency, despair.

निराशिस, *adj.* without a blessing, unblessed.

निराशी, *f.* = निराशा, 2, *q. v.* [refuge, destitute.

निराश्रय, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* having no support, without

निरास, for words beginning thus, see under the form निराश.

निरासन, *m.* a throwing out, a casting away, rejection, refutation, contradiction; destruction, slaughter.

निराहार, *m. (f. ī)* a faster (whether from choice or from necessity): *lit.* without food.

निरिन्द्रिय, *m. (f. ā)* not having the use of the limbs, mutilated, maimed. [expecting, hoping.

निरिदृश, *m.* a look, a looking at, regarding, seeing,

निरिदृशन्त, *m. (f. mati)* } = निरीक्षी, *q. v.*

निरिदृशमान, *m. (f. mati)* }

निरिदृशवान, *m. (f. vati)* }

निरिदृश, *f.* a looking at, regarding, seeing; expecting, hoping; hope, expectation. [hoped.

निरिदृशित, *m. (f. ā)* looked at, beheld; expected,

निरिदृशी, *m. (f. inī)* looking, looking at, regarding, expecting, hoping. [to spy; to expect.

निरिदृशना, to look at, behold, see; to look out;

निरिदृश } more prop. निरीक्षा, *q. v.*

निरिदृश } more prop. निरीक्षा, *q. v.*

निरिष, 1, = निरीष, *q. v.*: 2, without a proprietor, without a master, or ruler.

निरिष, *m.* the body of a plough.

निरिष, *more prop.* निरीष, 2, *q. v.*

निरिहता, *f.* } indifference.

निरिहत्व, *m.* }

निरुश्राना (Rām) = सुर्भाना, *q. v.*

निरुक्त, *m. pr. n.* one of the Vedāṅgas (by Yāska), being an explanation of obsolete and obscure words occurring in the Veds: *lit. m. (f. ā)* not spoken, not said, not declared, obscure, obsolete.

निरुक्ति, *f.* 1, = निरुक्त, *q. v.*: 2, interpretation, etymological explanation.

निरुत्तर, *m. (f. ā)* unable to answer, without an answer, without excuse, nonplussed, silenced. —*k.* (with acc. of the object) to silence (in argument).

निरुत्साहता, *f.* } cowardice, cowardliness.

निरुत्साहत्व, *m.* }

निरुपश, *m.* an ascertaining, determining, settling, arranging; the laying down a rule or precept, doubt, discussion, investigation.

निरुपद्रव, 1, *m. (f. ā)* secure from attacks, free

from danger or calamity, unharmed : 2, *m.* security, tranquillity, ease. [bold, fearless; safe, secure.]
निरुपधि, 1, (*Rām.*) = **निरुपाधि**, *q. v.* : 2, guileless;
निरुपन, *more prop.* **निरुपण**, *q. v.*
निरुपम, *m.* (*f. ā*) unexampled, unequalled, peerless.
निरुपाधि, causelessly, needlessly. [helpless.
निरुपाय, without help or expedient, remediless,
निरुवारना (*Rām.*) = **खालना**, *q. v.*
निरुप, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) a person who is without form : *adj.* without form incorporated. [ing; shape : *adj.* determining.
निरुपण, *m.* sight; a seeking, ascertaining, determining.
निरुपधि, *more prop.* **निरुपाधि**, *q. v.*
निरुपाधि, *more prop.* **निरुपाधि**, *q. v.*
निरुपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fixed upon, settled, determined, arranged, ascertained, appointed, directed to do a thing. [fixed or ascertained.
निरुप्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) admitting of being seen or determined.
निरुप्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) ascertainableness, definableness.
निरुप्यता = **निरुप्यना**, *q. v.* [ableness, visibility.
निरोग, 1, *m.* healthiness : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from sickness, healthy, in good spirits.
निरोगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = **निरोग**, 2, *q. v.*
निरोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }
निरोध, *m.* confinement, imprisonment, coercion, obstruction, disappointment, destruction.
निरोधन, *m.* a confining, obstructing, imprisonment, coercion, disappointment.
निरोधघ, without a medicine, incurable.
निर्वाण; see (1) **निराण** (2) **निर्माण**.
निर्वाति, *f. pr. n.* a certain female demigod, patroness of the south-west: *lit.* imprecation; calamity;
निर्क, a corruption of **नरक**, *q. v.* [gentleness.
निर्कचल = **निक्कचल**, *q. v.*
निर्ख, *m.* price (as fixed by the officers of police), market price, price current, tariff, assize.
निर्खदरोगा, *m.* a clerk of the market.
निर्खनामा, *m.* an account or bill of current or settled market-prices. [corded, price-list.
निर्खबन्दी, *f.* a document in which prices are registered.
निर्खी, *m.* the person who fixes the prices current, an appraiser, assizer. [departed, expended, extinct.
निर्गत, *m.* (*f. ā*) gone out, gone forth, gone through,
निर्गन्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) inodorous, void of fragrance.
निर्गन्धता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) inodorousness.
निर्गन्धपुष्पी, *f.* the silk-cotton tree.
निर्गम, *m.* a going forth, setting out, issue, exit, vanishing, export, an outlet, a door.
निर्गुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) void of all properties (the term is hence applied to the Supreme, as being without passions or qualities); destitute of good or estimable qualities, unskilful, worthless, bad.
निर्गुणता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) (an attribute of the Supreme especially) the state of being destitute of all properties; want of good qualities, worthlessness, wickedness.

निर्गुणिया, *m.* one who believes God to be void of all qualities. [root of the lotus.
निर्गुणटी, *f.* a certain shrub (*Vitex negundo*): the
निर्गुणटी, *m.* a vocabulary; an index.
निर्घण्टक, *m.* a thorough investigation; a table of contents, summary, list, vocabulary; *strictly*, the singling out the words of a verse or sentence and setting them up in their absolute form, — neglecting the rules of Sandhi or euphonical connexion.
निर्घिन, not odious, not detestable : abominable; shameless : cruel.
निर्घण्टा, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) unmercifulness.
निर्घा, *m.* a kind of greens (*Corchorus capsularis*).
निर्घल, guileless, simple. [unfrequented, lonely.
निर्जन, unpeopled, without inhabitants, deserted,
निर्जय, *m.* conquest, victory.
निर्जर, *m.* ambrosia, the food of the gods; *lit.* undecaying, imperishable, immortal.
निर्जल, *m.* a desert, waste; *lit.* without water, dry, desert. [unconquered.
निर्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) overcome, subdued, conquered :
निर्जिता } *m.* (*f. °त्री*) a vanquisher.
निर्जितु }
निर्जाय, 1, *m.* death : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) devoid of life, inanimateness.
निर्जाय (*Rām.*) = **निश्चय**, *q. v.* [mate, dead.
निर्भर, *m.* a waterfall, cascade, torrent, spring.
निर्णय, *m.* removal; investigation, demonstration, certainty, accuracy; (in Logic) complete ascertainment, deduction, conclusion; (in Law) decision, sentence. [sentenced.
निर्णयति, *m.* (*f. ā*) ascertained, determined; decreed,
निर्णयता } *m.* (*f. °त्री*) one who demonstrates.
निर्णयु }
निर्त, *m.* (a dialectic form of **नृत्य**) dance.
निर्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā or ī*) a dancer, mime.
निर्तना, *a. int.* to jump about playfully, to dance.
निर्ताना, *t.* to cause to dance : to clean.
निर्दई } *m.* (*f. inī*) = **निर्दयी**, *q. v.*
निर्दय }
निर्दयता, *f.* } = **निर्दया**, *q. v.*
निर्दयत्व, *m.* }
निर्दया, *f.* mercilessness, hardheartedness, severity, cruelty, pitilessness. [ed, unkind, severe, cruel.
निर्दयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) merciless, unfeeling, hardhearted.
निर्दयपन, *m.* = **निर्दया**, *q. v.*
निर्दर, *m.* a cave, cavern.
निर्दहन, *m.* marking-nut.
निर्दहनो, *f.* a species of creeper (*Sanseveria zeylanica*) from the fibres of which bowstrings are made.
निर्दिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) pointed out, depicted, described, shewn, ascertained, determined.
निर्देश, *m.* a command, order; detail; description, depicting, pointing out, exhibiting.

निर्दोष = निर्दोषी, *q. v.*

निर्दोषता, *f. (m. °त्व)* faultlessness, innocence.

निर्दोषी, *m. (f. inī)* faultless, unblemished, im-

निर्दोषी } *m. (f. inī) = निर्दोषी, q. v.* [cent.

निर्द्वन्द्व, indifferent in regard to the opposite pairs (as pleasure and pain, etc.), free from either of two principles or alternatives, independent, free from jealousy, neither glad nor sorry, not double, uncontested.

निर्धन, *m. (f. ā)* without wealth, indigent, poor.

निर्धनता, *f.* } indigence.

निर्धनत्व, *m.* }
निर्धर्म, 1, *m.* injustice, irreligion, impiety; 2, *m. (f. ā or ī)* destitute of law or religion, unrighteous, immoral, impious. [2, free from debt.

निर्धार, 1, *m.* ascertainment, certainty, accuracy:

निर्धारण, *m.* the settling or fixing with accuracy, ascertainment, agreement, arrangement.

निर्धारित, *m. (f. ā)* ascertained, determined, fixed

निर्णय, *more prop.* निर्णय, *q. v.* [upon, settled.

निर्ममस्कार, *m. (f. ī)* without respect, *i. e.* respecting nobody; respected by nobody. [superior.

निर्नाथ, *m. (f. ā)* without protector, master, or

निर्नाथता, *f. (m. °त्व)* the being without protection, the being without a master, widowhood.

निर्नाथा, *f. (m. निर्नाथ)* an unprotected female.

निर्पक्ष = निर्पक्षी, *q. v.*

निर्पक्षता, *f. (m. °त्व)* want of protection.

निर्पक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* without wings; without pre-occupation, not prejudiced, impartial, of no party,

निर्पक्ष, *more prop.* निर्पक्ष, *q. v.* [friendless, helpless.

निर्पक्ष, *m. (f. ā)* without regard, indifferent, without desire, careless, independent of.

निर्पक्षता, *f.* } = निर्पक्षता, *q. v.* [independence.

निर्पक्षत्व, *m.* }

निर्पक्षा, *f.* indifference, heedlessness, carelessness,

निर्पक्ष, *more com.* निर्पक्ष, *q. v.* [form निर्पक्ष.

निर्पक्ष; for words beginning thus see under the

निर्पक्ष, *m.* an insisting upon, pertinacity, per-

निर्पक्षत्व, *m. (f. tā)* freedom, emancipation. [free.

निर्पक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* intent, tenacious in any pur-

निर्पक्ष, *m. (f. ā)* without strength, powerless, weak,

निर्पक्षता, *f.* } = निर्पक्षता, *q. v.* [feeble.

निर्पक्षत्व, *m.* }

निर्पक्षा, *f. (m. निर्पक्ष)* a weak woman.

निर्पक्षी, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, prostration of strength, weakness.

निर्पक्ष, *more prop.* निर्पक्ष, *q. v.*

निर्पक्षा (*Rām.*) = क्षीत गया.

निर्पक्षा = निर्पक्षा, *q. v.*

निर्पक्ष, *more prop.* निर्पक्ष, *q. v.*

निर्पक्षा = निर्पक्षा, *q. v.*

निर्पक्षकल्प (*Rām.*) = भेदरहित.

निर्पक्षकारता, *f. (m. °त्व)* absence of fickleness or mutability, unchangingness, uniformity.

निर्पक्षी, *more prop.* निर्पक्षी, *q. v.*

निर्पक्ष, *more prop.* निर्पक्ष, *q. v.*

निर्पक्ष, destitute of reason or understanding, senseless, irrational, ignorant.

निर्पक्षिता, *f. (m. °त्व)* senselessness.

निर्पक्ष, not to be understood, incomprehensible.

निर्पक्ष, *more prop.* निर्पक्ष, *q. v.*

निर्पक्ष, *m. (f. ā)* fearless, unflinching, brave, rash.

निर्पक्षता, *f. (m. °त्व)* fearlessness.

निर्पक्षजन, destitute of food.

निर्पक्षा, *f. (m. निर्पक्ष)* a fearless woman.

निर्पक्ष, 1, *m.* anything to depend upon, a prop, fulcrum; reliance, dependence. 2, much, excessive, exceedingly

निर्मद, *m. (f. ā)* an elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude, one out of rut: *lit.* free from arrogance, sober, quiet, unintoxicated.

निर्मनुष, *more com.* निर्मनुष, *q. v.* [desolate.

निर्मनुष, without a man, deserted, uninhabited,

निर्मम, *m. (f. ā)* claiming or wishing for nothing, disinterested, indifferent.

निर्ममता, *f. (m. °त्व)* disregard of worldly possessions or interests, disinterestedness, indifference.

निर्ममा, *f. (m. निर्मम)* a disinterested woman.

निर्मय (*Rām.*) = निर्माय करना.

निर्मय (*Rām.*) = निर्माय किया.

निर्मल, *f. (m. ā)* spotless, free from dirt or impurities, clean, pellucid, transparent, limpid, pure, clear, cloudless.

निर्मलता, *f.* unspottedness, clearness, cleanness, pellucidness, limpidness, transparency, cloudlessness.

निर्मलत्व, *m.* = निर्मलता, *q. v.*

निर्मला, *f. (m. निर्मल)* a spotless female.

निर्मली, *f.* a certain seed (*Strychnos potatorum*) with which water is cleared; clearing-out.

निर्माण, *m.* measure; a part; forming, creating, making, production, contriving, constructing, work; pith, marrow, essence.

निर्माणकर्ता, *m. (f. trī)* } = निर्माता, *q. v.*

निर्माणकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* }

निर्माता, *m. (f. trī)* a maker, builder, creator, former,

निर्माना, *t.* to form, make, create. [producer.

निर्मात्य, 1, *m.* cleanness, purity, clearness: the remains of an offering made to a deity: 2, *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, clear.

निर्मित, *m. (f. ā)* formed, fabricated, artificial.

निर्मित = निर्माया हुआ (निर्माना).

निर्माक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 8th Manu (2) of one of the Saptarshis under the 13th Manu.

नर्मूल, *m.* (*f. ā*) without root, eradicated, baseless, unfounded. [fascinated, without affection, unkind.

निर्मोहो, *m.* (*f. ini*) free from attachment, not

निर्वास, *m.* exudations of trees and plants (as gum, milk, extract, etc.); extract, decoction, infusion.

निर्वृत्ति, *f.* disunion; inappropriateness; (in Gram.) want of connexion or government.

निर्वृत्तिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) detached; unconnected, unmeaning, illogical; inappropriate, improper.

निर्लज्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) shameless, immodest, impudent.

निर्लज्जता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) shamelessness.

निर्लज्जा, *f.* (*m. निर्लज्ज*) an immodest female: shamelessness, immodesty, obscenity.

निर्लिप्त, *m.* an epithet of Krishn; lit. *m.* (*f. ā*) unconnected with, unsmearcd, uncontaminated, unpolluted, unanointed.

निर्लेप, free from spots.

निर्लोभ, *m.* absence of greed, unselfishness, contentment; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) void of avarice or greed, uncovetous, contented.

निर्लोभो, *m.* (*f. ini*) = निर्लोभ, 2, *q. v.*

निर्वंश, *m.* (*f. ā*) without family or lineage, without offspring, childless; extinct (race or family).

निर्वंशता, *f.* the being without family or lineage,

निर्वंशत्व, *m.* = निर्वंशता, *q. v.* [childlessness.

निर्वचन, *m.* a proverb; etymological explanation: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) speechless, silent, blameless.

निर्वन, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has left a forest; a bare open country: lit. without jungle.

निर्वपण, *m.* an offering (*esp.* to *manes*); gift. [tion.

निर्वर्त्तन, *m.* accomplishment, completion, execu-

निर्वाण, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) extinguished, liberated from existence, deceased: 2, *m.* a becoming extinguished; hence, final emancipation from matter and from the necessity for further transmigration, and reunion with the universal Spirit; complete satisfaction, eternal happiness.

निर्वात, 1, *m.* absence of wind, a calm: 2, not windy, calm, still; sheltered from the wind.

निर्वाद, *m.* censure: rumour: the decision of a controversy: absence of dispute.

निर्वाह, *m.* accomplishing, completion, an end; a carrying on, supporting, maintaining; a providing means; sufficiency, adequacy; livelihood. — *k.* to give success, to support.

निर्विकार, unchanged, unaltered, uniform.

निर्विघ्न, 1, *m.* absence of obstruction or impediment: 2, unobstructed, unimpeded: 3, unobstructedly, freely. [unity from encounters, safety.

निर्विघ्नता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) unobstructedness, immu-

निर्विन्ध्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river that rises in the Vinidhya mountains. [less, foolish.

निर्विवेक, indiscriminating, inconsiderate, thought-

निर्विवेकता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) inconsiderateness.

निर्विष, *m.* (*f. ā*) without poison, deprived of poison.

निर्विषा, *f.* = (1) निर्विष (2) निर्विषो, *q. v.*

निर्विषो, *f.* zedoary (*Amomum zedoaria*, Willd.; *Curcuma zedoaria*, Roxb.; *Kylingia monocephala*), a

spicy plant somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent. [less; extinct (a race or family).

निर्वीज, *m.* (*f. ā*) without seed, impotent, child-

निर्वीर्य, powerless, impotent, feeble, spiritless, tame.

निर्वृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) accomplished, ended, emancipated free from occupation or interest, contented, happy.

निर्वृति, *f.* completion, accomplishment, conclusion, ceasing or abstaining from, repose, tranquillity, final emancipation from existence, rest, death; happiness.

निर्वृत्, 1, *m.* disgust; loathsomeness; self-disparagement, humility; indifference; desperation: 2, not having the Veds; unscriptural, infidel.

निर्वोर, 1, *m.* peaceableness: 2, without enmity, peaceable, friendly.

निर्हस, averse to laughter, grave, dull.

निलज्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) more com. निर्लज्ज, *q. v.*

निलाहट, *f.* blueness.

निवह्वावर = नेवह्वावर, *q. v.*

निवटेरा; see निवटेरा.

निवडना, *a. int.* to bend, stoop, incline.

निवडाना, *t.* to cause to bend or stoop, to bend,

निवरा, *f.* an unmarried girl, maiden. [turn, direct.

निवसना, more com. निवासना, *q. v.*

निवहना, more prop. निभना, *q. v.* [on.

निवाजना, *t.* to entice, decoy, wheedle; to have mercy

निवाडु = निवार, 2, *q. v.*

निवाडा, *m.* a large kind of boat.

निवान, low (as ground), level.

निवाना, *t.* to cause to bend, cause to stoop, cause to submit to, to bend downwards; to fold, double.

निवार, 1, *m.* a hindering; opposition, impediment: 2, *f.* a coarse kind of tape.

निवारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* preventative, hindering, prohibitive, impeding, keeping off.

निवारण, *m.* a keeping off, preventing, stopping, hindering, prohibiting, opposing, impediment.

निवारना, *t.* to keep off, prevent, hinder, oppose, prohibit, impede, stop.

निवारबाफ़, *m.* a tape-weaver.

निवारिका, *f.* (*m. निवारक*) a female opposer.

निवारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) hindered, checked, opposed,

निवारी, *f.* a species of jasmine. [prohibited.

निवाला, *m.* a morsel, mouthful: the wadding of a gun. *Sonekā*—, an expensive banquet, delicious morsel.

निवाचना = निवाना, *q. v.*

निवास, *m.* a dwelling, passing the night, an abode, residence, house; night-quarters.

निवासना, *a. int.* to dwell.

निवासस्थान, *m.* a dwellingplace.

निवाहना = निबाहना, *q. v.*

निविह, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)

a crooked-nosed person, etc.; lit. without interstices, dense, impervious, thick, firm, coarse, gross, large.

निवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an inhabitant, a native: lit. *adj.* inhabiting, abiding in, dwelling.

नियत, ceased, desisted, discontinued, stopped, hindered, quenched. — *k.* to put a stop to.

नियुति, *f.* return, disappearance, cessation, relaxation, abstinence, inactivity, repose, final emancipation.

नियुतिमार्ग, *m.* the path of emancipation, way of salvation. [of emancipation.]

नियुतिमार्गी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who pursues the path of emancipation, (*see* अर्थ) for the sake of नियुत, *q. v.*

निवेडा = निवेडा, *q. v.*

निवेदन, *m.* a making known, announcement; a representation to a superior, a petition, address. — *k.* to plead, make an application. [presented.]

निवेदित, made known, announced, reported, registered, 1, = निर, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* night.

निश्च, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) free from doubt, suspicion, or fear:

निश्चवास = निश्चवास, *q. v.* [2, fearlessly.]

निशा, *f.* night: a dream: turmeric.

निशाकर, *m.* the moon (*lit.* the night-maker).

निशाकार, 1, *see* (1) निशाकर (2) निशाकाल: 2, *m.* the form or aspect of night: *adj.* nightlike.

निशाकाल, *m.* the time of night.

निशाचर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) any animal that feeds and watches by night, nocturnal animal, night prowler, burglar, fiend, demon, goblin, *rākshas*. *lit. adj.* going about or moving by night, nightwalking.

निशाचरी, *f.* (*m.* निशाचर) a female fiend (*Rākshas*), she-devil; a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot: a kind of perfume. [nished.]

निशा, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) sharpened, sharp; polished, varnished, *m.* a mark, sign, signal, ensign, flag, standard, colours, armorial bearings, family arms; a butt, a scar.

निशानपट्टी, *f.* a descriptive-roll (of fugitive slaves,

निशाना, *m.* a mark; a butt. [deserters, etc.).]

निशानाथ, *m.* the ruler of the night, *i. e.* the moon.

निशानो, *f.* a mark, sign, token, keepsake.

निशान्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) quiet, patient, tranquil: 2, *m.* a house, dwelling: 3, *m.* the dawn *lit.* the end of night.

निशान्तनारी, *f.* a housewife. [*lit.* night-blind.]

निशाध, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a person who is blind at night:

निशापुष्प, *m.* the white water-lily.

निशि, *f.* (*prop.* निशा) night.

निशिचर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = निशाचर, *q. v.*

निशित, *m.* iron: *lit.* whetted, sharpened, ground.

निशितिन = निशिवासर, *q. v.*

निशानाथ, *m.* lord of the night, *i. e.* the moon.

निशानाश, *m.* the destruction of night, *i. e.* the moon.

निशिपुष्पा, *f.* a species of flower (*Nyctanthes aris*).

निशिवासर, day and night, without intermission,

निशीय, *m.* midnight; night. [continually.]

निशुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Shumbh) slain by Durgā.

निशेला, inebriant, intoxicating.

निशेश, *m.* an epithet of the moon; *lit.* lord of night.

निशेत, *m.* a crane (*Ardea nivea*).

निश्चय, 1, *m.* ascertainment, certainty, decision, positive conclusion; trust, belief, faith: 2, ascertained, certain, indubitable, sure, actual, real: 3, for a certainty, indubitably, really, actually. [pronoun.]

निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) the definite

निश्चर, (*see* निशाचर) *m.* (*f.* *i*) a night-prowler.

निश्चराई, *f.* night-walking. — *k.* to prowling about at night.

निश्चरी, *f.* (*m.* निश्चर) a female night-walker.

निश्चल, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) immovable, still, fixed.

निश्चला, *f.* the earth.

निश्चलंग, *m.* (*f.* *i* or *ā*) a kind of crane (*Ardea nivea*): a mountain-reck.

निश्चा, *more prop.* निश्चय, *q. v.*

निश्चित, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) ascertained, determined, certain, concluded: 2, *m.* certainty, conclusion.

निश्चिद, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *more prop.* निश्चिद, *q. v.*

निश्चिन्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, void of reflection, unconcerned, careless, at leisure, free from anxiety or care. — *konā*, to be free from care or worry, be at leisure, to have finished.

निश्चिन्ती = निश्चिन्ताई = निश्चिन्ताई, *q. v.*

निश्चुक्कण, *m.* a kind of tooth-powder prepared from sulphate of iron, etc. It destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth. [of effort, powerless, helpless.]

निश्चेष्ट, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) deprived of motion, incapable

निश्चे, *more prop.* निश्चय, *q. v.*

निश्चिद, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) without holes, rents, flaws, or defects; without vent. [piration.]

निश्चवास, *m.* expired breath; a breathing out, expired, an inseparable prefix = निर, *q. v.*

निशंग, *m.* a quiver: union, meeting, association.

निशंगो, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an archer, bowman: *lit.* armed with a quiver.

निशय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the south-east division of India (2) of the king of that country (3) of the inhabitants of that country (4) of a mountain or mountainous range which forms one of the chief ranges of the world, and is said to be immediately south of Hāvrat and north of the Himālaya range.

निशचक्र, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Marsilea dentata*).

निशप्रयोजन, *more com.* निशप्रयोजन, *q. v.*

निषाद, *m.* the first of the seven musical notes: the designation of certain aboriginal tribes of India described as fishermen, hunters and robbers; and who, as being the offspring of a Brāhman by a Shoodra woman, are held to be outcasts.

निषिद्ध, forbidden, prohibited, denied.

निषिद्धता, *f.* (*m.* [°]स्व) prohibitedness.

निषेक, *m.* the ceremony performed on the occasion of conception, sprinkling, distilling, impregnation

निषेध, *m.* a keeping off, forbiddance, prohibition, negation, prevention, restriction. [sing.]

निषेधकारी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) prohibitive, forbidding, deny-

निषेधता, *f.* } = निषेध, *q. v.*

निषेधस्व, *m.* }

निषेधित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) forbidden, prohibited, denied.

निष्कण्टक, *m.* (f. ikā) free from thorns, *i. e.* from trouble, danger, or harm.
 निष्कण्ठ, *m.* a certain plant (*Capparis trifoliata*).
 निष्कण्ठ, without fraud or deceit, artless, honest,
 निष्कर्ष, *m.* ascertainment, certainty. [open, sincere
 निष्कलंक, spotless, immaculate, unstained, pure.
 निष्कलंकित, *m.* (f. ā) } = निष्कलंक, *q. v.*
 निष्कलंकी, *m.* (f. ini) }
 निष्काम, 1, *m.* (f. ā) free from wish or desire, disinterested : 2, unwillingly.
 निष्कारण, causeless, groundless.
 निष्कास, *m.* (= निकास) issue. [pletely.
 निष्केवल, only, exclusively, merely, solely, com-
 निष्क्रमण, *m.* a going out or forth; the taking a child out of the house for the first time. This is done in the fourth month, is considered an essential ceremony, and is accompanied by sacrifice.
 निष्पेदा, unblemished, without defect, blameless, faultless sound.
 निष्ठा, *f.* basis, certain knowledge, confirmation, belief, faith, accomplishment, end, catastrophe, death.
 निष्ठान, *m.* sauce, condiment.
 निष्ठावत, *m.* (f. vati) a person possessed of complete knowledge, one who fulfils all religious duties.
 निष्ठावन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = निष्ठावत, *q. v.*
 निष्ठावान }
 निष्ठुर, *m.* (f. ā) harsh, contumelious, coarse, hard, solid. [ness, reviling, abuse, severity
 निष्ठुरता, *f.* (m. °त्व) harshness of speech, coarse-
 निष्ठुरा, *f.* (m. निष्ठुर) a harsh female.
 निष्पन्न, *m.* (f. ā or iṇi) = निर्पन्न, *q. v.*
 निष्पत्ति, *f.* the condition of being brought about, completion, consummation, termination.
 निष्पन्द, *m.* (f. ā) motionless.
 निष्पन्न, *m.* (f. ā) done, finished, completed.
 निष्पराक्रम, destitute of power, weak.
 निष्पादन, *m.* a doing, effecting, accomplishing, concluding, causing, engendering, producing
 निष्पादित, *m.* (f. ā) done, effected, produced.
 निष्पाप, *m.* (f. ā or i) free from sin, guiltless, innocent.
 निष्पापी, *m.* (f. ini) = निष्पाप, *q. v.*
 निष्पाव, *m.* a species of pulse (*Dolichos sinensis*, Lin.); pulse in general. *
 निष्पुत्र, *m.* (f. ā) a soulless person : *lit.* soulless.
 निष्पुत्र्य, *m.* an impotent man, a eunuch; a coward : *lit.* without male issue, devoid of men, devoid of manliness. [mg.
 निष्पण, *m.* a striking, the sound produced by striking
 निष्प्रभ, *m.* (f. ā) deprived of light or radiance, gloomy, obscure, dark.
 निष्प्रभायता, *f.* (m. °त्व) powerlessness. [authority.
 निष्प्रमाण, unproven, unauthorized, wanting in
 निष्प्रमाणिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) wanting in authority.
 निष्प्रयोजन, not induced by motives, causeless, groundless; absolute.

निष्पृह = निस्पृह, *q. v.*

निष्फल, *m.* (f. ā) without fruit, unproductive, unprofitable, inefficacious, impotent, seedless.

निष्फलता, *f.* (m. °त्व) fruitlessness, barrenness, unproductiveness, inefficacy, uselessness.

निष्फला, *f.* (m. निष्फल) a woman past child-bearing, female in whom menstruation has ceased.

निष्फली = निष्फला, *q. v.*

निस, 1, = निर, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* निश, 2, *q. v.*

निसंक, *more prop.* निशंक, *q. v.* [with ease.

निसंकट, *m.* (f. ā) without difficulty or trouble,

निसंकोच, *adj.* without contracting, without shame

निसंदेह, *more com.* निस्सन्देह, *q. v.* [or reserve.

निसचर; for words beginning thus, see under the form निश्चर.

निसन्धार्द, *f.* compactness, solidity.

निसन्धि, compact, solid, tight, not leaky.

निसन्धे (*corruption*) = निस्सन्देह, *q. v.*

निसर्पति, *m.* lord of night, *i. e.* the moon.

निसवत, *f.* relation, affinity, reference, attribute; relation-ship, alliance — *k* to refer, to attribute.

निसवासर, *more prop.* निशिवसर, *q. v.* [issue.

निसरना, *a. int.* to move out, come out, go forth,

निसा; for words beginning thus, see under the

निसांसा; see (1) निसास (2) निशश्वास. [form निशा.

निसागम (*Rām.*) - रात आये. [expel, exclude.

निसारना, *t.* to cause to issue forth, to turn out,

निसास, *m.* respiration, breath. [निशि.

निसि, for words beginning thus, see under the form

निसिन्धु } *m.* the shrub *Fitea negundo*.

निसिन्धा }
 निमनि } (*Rām.*) - निःश्रेणी, *q. v.*
 निसेनी }

निसेस, *more prop.* निशेग, *q. v.*

निसेनी, *more prop.* निःश्रेणी, *q. v.*

निसात (*Rām.*) = निराला, *q. v.*

निष्कण्टक = निष्कण्ठ, *q. v.*

निस्तार, *m.* crossing, passing over, acquittal, release, salvation, final beatitude; payment.

निस्तारक, *m.* (f. ikā) one who effects delivery or salvation, a rescuer, deliverer, preserver, saviour : *lit.* *adj.* releasing, delivering, saving.

निस्तारकर्त्ता } *m.* (f. tri) = निस्तारक, *q. v.*
 निस्तारकर्त्तु }

निस्तारना, *t.* to release, acquit, save, exempt from further transmigration, beatify. [in any deity.

निस्तारबोज, *m.* the cause of final liberation, faith

निस्तारा, *m.* definitive settlement, adjustment, decision, decree : blessing.

निस्तारिका, *f.* (m. निस्तारक) a female deliverer.

निस्तारिणी (*poet.*) = नै निस्तारिणी. See इहो.

निसुक्, *more prop.* निस्पृह, *q. v.*

निस्तु, *m.* (*f. ā*) freed from chaff or husk; *met.* purified, cleansed, simplified. [potent.]

निस्तेज, obscure, dull, spiritless, powerless, im-

निस्तेजस = **निस्तेज**, *q. v.* [decision, decree.]

निस्तोक्, *m.* definitive settlement, adjustment,

निस्यन्द, 1. *m.* motion: 2, motionless, still, steady;

निस्यह, *m.* (*f. ā*) exempt from desire or wish,

निस्यहा, *f.* (*m.* **निस्यह**) a contented female: a cer-

tain plant (*Gloriosa superba*)

निस्यही, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) = **निस्यह**, *q. v.*

निस्यीह, *more prop.* **निस्यह**, *q. v.*

निस्सन्देह, 1, free from doubt, undoubted: 2, with-

out hesitation, undoubtedly, certainly, freely.

निस्वास, *more prop.* **निशश्वास**, *q. v.*

निह, an inseparable prefix = **निर**, *q. v.*

निहंग, *m.* (*f. ī or ā*) naked, free from care.

निहंगलाइना, *m.* (*f. ī*) a careless child or person.

निहचय } in old Hindce = **निश्चय**, *q. v.*

निहचे }

निहचे }

निहचं }

निहत्या, unarmed.

निहल, alluvial land recovered from water-courses.

निहलवाना, *more prop.* **नहलवाना**, *q. v.*

निहाई, *f.* an anvil.

निहाका, *f.* an iguana or the Gangetic alligator.

निहानी, 1, *f.* the menses: 2, *f.* concealment: 3,

secretly, privately.

निहायत, 1, *f.* extremity, boundary; excess: 2, very

much, extreme, excessive: 3, extremely, to the utmost.

निहार, *m.* cold, frost: fog, vapour. [spy, see.]

निहारना, *t.* to look at, regard, watch, look after,

निहारनी in Braj = **निहारना**, *q. v.* [medinensis].

निहारुआ, *m.* (*f. °रुई*) the guinea-worm (*Filaria*

निहाल, exalted, pleased, happy.

निहाली, *f.* an anvil.

निहुड़ना = **निहुरना**, *q. v.* [bow, lean, condescend.]

निहुरना, *a. int.* to bend downwards, incline, stoop,

निहुराना, *t.* to cause to bend, *i. e.* to bend, bow,

निहूड़ना } = **निहुरना**, *q. v.* [crook.]

निहुरना }

निहुरा } *more prop.* **निहोरा**, *q. v.*

निहार }

निहोरा, *m.* favour, kindness, kind offices; obliga-

tion, connexion, necessity; a requesting humbly,

begging, coaxing. *Mañ tumhīrā barā — māntā huñ*

I acknowledge my great indebtedness to you.

नी, 1, *f.*; see **ना**, 3: 2, this, in the Bhojpuri dia-

lect, is sometimes a suffixed emphatic particle: 3,

this particle is not unfrequently found in the sense

of **नि** (2), *q. v.*; *e. g.* **नीरस**: 4, as a termination, this

particle is the distinguishing mark of the feminine

of many substantives which designate

e. g. **पियाचनी**.

नीओ, *more com.* **नेव**, *q. v.*

नी, (= **नी**, 2) this, in the Bhojpuri dialect, is

sometimes a suffixed emphatic particle.

नीद, **नीब**; for words beginning thus, see under

the forms **नीन्द**, **निम्ब**, respectively.

नीक, *more prop.* **नीका**, *q. v.* [rightly, easily]

नीका, *m.* (*f. ī*) good, beautiful, elegant: *adv.* well,

नीकाश, *m.* (*f. ā*); used as the latter part of some

compounds in the sense of like, resembling.

नीकू } archaic and poet. forms of **नीका**, *q. v.*

नीक्री }

नीक्रो }

नीक्रा }

नीच *m.* (*f. ā*) low, *i. e.* (1) dwarfish, short, small

(2) vile, base, inferior, mean, vulgar (3) deep (down).

नीचऊंच, *f.* inequality, unevenness, the up and

नीचकमाई, *f.* ill-gotten gain. [downs a life.]

नीचग, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adv.* going downwards, *i. e.* going

downwards; hence, low, base, vile.

नीचगा, *f.* (*m.* **नीचग**) a river.

नीचगामी (= **नीचग**) *m.* (*f. inī*) water.

नीचरह, *m.* (in Astrol.) the house or station of

the heavens in which a planet stands at its lowest point.

नीचता, *f.* } = **नीचपन**, *q. v.*

नीचत्व, *m.* }

नीचनी, *f.* a feminine form of **नीच**, *q. v.*

नीचपन, *m.* lowness, humbleness, inferiority, vile-

ness, baseness, meanness, abjectness. [of low caste.]

नीचसोनार, *m.* (*f. in or nī*) a jeweller or goldsmith

नीचन्दावी, *m.* an inferior sort of barber.

नीचा, 1, *f.*; see **नीच**: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **नीच**, *q. v.*: 3,

adv. below, down, low. *Niche surōise bolūñ, to sing*

with a low voice, hum a tune (jucō-e autem, crepitus

ventris hāce voce subintelligitur) *Kālāhwañ, tere*

gāñese dikk huñ; bahut niche surōise bolī hai, Song-

stress, I am tired of your lays, you sing too low (the

latter clause having a double meaning).

नीचाई, *f.* = **नीचपन**, *q. v.*

नीचाऊंचा, *m.* (*f.* **नीचीऊंची**) up and down, uneven,

not level or equal, abrupt.

नीचान, *m.* low lands, a valley.

नीच in Braj = **नीचे**, *q. v.*

नीचे, (so. **मैं**) below, down, beneath, under: also

a *postp.* taking the gen. *m.* inf. *Niche k. to base —*

jāññ, to descend. submit, succumb, subside. — girāññ,

to throw down, knock down.

नीचेऊपर, *adv.* upside-down, topsy-turvy:

नीट, straight, upright.

नीठ; see (1) **नीट** (2) **निष्ठा**. [of a chariot.]

नीड़, *m.* a bird's-nest; a den; the seat or inner room

नीड़ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bird: *lit.* nest-born.

नीडल, water.

नीड़े = **नेरे**, *q. v.*

नीडोद्धय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = नीडुज, *q. v.*

नीत, *more prop.* नीति, *q. v.*

नीतक, appertaining to नीत, *q. v.*

नीति, *f.* guidance, moral behaviour, prudent behaviour, the correct thing, good policy, prudence, prudent counsel, policy, polity, political science (treating specially of the administration of government including the practice of morality in private life, both by a sovereign and by his subjects).

नीतिकथा, *f.* any treatise on polity or good government, a discourse on ethics, moral tale.

नीतिज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a politician, statesman, moralist : *lit.* acquainted with polity or with morals.

नीतिमत } *m.* (*f. mati*) = नीतिमान, *q. v.*
नीतिमत्त }

नीतिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) a moral person, one who knows the rules of prudent behaviour.

नीतिवृत्ति, *f.* = नीतिका उपाय, *qq. v.*

नीतिविद्या, *f.* the science of ethics and of politics.

नीतिशास्त्र, *m.* any treatise on the science of ethics or of politics : the science of ethics and of politics.

नीती, *more prop.* नीति, *q. v.*

नीद, *more com.* नीन्द, *q. v.*

नीदना, *a. int.* (*more com.* नीन्दना) to sleep.

नीदिन = नीदने. See नि, 2 (4).

नीनघः, *m. pr. n.* the city of Nineveh.

नीन्द, *f.* (*prop.* निद्रा) sleep. — *uchāt konā*, to have one's rest broken, be unable to sleep.

नीन्दना, *a. int.* to sleep : *t.* to censure, blame : to deny.

नीन्दभर, *adj.* having had abundance of sleep. — *sonā*, to sleep soundly ; to be at ease.

नीन्दा in Chand = नीन्द, *q. v.*

नीन्दी, *m.* (*f. ini*) drowsy, sleepy, sleeping.

नीन्दू = नीन्दी, *q. v.*

नीप, *m.* the name of certain trees (1) *Nauclea orientalis*, Carey ; or *N. kadamba*, Wilson (2) *Ixora binnulca* (3) *Nil Asoka*.

नीपूर, *m.* the penis, membrum virile.

नीष्ट, *more prop.* नीम्ब, *q. v.*

नीष्टेदन, *more prop.* निष्टेदन, *q. v.*

नीम, *more prop.* निम्ब, *q. v.*

नीमन, strong ; well-finished ; solid ; good.

नीमपार = नीमिष, *q. v.*

नीमानन्द, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo saint, founder of the Nēemāvatsect. [of the above-named saint.

नीमावत, *f. pr. n.* the system held by the followers

नीमिषार = नीमिष, *q. v.*

नीम्ब, *more prop.* निम्ब, *q. v.*

नीम्ब, *more prop.* निम्ब, *q. v.*

नीयत, *f.* wish, intention, design, purpose, aim.

नीर, *m.* water ; sap, juice, liquor.

नीरज, *m.* (*f. ā*) any aquatic creature, otter ; any kind of lotus ; a sort of costus (*Costus speciosus*) : *lit.* water-producer, water-born.

नीरजस, *f.* a female who has ceased to menstruate : *lit.* free from dust, pollen, menses, or passion.

नीरजम्ब = नीरजस, *q. v.*

नीरथ, a contraction of निरर्थ, *q. v.*

नीरद, *m.* a cloud (*lit.* the water-giver).

नीरधर, *m.* a cloud (*lit.* the water-holder).

नीरन्ध, faultless.

नीरस = निरस, *q. v.*

नीरसता, *f.* } = निरस, 1, *q. v.*
नीरसत्व, *m.* }

नीरा, *more prop.* नीर, *q. v.*

नीराजन, *m.* lustration of arms (a certain military and religious ceremony held on the nineteenth day of the month Ashvini, and by kings and generals before taking the field ; it is still observed in some Hindoo states under the name of *Dasahara*).

नीराजना, *f.* = नीराजन, *q. v.*

नीरे = नीरे, *q. v.*

नीरेफ, (in Gram.) without *reph*. See रेफ.

नीरोग, 1, *m.* freedom from disease or sickness, healthiness, soundness : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from sickness or disease, healthy, sound.

नीरागता, *f.* } = नीराग, 1, *q. v.*
नीरागत्व, *m.* }

नीरागा, *f.* (*m.* नीराग, 2) a healthy female.

नीरागी, *m.* (*f. īpi*) = नीराग, 2, *q. v.*

नीराग्यता, *f.* } = नीराग, 1, *q. v.*
नीराग्यत्व, *m.* }

नील, 1, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) blue, dark blue, black : 2, *m.* the color blue : indigo (1) the plant *Indigofera tinctoria* (2) the dye, blue ; blue vitriol ; the sapphure ; the blue *mainā*-bird : *pr. n.* (1) of one of the divine treasures of Kuver (see निधि) (2) of one of the principal ranges of mountains (dividing the world into nine portions) which lies immediately north of Hāyat or the central division (3) of the blue mountain (4) of the river Nile — *kā mātā bigaṇṇā* (*lit.* the spoiling of a vat of indigo) is a saying employed (1) to express the persecutions of fortune (2) on hearing something very wonderful or incredible. Its application in this latter sense is said to have originated in a notion entertained by dyers, that when their dye has, by any accident, been spoiled, it may be restored by telling some miraculous story.

नीलक, 1, stained or dyed blue : 2, *m.* (in Algeb.) the third unknown quantity in an equation, with its products, etc.

नीलकण्ठ, *m.* (*lit. m.* [*f. ī*] blue-necked) the name of several birds (1) the blue jay (*Coracias Bengalen-sis*) (2) a peacock (3) a wagtail (4) a gullinule (5) a sparrow : a certain plant (*Hyperanthera morunga*) : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain celebrated commentator on the Mahābhārat (2) of Shiv or Mahādev. This epithet is applied to Shiv in allusion to the fact that his throat was stained blue by his swallowing the poison produced by overchurning the ocean with the mountain Mandar by the Surs and Asurs, which he did to procure the Amrit.

नीलकण्ठाक्ष, *m.* the *elaecarpus*-seed.

नीलकमल, *m.* the blue lotus.

[phire.

नीलकान्त, *m.* the blue-coloured gem. *i. e.* the sap-

नीलकार, *m.* (*f.* i) an indigo-maker.
नीलकुरुपटक, *m.* blue Barleria.
नीलकौडी, *f.* an indigo-factory.
नीलकौच, *m.* (*f.* i) a sort of curlew or heron.
नीलगन्दन, a bruise.
नीलगर, *m.* (*f.* ui) an indigo-maker.
नीलागध, *f.* the white-footed antelope of Pennant and *Antelope picta* of Pallas.
नीलगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a dark blue colour, cerulean.
नीलगूदाम, an indigo-factory.
नीलधर, *m.* *pr. n.* the blue mountain near Balasore.
नीलज, *m.* blue steel.
नीलजा, *f. pr. n.* the river Vitasta.
नीलभियटो, *f.* the flowering plant *Barleria cristata*.
नीलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) dark-blue colour.
नीलपद्म, *m.* the blue lotus (*Nymphaea cerulea*).
नीलपाचन, *m.* the steeping or maceration of indigo.
नीलपाचनभाण्ड, *m.* an indigo-vat.
नीलपिच्छ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a falcon. [*toria*].
नीलपुष्पिका, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).
नीलपृष्ठ, *m.* the *shahi*-fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*).
नीलखड़ी, *f.* a lump of indigo.
नीलम, a contraction of नीलमणि, *q. v.* [*phire*].
नीलमणि, *m.* the blue-coloured gem, *i. e.* the sap-
नीलमन; see नीलमणि and नीलिमन.
नीलमल्लिका, *f.* iron pyrites; black mould.
नीलम्बर, *m.* black or dark blue raiment.
नीललोह, *m.* blue steel.
नीललाहित, 1, *m.* a mixture of red and blue, purple;
2, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a purple colour.
नीलवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a blue colour.
नीलवारा, *more prop.* नीलवाला, *q. v.* [*dyer*].
नीलवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) a maker or a vendor of indigo; a
नीला, 1, *f.* see नील : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) = नील, 1, *q. v.* : 3, *f.* a
नीलाई, *f.* blueness, dark blue colour. [*blue fly*].
नीलांग, *m.* (*f.* i or ā) the Indian crane; the blue jay.
नीलांजन, *m.* blue vitriol.
नीलातोता = नीलाथोथा, *q. v.* [*of copper*].
नीलाथोथा, *m.* blue vitriol, blue-stone, sulphate
नीलापीला, black and blue. — *k.* to render (the
eyes) blue and yellow, *i. e.* to be greatly enraged.
नीलाकसर, *m.* sapphire.
नीलाख, *m. pr. n.* the river Attock or Indus.
नीलाम, *m.* an auction, public sale.
नीलामची, *m.* an auctioneer.
नीलामदार, *m.* one who holds an estate purchas-
ed at a public sale. [*tion, auctionable*].
नीलामी, to be sold by auction, saleable by auc-
नीलाम्बर, 1, = नीलम्बर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person
dressed in dark blue clothing.
नीलाग्रमन, *m.* a blue stone, sapphire.

नीलाहट, *f.* blueness.
नीलिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Nyctanthus arbor tristis*)
with blue flowers; the indigo plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*): a lady attended with blue marks on the body.
नीलिनो, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).
निलिमन, *m.* a blackness.
नीनो, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).
नीलापल, *m.* blue-stone (*Lapis lazuli*).
नीलाफल, *m.* the lotus.
नीव, *more prop.* नेव, 2, *q. v.*
नीवा, *m.* stillness, calmness, a calm.
नीवार, *m.* rice growing wild.
नीवारा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
नीवि }
नीवी } *f.* cloth worn around a woman's waist.
नीवेदन, *more prop.* निवेदन, *q. v.*
नीसरना = निसरना, *q. v.*
नीसरना in Braj = निसरना, *q. v.*
नीमान, a kettle-drum.
नीस्तो, *f.* non-existence, nullity, annihilation.
नीहार, *m.* frost, hoar-frost; heavy dew.
नीहारकर, *m.* the moon (*lit.* the dew-maker).
नुकसान, *m.* loss, defect, deficiency, detriment,
injury, prejudice, mischief.
नुकीला, pointed, sharp at the top.
नुचना, *more prop.* नोचना, *q. v.*
नुचयाना, *t.* (causat. of नोचना) to cause to pinch,
cause to pluck out, etc.
नुज्जम, *m.* (pl. of नज्जम) stars, planets.
नुज्जमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) an astrologer, astronomer,
a fortune-teller : 2, *f.* the science or the art of
astrology or of astronomy.
नुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) commended, applauded, eulogized.
नुपूर, *more com.* नूपूर, *q. v.*
नुह = (1) नह (2) नूह, *qq. v.*
नुहटा, *m.* a scratch with the talon.
नुँ, a dialectic enclitic imparting to its sentence
a certain accent of conviction or energy.
नूतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) new, fresh, recent, young, strange,
— *k.* to renew.
नूतनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) newness, novelty.
नूब, *m.* (*f.* ā) = नूतन, *q. v.*
नूद, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).
नूधा, *m.* a species of tobacco.
नून, *m.* salt.
नूनिया = नोनिया, *q. v.*
नूनी, *m.* penis puerilis.
नूपुर, *m.* a kind of ornament for the ankles and
toes. It consists of a hollowed ring, about a finger
and a half in breadth, containing bits of copper or
iron of the size of a vetch, which cause it to sound.
नृपुरवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a person adorned with the
above-mentioned ornament.

नूरी, *f.* a certain bird (*Psittacus*) of the parrot kind, commonly called *lūri*.

नूह, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Noah.

न, *m.* a man : (pl.) mankind.

नृग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient king (2) of a grandson of Oghavat (3) of a son of Usinar by Nriga (4) of a son of Manu (5) of the father of Sumati.

नृगा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Usinar and mother of Nrig.

नृति, *f.* = नृत्य, 1, *q. v.*

नृत, *m.* a dancer, actor, mimic.

नृत्य, 1, *m.* dancing, the science or the practice of dancing, a jumping, skipping, motion. 2, *m. (f. ā)* a dancer, actor.

नृत्यक, *m. (f. ikāori)* a dancer, actor, mimic, juggler.

नृत्यकारी, *m. (f. inī)* = नृत्यक, *q. v.*

नृत्यकी, *f. (m. नृत्यक)* a dancing-girl, actress.

नृत्या, *f. (m. नृत्य)* } = नृत्यकी, *q. v.*

नृत्यिका, *f. (m. नृत्यक)* }

नृदेव, *m. (f. ī)* a sovereign, monarch, king.

नृधर्म, *m.* a manly property or duty.

नृप, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by the Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

नृपतनय, *m. (f. ā)* the offspring of a prince or sovereign.

नृपता, *f. (m. नृत्य)* kingship, sovereignty. [vereign.

नृपात, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign.

नृपद्रुम, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*).

नृपनन्दन, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*

नृपनीति, *f.* regal polity, rules of conduct and government for a king.

नृपप्रिय, *m.* a certain thorny species of bamboo (*Bambusa spinosa*).

नृपबाल, *m. (f. ā)* the child of a sovereign.

नृपराज, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign.

नृपबाला, *m. (f. ī)* appertaining to a sovereign.

नृपसूत, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*

नृपसिं, *braj* = नृपसे. See सिं.

नृपांश, *m.* the royal portion or revenue (*e. g.* of gain, a sixth, eighth, or twelfth; of fruits, etc., a sixth; of merchandise, a fiftieth).

नृपात्मज, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*

नृपात्या, a corruption of नृपत्व, *q. v.*

नृपाभीर, *m.* music played at royal meals.

नृपाशय, *m.* consumption (the disease).

नृपाल, *m. (f. ī)* a sovereign, monarch; *lit.* a guardian or protector of men.

नृपावर्त्त, *m.* a kind of gem.

नृपासन, *m.* a sovereign's throne.

नृपांचित, suited to a sovereign, princely, kingly.

नृपराह, *m. pr. n.* (see अक्षतर) an epithet of the third incarnation of Vishnu; *lit.* the man-boar.

नृसिंह = नरसिंह, *q. v.*

ने, (Sk. नः) the sign of the agent case in the sing.

नेई, *f.*, more com. नेव, *q. v.* [and pl. in Hindee.

नेउता, more prop. नेवता, *q. v.*

नेउर (*Rām.*) = नेवल, 2, *q. v.*

नेऊन, *m.* butter. [dative case.

नें, 1, (*prop. ने*) by, through: 2, an old sign of the

नेमा, more prop. नियम, *q. v.*

नेक, 1, a contraction of अनेक, *q. v.*: 2, little, a little: 3, good, pious; lucky.

नेकनाम, 1, *m.* good name, celebrity; 2, renowned, of good character. [celebrity, praise.

नेकनामी, *f.* good name, good character, renown, नेकबख्ती, *f.* virtue; good fortune.

नेकसाश्रित, *f.* a fortunate moment, happy juncture,

नेका, *m. (f. ī)* = नीका, *q. v.* [auspicious occasion.

नेकी, *f.* goodness, virtue, piety, probity, beauty.

नेकु in Braj = नेक, *q. v.*

नेकुन; see (1) नेकु (2) नेकु न (3) नाखुन.

नेकुसा in Braj = थोड़ासा, *q. v.*

नेको = नीका, *q. v.*

नेकोकर, more com. नेकोकार, *q. v.*

नेकोकार, *m. (f. ī)* *adj.* of good actions, beneficent.

नेकोकारी, *f.* 1, a benefactress; 2, good actions, virtuous living, beneficence.

नेखवा, *m.* a well-wisher.

नेखवेपना, *m.* good-will, benevolence.

नेग, *f.* presents made, at marriages and on other festive occasions, to relatives and particular servants (*e. g.* the *parohit*), and considered by them as perquisites to which they are entitled.

नेगी, *m.* a villageservant; any publicservant who claims a fee or present on certain occasions.

नेगीजागी, those to whom it is customary to give the *neg*, viz. tenants and dependents.

नेह्यावर = नेवह्यावर, *q. v.*

नेज़ा, *m.* a spear, lance, javelin, dart, pike: a piece of reed from which pens are made.

नेटा, *m.* mucus of the nose.

नेड़ना, *t.* to take care for, look after.

नेड़, *m.* the shelter of, beside, near.

नेता, *m. (f. नेत्री)* a leader, conductor, guide; an owner, master.

नेति (*Rām.*) = (1) न + इति = नहीं ऐसा (2) नित्य, *qq. v.*

नेती, *f.* any cord used for whirling the churning-

नेतु, *m. (f. त्री)* = नेता, *q. v.* [staff.

नेत्र, *m.* the eye: the string of a churning-rope: the root of a tree. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

नेत्रजल, *m.* tears, a tear.

नेत्रपिण्ड, *m.* the ball of the eye.

नेत्ररंजन, *m.* collyrium.

नेत्ररोग, *m.* any disease of the eye.

नेत्ररोगी, *m. (f. inī)* a person afflicted with a dis-

नेत्रलोत, *m.* a prisoner. [case of the eyes.

नेत्रदान, *m. (f. vati)* possessing eyes, clear-sighted.

नेत्रहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) eyeless.
 नेत्राम्बु, *m.* a tear. [priestress.
 नेत्रो, *f.* (*m.* नेता and नेतृ) a female guide; a pro-
 नेत्रोत्सव, *m.* (*f.* ā) any pleasing or beautiful object.
 नेत्रौषध, *m.* green sulphate of iron considered as
 a collyrium; collyrium in general.
 नेत्रौषधी, *f.* a kind of drug.
 नेत्रिष्ठ, *m.* a certain tree (*Alangium hexapetalum*).
 नेपथ्य, *m.* ornament, attire; the attire of an actor;
 the tiring room of a stage, the part behind the scenes.
 नेपाल, *m. pr. n.* a country in the north of India.
 नेपालिका, *f.* arsenic.
 नेपाली, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a native of Nepāl.
 नेपुर, *m.* *f.* ? = नृपुर, *q. v.*
 नेम, a contraction of नियम, *q. v.*
 नेमकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*
 नेमधर्म, *m.* abstinence, good conduct.
 नेमि, *f.* a circumference, edge; the frame-work
 for the rope of a well.
 नेमिचक्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince descended
 from Parickshit. On the occasion of the inundation
 of Hastināpur, he is said to have removed the capital
 of India from that place to Kausāmbi.
 नेमो, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) more prop. नियमो, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a
 species of tree (*Dalbergia Onjeinensis*).
 नेमोचक्र = नेमिचक्र, *q. v.*
 नेर in Chand = नगर, *q. v.*
 नेरुआ, *m.* straw.
 नेरे, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) near, close by, beside.
 नेरो, a poetical form of नेरे, *q. v.*
 नेरो in Braj = नेरे, *q. v.*
 नेव, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) नेग (2) चेह, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* founda-
 tion. — *dānā*, *f.* to lay a foundation.
 नेव; see नेऊन.
 नेवंजी, *f.* a certain flower.
 नेवकावर, (*i. e.* नियम + क्षय + वर) *f.* a propitiatory
 offering, sacrifice, victim.
 नेवत (contraction) = नेवता, *q. v.*
 नेवतना = नेवताना, *q. v.*
 नेवतहरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who has received
 an invitation to a feast, a formally invited guest.
 नेवतहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = नेवतहरी, *q. v.*
 नेवता, *m.* an invitation; the presents sent to the
 person invited, and accompanying the invitation; the
 present made by a guest. — *k.* to invite. — *denā*, to
 give an invitation.
 नेवताना, *t.* to invite (*esp.* to an entertainment).
 नेवतेवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) one who receives an invitation,
 नेवना, *a. int.* to stoop, bow, bend. [a guest.
 नेवर, *f.* a kind of sore in a horse's foot.
 नेवल, 1, more prop. नेवर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a
 weasel, ferret, mungoose, ichneumon (*Viverra mungo* or
 नेवला, more prop. नेवल, 2, *q. v.* [V. *ichneumon*).
 नेवाङ्ग, *m.* a nourisher, cherisher, protector.

नेवाना, *t.* to cause to bend, *i. e.* to bow down, bend.
 नेवार, *f.* = (1) निवार (2) नेवर, *qq. v.*
 नेवारना, *t.* to shut out, exclude.
 नेवारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain high caste of Brāh-
 mans; 2, *f.* a certain tree. [destroy, annihilate.
 नेस्त, *f.* (*lit.* it is not) nought. — *k.* to abolish, ruin,
 नेस्ती, *f.* non-existence, nullity, annihilation.
 नेह, a dialectic form of स्नेह, *q. v.* See स, 9.
 नेहक, (prop. स्नेहक,) appertaining to love or af-
 नेहा = नेह, *q. v.* [fection.
 नेहाहत } more prop. निहायत, *q. v.*
 नेहायत }
 नेहो, *m.* (*f.* inī) more prop. स्नेहो, *q. v.*
 नेहू, (*poet.*) = नेह = स्नेह, *q. v.*
 नेहृत, more prop. नेहृत, *q. v.*
 ने, no, nay, not.
 नेक, (= नेक) many, various: little, a little.
 नेकठ्य, *m.* nearness, proximity.
 नेकधा, *a/v.* in many parts; to many directions.
 नेकभेद, various, multiform, manifold:
 नेकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) multiform.
 नेगम, *m.* (*lit.* appertaining to the Veds) an Upa-
 mshad: a means: a trader.
 नेचे, a dialectic form of निश्चय, *q. v.*
 नेज, more prop. निज, *q. v.*
 नेजाना, *a. int.* to bow down, stoop.
 नेन, 1, a corruption of नयन, *q. v.*: 2, = नेना, 2, *q. v.*
 नेनन a Braj pl. of नेन. See न, 6 (1).
 नेननि in Braj = (1) नेनन (2) नेनने.
 नेनुमुख, *m.* a species of flower: a kind of cloth:
 an epithet of a blind person.
 नेना, 1, (corruption) = नयना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a rope fasten-
 ed around the neck or foot of a bullock, etc., a tether.
 नेनान, (a contraction of the Sk. pl. नयनानि) eyes.
 नेनात्सव, more prop. नयनोत्सव, *q. v.*
 नेनापान्त, more prop. नयनोपान्त, *q. v.*
 नेनाषध, more prop. नयनोषध, *q. v.*
 नेपान, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to Nepāl, produc-
 ed there or brought thence.
 नेपालिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) = नेपाल, *q. v.*
 नेपाली, *f.* double jasmine; red arsenic; sephalica
 नेपुण = नेपुण्य, *q. v.* [(*Nycanthes tristis*).
 नेपुण्य, *m.* cleverness, dexterity, skill, artfulness,
 experience, exactness, strictness, completion.
 नेषेद, more prop. नेवेद्य, *q. v.*
 नेमिष, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest celebrated as
 the residence of the Rishis and where Sauti recited
 to them the Mahābhārat.
 नेमिषारण्य = नेमिष, *q. v.* [mentioned forest.
 नेमिषोय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the above-
 नेमिषेय, *m.* (*f.* i) a person residing in the Naimish
 नेयन, a corruption of नयन, *q. v.* [forest.

नैयमिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) appertaining to a religious precept, regular, enjoined.

नैया, *m.* a boatman, ferryman.

नैयायिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) appertaining to the Nyāya system of philosophy; hence, a logician, sophist, arguer.

नैर in Chand = **नगर**, *q. v.*

नैरंग, *m.* (or f. i) deceit, trick, pretence, evasion, incantation, magic, sorcery : a miracle.

नैराश = **नैराश्य**, *q. v.* [appointment.

नैराश्य, hopelessness, despair, despondency, dis-

नैरास्य, *more prop.* **नैराश्य**, *q. v.*

नैरित, a corruption of **नैर्ऋत**, *q. v.*

नैरुक्त, *m.* (f. ā) one who is conversant with etymological interpretation · *adj.* belonging to the glossary of the Veds; obsolete, uncommon.

नैर्ऋत, *m.* (f. i) south-western : appertaining to the Rakshases. a son of Nirriti, i. e. a demon, goblin : *pr. n.* the ruler of the south-west quarter.

नैर्ऋती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the south-west quarter (2)

नैर्ऋण = **नैर्ऋय**, *1, q. v.* [of Durgā.

नैर्ऋय, *1, m.* the absence of qualities : lack of good qualities : 2, *adj. m.* (f. ā) not having any relation to qualities.

नैर्मल्य, *m.* cleanness, purity. [oblation.

नैवेद्य, *m.* food consecrated to a deity, an offering,

नैषध, (see **निषध**) *lit.* appertaining to Nishadh ; hence, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the people of that country (2) of Nala, their prince (3) of the story of Nala.

नैषाट = **नैषध**, *1, q. v.*

नैषादि, *m.* a prince of the Nishadas.

नैहर, *f.* a wife's mother's family, wife's family, her own house (i. e. her relations).

नै, *1, = नै*, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* **नै**, *q. v.*

नैह } (*Rām.*) = **नवी**, *q. v.*

नैइनि } (*Rām.*) = **नवी**, *q. v.*

नैन्चा, *more prop.* **नैन्चा**, *q. v.*

नैन्चे, *more prop.* **नैन्चे**, *q. v.*

नैक, *f.* a beak, bill ; an angle, end, point, point

नैकभोक, *f.* a pulling and hauling. [of a weapon.

नैकदार, pointed.

नैकसान, a corruption of **नुकसान**, *q. v.*

नैकीला, *m.* (f. i) sharp-pointed.

नैच, *m.* a grip, pinch, scratch.

नैचना, *t.* to grip, pinch, scratch.

नैचानाची, *f.* a pinching and scratching each other.

नैछावर = **नैवछावर**, *q. v.*

नैट, *m.* (Engl.) a bank-note, cheque, draft.

नैतना = **नैवतना**, *q. v.*

नैता, *more prop.* **नैवता**, *q. v.*

नैन, *m.* (prop. **लवण**) salt.

नैनद्वार, *m.* brine.

नैना, *1, t.* to tie the feet of a cow when she is to be milked : 2, *m.* a kind of custard-apple (*Annona reticulata*) : 3, *m.* (f. i) salt, saline, brackish.

नैनापानी, *m.* salt water, sea-water, brine.

नैनामट्टी, *f.* earth abounding in salt.

नैनिया, *m.* purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*) : a maker or a vendor of salt ; a manufacturer of saltpetre.

नैनी, *f.* efflorescence of salt on a wall.

नैनेर, saline (said of soil).

नैन्चा, land abounding in saline matter.

नैन्चे, a kind of factitious salt.

नैरळ, *more prop.* **नवरळ**, *q. v.* [decanter or flask.

नैल, *f.* a bird's beak, the neck or spout of a

नै, *1*, this form is constantly interchanged with

नव ; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under this latter form : 2, this is the most common sign of the infinitive mode in the Braj dialect : 3, *f.* a ship, boat : 4, *nine*.

नैशा, *1, = नवा* *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. **नैई**) a barber.

नैशां, *m.* (f. **नैई**) *more prop.* **नवां**, *q. v.*

नै in Braj = **नै**, 2 and 4, *qq. v.*

नैतना = **नैवतना**, *q. v.*

नैकर, *m.* (f. **नै** or **नै**) a servant.

नैकरचाकर, *m.* domestics. [woman.

नैकरनी, *f.* (*m.* **नैकर**) a female servant, waiting-

नैकरानी = **नैकरनी**, *q. v.* [attendance.

नैकरी, *f.* the situation of a servant, service,

नैका, *f.* a small sailing-vessel, boat : (in Ches-) a rook. *Dhuciki* — , a steamboat. [marine traffic.

नैकागसनागमन, *m.* the thoroughfare of boats or ships,

नैखण्ड, (*i. e.* **पृथिवीके**) *m. pr. n.* (see **द्वीप** and **वर्ष**) the nine sections, divisions, or climes of the earth which constitute *Jambu-dvīp*, the central portion of the world or the known world.

नैगरी, *f.* a kind of wrist-ornament worn by

नैचना = **नैवना**, *q. v.* [females.

नैचन्दी, appertaining to new moon.

नैची, *f.* a young girl kept by a bawd.

नैछावर = **नैवछावर**, *q. v.*

नैजवान *1*, fresh and young, in the bloom of youth, in the prime of life : hence, 2, *m.* a lad, youth, young man. [life.

नैजवाना, *f.* bloom or flower of youth, prime of

नैजावना } *more prop.* **नवयौवना**, *q. v.*

नैजावना }

नैडना, *a. int.* to incline downwards, bend, stoop,

नैडाना, *t.* to bow, bend, subdue. [be obedient.

नैतना = **नैवतना**, *q. v.*

नैता, *1, = (1) नवता* (2) = **नैवता**, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a portico : 3, *adj. m.* (f. i) bending downwards, stooping.

नैध, *m.* a young plant, a fresh shoot or branch

नैन, *m.* (prop. **लवण**) salt. [of a plant.

नैना, *a. int.* to bend downwards, stoop, bend, sub-

नैन्तना = **नैवतना**, *q. v.* [mit, become obedient.

नैबत, *f.* a kettle-drum or other instruments played at certain times as the gate of a great personage.

नौबती, *m.* (f. *inī*) one who plays a *naubat*.

नौबन्धन, *m. pr. n.* one of the peaks of the Himālaya

नौमूतौम, dull, sing-sing (as speech). [range.

नौमहीन, *m.* the period of nine months.

नौमासा, *m.* a feast given in the ninth month of नैमि (*Rām.*) = मैं स्तुति करता हूँ. [pregnancy.

नौमी } *more prop.* नवमी, *q. v.*
नौमी }

नौरत्न = नवरत्न, *q. v.*

नौल, 1, नवल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* freight, fare, hire.

नौला, *more prop.* नवला, *q. v.*

नौलासी, soft, tender, delicate.

नौलेखा, alluvial deposit by an inundation.

नौघन, *more prop.* नौघत, *q. v.*

नौघघन, *more prop.* नौघत, *q. v.*

नौवां, *m.* (f. *viñ*) *more prop.* नवां, *q. v.*

नौयाला, *m.* (f. *i*) a boatman, ferryman.

नौशिख, *m.* one in his noviciate, a novice, freshman,

नौषादार, *m.* sal-ammoniac. [young student.

नौसात, (*lit.* nine and seven) a certain division of a crop by which the zamindār gets nine parts out of sixteen, and the cultivator seven.

नौसादर, *m.* sal-ammoniac.

नौसिख, *more prop.* नौशिख, *q. v.*

नौसिखिया = नौशिख, *q. v.* [tank.

नौसिर, new, recent. — (*tā/āo*), a newly excavated

नौसीक } *more prop.* नौशिख, *q. v.*
नौसीख }

न्यक्कार, *m.* humiliation, disregard, contempt.

न्यग्रोध, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

न्यग्रोधी, *f.* a kind of plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

न्यस्तुद, *m.* a hundred millions.

न्यवकार, a contraction of न्यवकावर, *q. v.*

न्यवकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*

न्यस्त, deposited, consigned, delivered, pledged, accumulated, hoarded.

न्याई, 1, *m.* (f. *inī*) = न्यायी *q. v.*: 2, = न्याय, *q. v.*

न्यास, *more prop.* न्याय, *q. v.*

न्याति, caste, kind, sort.

न्यामड़, a tree which has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field and which the cultivator may legally cut down.

न्यामत, *more prop.* निष्प्रमत, *q. v.*

न्याय, *m.* rule; method, manner; suitable manner, propriety, fitness, equity, justice, truth; reason, argument, disputation, logic, proof; a syllogism; policy, good government: *pr. n.* (1) of the Nyāya doctrine, which consists principally in Logic (2) of a certain school of Hindoo philosophy. — *k.* (with gen. masc. of the object) to administer justice, decide, judge. — *chāhnā*, to desire or demand justice, to seek redress.

न्यायक, *m.* (f. *ikā*) = न्यायी, *q. v.* [or justice.

न्यायकर्त्ता, *m.* (f. *tri*) a person who acts with equity

न्यायता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fitness, propriety.

न्यायपत्र, *m.* the decree of a judge. [propriety.

न्यायवान, *m.* (f. *vati*) a person who behaves with

न्यायशास्त्र, *m.* the philosophical system of the Nyāya school; a treatise on the Nyāya system; the science of Logic.

न्यायसंयुक्त, suitably, justly, logically, etc.

न्यायसभा, *f.* a court of justice. [by Gautam.

न्यायसूत्र, *m.* the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy

न्यायस्थान, *m.* a court of law.

न्यायाचार, *m.* (f. *ā*) a virtuous person.

न्यायाधार, *m.* an example of virtue or propriety.

न्यायान्याय, *m.* (न्याय + अन्याय) justice and injustice.

न्यायिक, *m.* (f. *āorī*) a reasoner, logician, arguer,

न्यायिका, *f.*; see न्यायक and न्यायिक. [sophist.

न्यायिन, *m.* (f. *ī*) = न्यायी, *q. v.*

न्यायी, *m.* (f. *inī*) a rational person, equitable person, just reasoner, logician, administrator of justice, judge. *lit.* right, rational, proper, fit, just, equitable.

न्याय्य, right, equitable, just, fit, proper; lawfully claimable, litigable.

न्यार, न्याय; for words beginning thus, see under the forms न्यार, न्याय, respectively.

न्यास, *m.* a depositing, placing, entrusting; a pledge, deposit; the keeping a thing in mind.

न्यून, *m.* (f. *ā*) defective, deficient, lacking, less, low, inferior, vile, despicable, blameable, wicked.

न्यूनत्व, *m.* (f. *tā*) deficiency, paucity, inferiority.

न्यूनंग, *m.* (f. *ī* or *ā*) of defective limbs, deficient as to limbs, maimed, mutilated, imperfect.

न्यूनधिक, less or more, unequal.

न्यूनधिक्य, *m.* more-or lessness, *i. e.* deficiency or excess, inequality. [perfect (*e. g.* blind, deaf, etc.).

न्यूनैन्द्रिय, *m.* (f. *ā*) deficient in some organ, im-

न्याकावर = नेयकावर, *q. v.*

न्यांता (*colloquial*) = नेवता, *q. v.*

न्याङना, *a. int.* to bend, bow, stoop.

न्याङाना, *t.* to bend, bow.

न्याङना, *a. int.* to bend, bow, stoop.

न्याङाना, *t.* to bend, bow. [form नेवत.

न्यात; for words beginning thus, see under the

न्याला, *more com.* नेवला, *q. v.*

न्यार, *more com.* (1) नेवर (2) नेवल, *qq. v.*

न्ह = न in functions 6 (1) and (2).

न्हवा, *m.* (f. *ī*) small, little, young.

न्हवाड, *m.* *f.* a child.

न्हा; a termination (very common in poetry and especially in the Rāmāyan) of the Historical past tense of verbs; *e. g.* कोन्हा = किया. It is inflected; thus °न्हा, *m.* (f. °न्ही): pl. °न्हे, *m.* (f. °न्हीं).

न्हाटना, *a. int.* to run away, flee.

न्हाटान्हाटी } *f.* a fleeing, mutual flight.
न्हाटामागी }

न्हाट्ट, a runaway, fugitive, deserter, renegade.

न्हायटना, *a. int.* to run away, flee.

न्हाना, *more prop.* नहाना, *q. v.*

न्हाय, a conjunctive participle of न्हाना, *q. v.*

न्हि = न in functions 6 (1) and (2).

न्ही, न्ही, न्हे ; see *s. v.* न्हा.

प

प (p) is the twenty-first consonant of the Hindue alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1. It is the first letter of the पवर्ग or labial class, and has exactly the pronunciation of the English letter p. 2. It is occasionally interchanged inaccurately with ब ; e. g. उपपटन, *more prop.* उबटन. It is also liable to be interchanged corruptly with its aspirate 3. This letter is of somewhat frequent occurrence as the latter member in compound adjectival substantives, viz (1) from the root पा, drinking ; e. g. द्विप, the elephant ; *lit.* twice-drinking (i. e. he first draws the water with his trunk and then conveys it to his mouth) : when so used its feminine is पा (2) from the root पा, guarding ; e. g. भूप, a king ; *lit.* earth-protecting. 4. As a substantive masculine this letter denotes (1) the wind, (2) the god of the wind, viz. (Eolus). 5. This letter is occasionally found in composition as a contraction of पांच ; e. g. पसेरो.

पङ्गना ; see (1) पईना (2) पेना.

पङ्गये in Braj = पाय, 1, *q. v.*

पई, *m.* a reservoir of water ; a rill.

पईना, a walking-stick or staff.

पउना, *t.* to eat.

पः, *m.* a contraction of पर, used chiefly in verse.

पंक, *m.* mud, mire, clay.

पंककीर, *m.* a lapwing.

पंकगङ्क, *m.* the small fish *Macrogathus pancalus*.

पंकयाह, *m.* (f. ī) a certain marine monster (the पंकज, *m.* any species of the lotus. [makar].

पंकजो, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

पंकट, muddy, miry, clayey.

पंकडो, *more com.* पंखडो, *q. v.*

पंकधूम, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell.

पंकधमा, *f. pr. n.* one of the hells, i. e. the hell of mud

पंकरुह, *m.* (f. ā) the Indian crane. [or mire.

पंकवास, *m.* (f. ā) the dweller in mud, i. e. the crab.

पंकशुक्ति, *f.* a cockle.

पंकार, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria spiralis*) : a mound, embankment.

पंक्कर, *m.* (f. ī or ā) an osprey.

पंकरुह, *m.* a water-lily.

पंक्ति, *f.* a row, line, range, series ; a company, flock, multitude ; (prefixed in comp.) the number (10) ten ; a species of Sanskrit metre in which the stanza consists of four lines and each line of ten syllables ; the number (5) five.

पंक्तिरथ, *m.* an epithet of king Dasharath ; *lit.*

पंक्ती, *f.* = पंक्ति, *q. v.* [having ten chariots.

पंख, *m.* (from पक्ष) a wing, feather, fin.

पंखडो, *f.* (from पक्ष) a petal, flower-leaf.

पंखन, a Braj pl. of पंख, *q. v.* See न, 6.

पंखरी = पंखडो, *q. v.*

पंखवाला, *m.* (f. ī) winged, feathered, finned.

पंखा, *m.* (see पंख) a fan.

पंखिया, 1, *f.* (a dim. of पंखा) a small fan : 2, *m.* a kind of mendicant who fans everybody : a wicked man.

पंखी, 1, *f.* (a dim. of पंखा) a small fan : 2, *m.* (f. inī) a bird : 3, *f.* a kind of woollen cloth which comes

पंखेड़ = मचला, *q. v.* [from the hilly countries.

पंगत } *f.* (*prop.* पंक्ति) a row, line.

पंगला, *m.* (f. ī) = पंगु, *q. v.*

पंगवो, *f.* (*m.* पंगु) a crippled female.

पंगास, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus sagittatus*, Buch.).

पंगु, *m.* (f. पंगवो or पंगु) a cripple, bandy-legged person, who has lost his legs : *prop.* adj lame, halt, crippled.

पंगुता, *f.* } bandy-leggedness, lameness.

पंगुत्व, *m.* }

पंगुन, 1, = (1) पंगु (2) पंगुता, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a horse

of a glossy or silvery white colour.

पंगु, *f.* (*m.* पंगु) a crippled female.

पंगूरा } = पंगूरा, *q. v.*

पंगुला }

पंच, 1, five : 2, *m.* a council, assembly, meeting ; arbitrators, umpires — *m. ānā*, to regard a person as an arbitrator, constitute him an umpire.

पंचक, 1, appertaining to five, consisting (or made up) of five, bought with five : 2, *m.* the number five : a collection or aggregate of five, a five.

पंचकन्या, *f.* (in Myth.) the five virgins, viz. Tirā, Kuntī, Ahalyā, Mandodari, Sitā, Anusuiyā, Drupadī.

पंचकर्म, *m.* the five actions of the body, viz. (1) vomiting (2) evacuation by bleeding (3) evacuation by stool (4) diseased excretion by faeces or purging (5) the

पंचकवलि = पंचवास, *q. v.*

[blowing the nose.

पंचकोण, *m.* a pentagon.

पंचकाल, *m.* the aggregate of the following five

spices or pungent plants, viz. 1, long pepper (*Piper longum*) ; 2, its root ; 3, *chai* (*Piper charyu*) ; 4, leadwort (*Plumbago ceylonica*) ; 5, dry ginger.

पंचक्रोधा, *m.* (pl. : see आ, 22) the five sheathes supposed to invest the soul, viz. 1, the *Annamay Kosh*, the gross form ; *lit.* the form supported by food : 2, the *Prāṇamay Kosh*, the organs of action : 3, the *Manamay Kosh*, the organs of perception, including the mind (*manu*) : 4, the *Vijnānamay Kosh*, the intellect : 5, the *Anandamay Kosh*, consisting of the elements of identity and of divine wisdom.

पंचकोशी, *f.* the aggregate of five kos : *pr. n.* the pilgrimage-road around the city of Benares.

पंचक्री, *f.* a water-mill.

पंचखन, consisting of five floors, stories, or apart-

पंचखना = पंचखन, *q. v.* [ments (said of buildings).

पंचगव्य, *m.* the five articles yielded by the cow, viz. milk, curds, clarified butter, dung, urine.

पंचगुण, five-fold, five times. [by the hand.

पंचपास, *m.* five morsels of food taken to the mouth

पंचजन, *m.* the five higher classes of beings, *viz.* gods, men, Gandharvas with the Apsaras, serpents, and manes.

पंचजनी, *f.* an assemblage or aggregate of five persons: *pr. n.* a daughter of Vishvarūp and wife of Bharat.

पंचजन्य; see (1) **पंचजन** (2) **पांचजन्य**.

पंचतत्त्व, *m.* the five elements (according to the Hindoos) *viz.* fire, earth, air, water, aether or space: the five essentials of certain rites, *viz.* wine, meat, fish, sexual intercourse, and mystic gesticulations.

पंचतपा, *m.* a kind of Hindoo ascetic who in the hot weather sits amidst four fires, and has the sun for a fifth.

पंचता, *f.* death, dying (*i. e.* the dissolution of the five elements of whose aggregate the body consists).

पंचतीर्थ, *f.* any five chief places of pilgrimage, *esp.* Visranti, Saur, Naimish, Prayāg, and Pushkar: bathing on the day of the Equinox.

पंचत्र, *m.* a fee or duty of five *per cent.* levied on a successful litigant.

पंचत्व, *m.* = **पंचता**, *q. v.*

पंचदश (*Rām.*) = **पन्द्रह**, *q. v.*

पंचधा, in five ways, in five parts, five-fold.

पंचन, 1, five: 2, (see **न**, 6 [1]) *m.* (pl. of **पंच**, 2) associates, friends.

पंचनख, *m.* (*f. i*) any creature with five claws, *e. g.* the elephant, tiger, tortoise, etc. The term is used as the designation of such animals as are proper for food.

पंचनद, *m.* an epithet of the Panjāb; *lit.* having five rivers, *viz.* the Yamunā, the Satadru, the Vepāsā, the Chandraabhāgā, and the Vitasthā.

पंचपंचनख, *m.* the five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, *viz.* the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinoceros, and the tortoise.

पंचपर्णी, *f.* (*m. ?*) a certain small shrub.

पंचपल्लव, *m.* a medical preparation from the sprouts of five trees, *viz.* the spondias (*Spondias manguifera*), the rose apple (*Eugenia Jambos*), the bel (*Aegle Marmelos*), the citron (*Citrus acida*), and the wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*).

पंचपात्र, *m.* five plates collectively; a kind of *shr-dh* in which offerings are made in five vessels

पंचपरिया, *m.* any person (Hindoo or other) who worships the five saints (*pir*) of the Muhamadans.

पंचप्राण, *m.* the five vital airs of the body.

पंचबन्ध, *m.* a fine equivalent to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen.

पंचभद्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a horse with five auspicious marks, *i. e.* spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks: a condiment of five vegetables.

पंचभूत, *m.* the five elements (according to the Hindoos), *viz.* fire, air, earth, water, and aether or space.

पंचभूतात्मा, an epithet of any individual human being; *lit.* consisting of the five primary elements.

पंचम, *m.* (*f. i*) fifth: one of the musical modes (*rāg*); one of the seven musical notes, originally the fifth, afterwards the seventh; — said to have been so designated from its being said to be performed by air drawn from five places, *viz.* the navel, the breast, the heart, the throat, and the forehead.

पंचमकार, *m.* the five essentials of the left hand, *viz.* wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation.

पंचमहल्ल, of five stories (a building).

पंचमहायज्ञ, *m.* the five great sacraments of the Hindoos, *viz.* 1. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers); 2. the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites); 3. the worship of gods (by oblations with fire); 4. the worship of the Veda (by studying them); 5. the worship of mankind (by hospitality).

पंचमांश, *m.* a fifth part.

पंचमानना; see *s. v.* **पंच**.

पंचमास्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Indian cuckoo (*koil*).

पंचमी, *f.* the fifth day of a lunation: *pr. n.* a

पंचमी, *more prop.* **पंचमी**, *q. v.* [certain river.

पंचमूल, *m.* an aggregate of the following five roots, *viz.* *Rāl*, *Premna longifolia*, *Cassia*, *Amelium arborea*, and the trumpet flower.

पंचमूली, *f.* an aggregate of the following five roots, *viz.* *Hedysarum Gangeticum*, *Hedysarum lagopodioides*, *Solanum melongena*, *Solanum jacquini*, and *Tribulus lanuginosus*.

पंचमख, *m.* a collection of five precious objects, *viz.* gold, a diamond, a pearl, a ruby, an amethyst.

पंचरात्र, 1, *adj.* lasting five nights or days: 2, *m.* a period of five nights; a certain sacrifice which lasts five days: a general term for the sacred books of various Vaishnav sects.

पंचरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

पंचरत्नग, *m.* an epithet of a Purāṇ or mythological poem, the allusion being to the fact that a Purāṇ should embrace the following five topics, *viz.* 1. the creation of world: 2. their destruction and renovation; 3. the genealogy of gods and heroes; 4. the reigns of the Manus; and 5. the actions of their descendants.

पंचनडा, *m.* } a necklace of five rows.

पंचलडा, *f.* }

पंचलोह, *m.* a compound containing the following five metals, *viz.* copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron.

पंचवटी, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain locality near the river

पंचवय, *more prop.* **पनसेई**, *q. v.* [Godāvaree.

पंचविंशति, five and twenty.

पंचविंशतितम, the twenty-fifth.

पंचशब्द, *m.* five kinds of sounds, five kinds of musical instruments.

पंचशाख, *m.* (or *f. ā*) the hand; *lit.* having five

पंचसखद = **पंचशब्द**, *q. v.* [branches.

पंचसुगन्धक, *m.* the aggregate of five aromatic vegetable substances, *viz.* cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe-wood, and kakkolā.

पंचमूना, *m.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22) the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, *viz.* the fireplace, the curry-stone, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the waterpot.

पंचाङ्ग, *more prop.* **पंचायत**, *q. v.*

पंचांग, *m.* 1, five modes of devotion, *viz.* (1) silent prayer (2) burnt offering (3) libations (4) bathing idols, and (5) feeding Brāhmins: 2, an almanac describing (1) solar days (2) lunar days (3) the periods of asterisms (4) Yogs, and (5) Karans: 3, reverence as expressed (1) by the extending the hands (2) by bend-

ing the knees (3) by bowing the head (4) in speech and (5) in look.

पंचागनि, *more prop.* **पंचागिनि**, *q. v.*

पंचागिनि, *m.* a collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindoo devotees perform penance during the hot season, *viz.* one fire placed respectively to the east, west, north, and south of them, — the sun being overhead: five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body.

पंचाध्याई, *f.* the aggregate of five chapters of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ detailing the sports of Kṛishṇ with the Gopées.

पंचाध्याय, *m.* five readings, sections, or chapters.

पंचाध्यायी, *more com.* **पंचाध्याई**, *q. v.*

पंचानन, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; also, used at the end of the names of scholars; *lit.* the five-faced.

पंचाननी, *f.* spouse of Panchānan, *i. e.* Durgā.

पंचानवे = **पचान्वे**, *q. v.*

पंचामृत, *m.* a mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, ghee, and honey: the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy.

पंचामूल, *m.* the aggregate of five acid plants, *viz.* the jujube, the pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron.

पंचायत, *f.* a meeting of any particular society (generally, as a court of inquiry): a deliberative assembly; an Indian jury, inquest (originally consisting of five members)

पंचायतनामा, *m.* the written award of a court of arbitration.

पंचायती, *f.* 1, = **पंचायत**, *q. v.*: 2, relationship, affinity: 3, the award of a panchāyat court. [rels, etc.]

पंचायतीर्षागी, *f.* domestic settlement of family quarrels

पंचायतीजाती, *f.* an arbitration carried on by persons who are of the same caste as the litigant parties.

पंचायतीसर्कार, *m.* a court held by public authority.

पंचायित = **पंचायत**, *q. v.*

पंचाल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the north of India (2) of its people (3) of a prince of theirs (4) of a metre in Sanskrit poetry: *adj.* deceitful, cunning.

पंचावन, (*more com.* **पचपन**) fifty-five.

पंचेन्द्रिय, *m.* 1, the five organs of sense, *viz.* the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin; or 2, the five organs of action, *viz.* the hand, the foot, the wind-pipe, the anus, and the organ of generation.

पंचों = (1) **पांचों** (2) = **पंचन**, 2, *qq. v.*

पंचोतर, *m.* a transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, etc. of five per cent.: a toll house,

पंचोरा, *more prop.* **पनचोरा**, *q. v.* [custom-house.]

पंचौ in Braj = **पंचन**, *q. v.*

पंचौसे, a Braj abl. pl. of **पंच**, *q. v.*

पंछाला, *m.* the tail of a paper kite.

पंछियन, a corrupt pl. of **पछी**, *q. v.*

पंछी, *more prop.* **पछी**, *q. v.*

पंज, 1, five: fifth: in fives: 2, the five senses.

पंजन, a Braj pl. of **पंजा**, *q. v.*

पंजर, *m.* a cage, aviary; a skeleton; the ribs, the

पंजरी, *f.* a rib. [side; a rib.]

पंजशम्भार, *m.* Thursday.

पंजा, *m.* a claw; the bunch of fives; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers. — *k.* to play at a kind of wrestling in which the antagonists lock their fingers together.

पंजाब, *m. pr. n.* (see **पंचनद** and **आब**) the Panjāb, the country of the Sikhs, in northern India.

पंजाबी, appertaining to the Panjāb: hence (1) *f.*

the language of the Sikhs: 2, *m. (f. int.)* a Panjābī or [Sikh.]

पंजारा, *m.* a cotton-carder.

पंजिका, *f.* an almanac, calendar, the register or journal of Yam, the record of human actions.

पंजिकाकार, *m. (f. i)* an almanac-maker; an astronomer.

पंजोरी, *f.* a kind of medicine composed of sugar, ghee, flour, etc. given to puerperal women: caudle.

पंजुम, the fifth.

पंड, **पंय**, **पद**, **पंप**; for words beginning thus; see under the forms **पयड**, **पन्य**, **पन्द**, **पम्य**, respectively.

पंवाड़ा, *m.* a story, fable, tale.

पंवाड़िया, *m.* a story-teller, bard.

पंवाड़ी, *f.* a betel-garden.

पंवार, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia tora* or *C. obtusifolia*): *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

पंवार; for words beginning thus, see under the **पंश्चद्**, *m.* the penis. [form **पंवाड़**.]

पंसारी, *more prop.* **पनसारी**, *q. v.*

पंसार्हता, *f.* the dealing in spices.

पंसेरी, *f.* a weight or measure of five sérs.

पकड़, *f.* the act of seizing, seizure, capture, catch, hold, grip, objection, difficulty.

पकड़ना, *t.* to lay hold of, seize, capture, catch, grip, take, apprehend, handle; to object.

पकड़बन्दी, *f.* a seizing, capture; evidence, proof.

पकड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be seized, cause to be captured, cause to be apprehended, to deliver over, give in custody, to hand over. [tured.]

पकड़ाई, *f.* seizing, capture. — *denā*, to be cap-

पकड़ाना, *t.* to cause to seize or capture.

पकदगडो = **पगदगडो**, *q. v.*

पकना, *n.* to be cooked: *a. int.* to ripen; to suppurate: to turn grey (hair).

पकपन, *m.* ripeness; expertness, cleverness, cunning. [moisture.]

पकला, *m.* a sore between the toes produced by

पकवाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) price paid for cooking.

पकवान, *more prop.* **पक्वान**, *q. v.*

पकवाना, *t.* to cause to be dressed or cooked, cause

पका, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **पक्का**, *q. v.* [to ripen.]

पकाई, *f.* ripeness: dressing.

पकाऊ, suppurative.

पकाना, *t.* to cook, bake; to ripen.

पकापकाया, ready cooked. [present it.]

पकार, *m.* the letter प, or any symbol that may represent

पकाव, *m.* suppuration.

पकोड़ा, *m.* a kind of dish made of pease-meal.

पकोड़ो } *f.* = पकोड़ा, *q. v.*
पकोड़ी }

पक्का, *more prop.* पक्क, *q. v.*

पक्का, *m. (f. i)* = पक्क, *q. v.* — *k.* to establish a claim or an agreement or a proposition, so that no doubt or subject for dispute can remain; to build with bricks.

पक्काघर, *m.* a house built of baked bricks or of stone.

पक्काछिट्टा, *m.* an authenticated, revised, or accredited account.

पक्कासेर, *m.* a séer of full and standard weight.

पक्तिशूल, *m.* inflammation of the bowels, cholice.

पक्क, *m. (f. ā)* cooked, baked, ripe, mature, matured (whether by nature or by art), accomplished, come to perfection, experienced, knowing, cunning, shrewd, instructed, able, firm, dependable, strong; grey (as hair); on the eve of decay; digested.

पक्ककृत, *m.* an epithet of the neem-tree, the leaves of which are applied to phlegmonoid swellings to induce suppuration. [or oil, sweetmeats.]

पक्काच, *m.* dressed food, victuals fried in butter

पक्काशय, *m.* the stomach, abdomen.

पक्ष, *m.* a wing; the feathers of an arrow, a feather, a fin; a side, flank; a half, the half of a lunar month, comprizing fifteen days; party, class; alternative; a partisan, friend; confirmation, protection, defence; a host, troop, army; a position, opinion, thesis, side of an argument; partiality, assistance, protection; a rejoinder; a plaint in law; two. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2. — *k.* to be partial or one-sided in argument; to take a side, espouse the cause of a party by identifying oneself with it; to patronize, protect. [of wings, flying.]

पक्षगम, *m. (f. ā)* any bird; *lit. adj.* moving by means

पक्षता, *f.* the taking up a side or argument, alliance.

पक्षति, *f.* = पक्षती, *q. v.*

पक्षती, *f.* the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon: the root or insertion of a wing.

पक्षद्वेष, *m.* the enmity of partisanship.

पक्षधर, *m. (f. ā)* a partisan; *lit. adj.* taking a side.

पक्षपात, 1, = पक्षपाती, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the adopting a side or argument, partisanship, partiality, respect of persons, collusion, chicanery.

पक्षपातिता, *f. (m. °त्व)* adherence, fellowship.

पक्षपाती, *m. (f. inī)* a partisan, adherent, friend; *lit.* attached to party, associated with.

पक्षभेद, *m.* distinction between the two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month.

पक्षवन्त, *m. (f. vati)* winged, feathered, fledged.

पक्षवान, *m. (f. vati)* = पक्षवन्त, *q. v.*

पक्षहीन, *m. (f. ā)* wingless.

पक्षाघात, *m.* hemiplegia, palsy.

पक्षि, *more prop.* पक्षी, *q. v.*

पक्षिणी, *f. (m. पक्षी)* a hen-bird; a female partisan; a night with the days preceding and following it.

पक्षिभगता, *f.* the form of a bird or beast.

पक्षिराज, *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa; *lit.* king of the birds; hence, also, the peacock.

पक्षिशाल, *m. }* a nest; an aviary.
पक्षिशाला, *f. }*

पक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* a bird; an arrow; a partisan, ally, assistant, favorer, advocate, patron; *lit.* winged, siding with.

पख, *more prop.* पक्ष, *q. v.*

पखड़ी, *f.* a petal, flower-leaf.

पखरोटा, *m.* a bit of gold or silver leaf covering a *bīṛā* or mouthful of betel.

पखवा = पखुआ, *q. v.*

पखाउज (Rām.) = पखावज, *q. v.*

पखाटा, *m.* the horn or corner of a bow.

पखान } *m. (prop. पाषाण)* stone.
पखाना }

पखारना, *t.* to wash.

पखाल, *f.* a large leathern bag for carrying water (it is generally double, and is thrown over the back of a bullock); a leathern bag for raising water from a well.

पखालना, *t.* to wash.

पखाला, *m.* = पखाल, *q. v.*

पखालो, *m. (f. inī)* a water-carrier.

पखावज, *f.* a kind of drum, timbrel.

पखावजी, *m. (f. in or inī)* a drummer.

पखुरी, *f.* the shoulder-blade.

पखुआ, *m.* a side, wing, flank, gable end of a building.

पखुडु } *m.* a bird.
पखुरु }

पखेस, *m.* a mark, stamp.

पखोटा, *m.* a wing; fin of a fish; a side or flank.

पखोड़ा, *m.* the shoulder-blade.

पग, *m.* the foot. — *uṭhānā*, to give over running. — *dhārṇā*, to travel, depart, leave, go. *Paḡ paḡ par*, at every step. — *paṭ tīr banā*, to beat time with the foot.

पगडण्डा, *f.* a by-path, by-way, footpath, track. — *lena*, to track, trace.

पगड़ी, *f.* a turban: a species of poll-tax (see *pāḡ*) — *afakū*?, to persevere, persist, be obstinate. — *chhapānā*, to act treacherously, practise deceit.

पगदण्डो = पगडण्डो, *q. v.*

पगन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of पग) feet. See न, 6.

पगना, *n.* to be dipped in (or covered with) syrup; *met.* to be in love.

पगला, *m. (f. i)* foolish, demented.

पगहा = पगा, *q. v.*

पगा, 1, *m. (f. i)* enamoured: 2, *m.* a rope fastened around the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether, the rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is connected with the harness on the back.

पगाह, *m.* mud kneaded or prepared for building or plastering: wages: an enclosure around a field, a trench, mound, bank.

पगाह, *f.* dawn, twilight, morning.

पगिया, *f.* a turban.

पगी, *f. (m. पगा)* an enamoured female.

पगु, (Rām.) = (1) पांख (2) लगन, *q. v.*

पगुराना, *u. int.* to ruminate, chew the cud.

पचा = पगा, *q. v.*

पचाया = पघिया, *q. v.*

पघाल, *m.* a kind of hard iron or steel.

पघिलाना, *more com.* टिघिलाना, *q. v.*

पघिया, *m.* a dealer in cloth, metals, etc.

पच, 1, prefixed in comp. it = पच, 1, *q. v.* : 2, suffix-
ed in comp. it = *adj.* cooking, baking, roasting.

पचक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) a cook: *lit. adj.* cooking.

पचखन } *more prop.* पंचखन, *q. v.*
पचखना }

पचखा, *m.* (pl. ?) six days (from Shravan to Revati)
on which several kinds of work are unlawful.

पचत; for words beginning thus, see under the
पचतालिया, *m.* a kind of cloth. [form पकत.

पचन, *m.* cooking, the act of cooking; a becom-
ing entirely cooked, ripening; putrefying; anything
that cooks or matures, a fryingpan.

पचना, *n.* to be digested, be consumed: *a. int.* to
dissolve, rot: to take pains, to labour.

पचनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit to be cooked, etc.

पचपच, 1, *m.* the noise made by walking in damp
places : 2, soft or plashy (as soil or rotten vegetable
matter and mud).

पचपचाना, *n.* to be damp, be wet: *a. int.* to perspire,

पचपन, fifty-five (५५): see ओं, वां, र्वां, वे, वें. [sweat.

पचमहल्ला, consisting of five stories, apartments
or rooms (said of buildings).

पचमेल, *m.* (*f.* ā) mixed, confused. [thorrlāza.

पचम्पत्रा, *f.* a species of cucurbit (*Curcuma xan-*

पचुरा, *m.* a kind of wedge, a spike or large nail.

पचलड़ा, *m.* } = पंचलड़ा, *q. v.*
पचलड़ी, *f.* }

पचलाना, *m.* a certain medicine composed of five

पचहत्तर, *more com.* पकत्तर, *q. v.* [kinds of salt.

पचा, *f.* the act of cooking, cooking. — *ḍālānā*,
to digest, to rot.

पचानवे } = पचान्वे, *q. v.*
पचानव्ये }

पचाना, *t.* to cause to rot, to digest, ferment, rot.

पचान्वे, ninety-five (९५): see ओं, वां, र्वां, वे, वें.

पचास, *m.* digestion.

पचास, fifty (५०): see ओं, वां, र्वां, वे, वें.

पचासी, eighty-five (८५): see ओं, वां, र्वां, वे, वें.

पचि (*Rām.*) = पच्छी and कामसे.

पचिका, *f.* (*m.* पचक) a female cook.

पचीस, twenty-five (२५): see ओं, वां, र्वां, वे, वें.

पचीसी, *f.* a certain game which is played with
cowries instead of dice, and is so named from the
highest throw, which is twenty-five.

पचूका, *m.* a squirt, syringe.

पचातरा, *m.* a duty of five per cent. on merchandise.

पचातर, *m.* (see above) five per cent.

पचौनी, *f.* the stomach.

पच्चर, *f.* a wedge. — *mārṇā*, *t.* to teaze, harass,
distress.

पच्छी, adherent, sticking, joined: *met.* (in Music)
in unison. — *hoṇā*, to be stuck together as with glue;
to be in unison; to be strongly attached by love.

पच्छीकारी, *f.* mosaic; patching or darning damag-

पच्छीस, *more com.* पचीस, *q. v.* [ed cloth.

पच्छ, *more prop.* पच, *q. v.*

पच्छम } *more prop.* पश्चिम, *q. v.*
पच्छिम }

पच्छी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = पची, *q. v.*

पच्छीकारी, *more prop.* पच्छीकारी, *q. v.*

पक, *more prop.* पच, *q. v.*

पकड़ाना, *n.* to be overcome.

पकड़ना, *a. int.* to fall, tumble, stumble.

पकताना, *a. int.* to regret, rue, feel sorry or vexed,

पकताय = पकतावा, *q. v.* [grieve, repent.

पकतावा, *m.* regret, compunction, remorse, con-
trition, grief, sorrow, concern, repentance, penitence.
— *k.* to repent.

पकत्तर, seventy-five (७५): see ओं, वां, र्वां, वे, वें.

पकना, *m.* the act of scarifying, tattooing; an in-
strument for scarifying, a lancet. inoculation.

पकनी, *f.* scarifying, tattooing.

पकवा, *f.* westerly wind.

पकां, *m.* the west, the setting of the sun.

पकांह, *more com.* पकां, *q. v.*

पकाड़, *f.* a fall, a throwing down; the act of
winnowing. — *khānā*, to fall down, suffer pain.

पकाड़ना, *t.* to throw down, upset, abase, conquer.

पकान, *more prop.* (1) पकां (2) पदवान, *qq. v.*

पकानत, *f.* knowledge, acquaintance, discovery.

पकार = पकाड़, *q. v.*

पकारना = पकाड़ना, *q. v.* [form पकत.

पकित; for words beginning thus, see under the

पक्षिम } *more prop.* पश्चिम, *q. v.*
पक्षीम }

पक्षिया } *f.* a westerly wind.
पक्षियाव }

पकैरु, *m.* *f.* winged.

पकैड़ना, *t.* to winnow with a winnowing-basket.

पकैड़ी, *f.* = पकैरी, *q. v.*

पज़मुर्दा, withered, pallid, fading, decayed, blighted.

पजर, an oozing, dripping, distillation; a foun-
tain, jet d'eau.

पजरना, *a. int.* to drip, drop, leak, ooze, distil.

पजावा, *m.* a brick-kiln.

पज़ीरा, acceptable, agreeable.

पजेब, *f.* a kind of ornament for the feet.

पजाड़ा } *m.* (*f.* I) low, mean, shabby.
पजाड़ा }

पक्षिम, a corruption of पश्चिम, *q. v.*

पञ्च, पञ्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पंच, पंज, respectively.

पट, 1, *m.* woven cloth, cloth, a piece of cloth, a garment, coarse cloth or canvas, a checkered cloth on which chess, etc. may be played; a table, a plate (for painting and writing); sound, the sound resulting from anything falling or being beaten: a shutter, the valve of a folding door: 2, overturned, upside-down.

पटखर, a contraction of पाटम्बर, *q. v.* [encampment.

पटक, 1, a dash: 2, *m.* cotton cloth: a camp,

पटकन, *f.* a fall, slip of the foot, stumble; a knock. — *khānā*, to fall down, get a knock. — *mārṇā*, to knock down. [(as burning wood), crack, sputter; to fret.

पटकना, 1, = पटकाना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to crackle

पटकनया = पटकनी, *q. v.*

पटकनी, *f.* a dash, throw, fling to the ground. — *khānā*, to be dashed to the ground. — *deuā*, to dash to the ground, throw against anything with violence.

पटका = पटका, *q. v.* *Zarī* —, the golden girdle, being an ensign conferred by the Peshwā on generals who are invested with authority immediately by him.

पटकाना, *t.* to dash against anything, throw to the ground with violence, to knock.

पटकारना = पटकाना, *q. v.*

पटको देना = पटकनी द, *q. v.*

पटझा = पटरा, *q. v.*

पटझी = पटरी, *q. v.*

पटतर (*Rām.*) = (1) उपमा (2) बरोबर, *qq. v.*

पटन, *m.* roofing.

पटना, 1, = पाटलिपुत्र, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be paid, be procured; to be watered; to be covered, be roofed, be piled: *a. int.* to fill.

पटनी, 1, *m.* a ferryman: 2, *f.* a city.

पटपट, *f.* the sound of beating. [course.

पटपड़, a level and desert plain or field, a race-

पटपर = पटपड़, *q. v.*

पटम्बर, a contraction of पाटम्बर, *q. v.*

पटरा, *m.* a plank, a plank for sitting on, a plank on which a washerman beats clothes: unripe grain (*Cicer arietinum*). — *kar deuā*, to deprive one of his power; to convict an adversary and leave him with-

पटरानी, a contraction of पाटरानी, *q. v.* [out reply.

पटरी, *f.* (dim. of पटरा) a board for writing on; the vanes of a Venetian window; a narrow slip or plank of wood, iron, etc.; a firm seat on horseback; a tile.

पटल, *m.* a coverture, veil, roof, thatch; a film on the eye: a heap, collection, multitude; retinue, train: a book, division of a book; a formula of ritual worship: a basket: a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

पटली, 1, (*Rām.*) = पीली, *q. v.*: 2, *more com.* पटरी, *q. v.*

पटलीपुत्र, *more prop.* पाटलिपुत्र, *q. v.*

पटवस्त्र, the kind of cloth called पट, *q. v.*

पटवा, 1, *m.* (*f. i.*) = पटूआ, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* irrigation.

पटवाझमीन, *f.* land artificially watered.

पटवाना, *t.* to provide money: to water.

पटवार, *m.* = पटवारी, *q. v.*

पटवारी, *m.* a person who keeps accounts of lands,

land-steward. His business is to keep the accounts of the rents realized in his village or department, and to account for them to his superior. He is also employed by the cultivator to keep his accounts. No village is without its patwāree.

पटवी, *f.*: see (1) पटवा (2) पटु.

पटवीगर, *m.* (*f. nī*) = पटूआ, *q. v.*

पटसन, *m.* a species of plant (*Crotalaria juncea*).

पटसाल, *more prop.* पाटशाला, *q. v.*

पटह, *m.* } a drum, kettle-drum.

पटहा, *f.* }

पटा, *m.* a foil, wooden scimitar for cudgelling with, a straight long broad sword with two edges; a board on which Hindoos sit whilst eating their meals or whilst performing religious ceremonies: a streak, stripe, broad line: the half of the beard or one side of the face: a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant; the head stall of a bridle: a code of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors: a long narrow strip of coarse cloth, matting, etc. — *kātūā*, to be charged from service

पटाक, *m.* a sound, crash, explosion, report of artil-

पटाका, *f.* a flag, banner. [lery: a kind of bird.

पटाखा, *m.* a cracker, squib, fireworks.

पटाना, *t.* to water, irrigate: to prepare a *chau-kā* with cowdung dissolved in water: to place the beams on the roof of a house: to pay money.

पटापट, *m.* the sound of beating or of the falling of

पटापर, *m.* a kind of fruit. [drops of rain.

पटालन } *more com.* पलटन, *q. v.*

पटाघ, *m.* irrigating, flooding a field: roofing a house with tiles, etc.

पटिया, *f.* a slate, slab of stone, tablet; any slip of board used as a slate for writing on.

पटो, *f.* the curtain of a stage.

पटोना, *m.* (*f. i.*) a species of bird, the green fly-catcher (*Merops viridis*). [printing.

पटोमा, *m.* the planks on which cloth is spread for

पटोलना, *t.* to exact; to subdue; to beat.

पटु, *m.* (*f.* पटु or पटवी), hot, sharp, cruel, diligent, clear, smart, clever, dexterous, skilful, cunning.

पटुआ, *m.* (1. पटुई) a draughtsman, designer, painter.

पटुका = पटूका, *q. v.*

पटुता, *f.* (*m.* ०त्व) keenness, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity, vigour, virility; eloquence.

पटुवा = पटुआ, *q. v.*

पटुवा; see (1) पटुआ (2) पटूआ (3) पटूका.

पटूआ, *m.* (*f.* पटूई) a man who strings pearls; a maker of fringe and tape, a braider: a tow made from the *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

पटूका, *m.* a cloth worn around the waist, a girdle, belt, sash — or *paṭkā bāndhnā*, to determine on or to prepare for any act. — or *paṭkā pakarṇā*, to hinder or obstruct.

पटूत, *m.* }

पटूता, *f.* } = पटुता, *q. v.*

पटूख, *m.* }

पटेबाज़, *m.* a fencer, cudgeller, 'man who fights with sword and shield, warrior: *met.* a coquette, wanton, strumpet.

पटेर; see (1) **पटेना** (2) **पटेरा**.

पटेरा, *m.* papyrus: a kind of long grass eaten by elephants and used by the poor for making hoods to protect them from rain.

पटेल, *m.* cudgelling: sovereignty; a chief among the Kūñbee tribe; a title of Marhattas, the head man of a village. — *dālā*, to interrupt, throw obstacles in the way of business; to beat.

पटेला = **पटेला**, *q. v.*

पटेनी, *f.* (dim. of **पटेला**) a small flat-bottomed boat.

पटेल, *m.* a cudgeller, cudgel-player.

पटेना = **पटेना**, *q. v.*

पटेना, *m.* a kind of large flat-bottomed boat used for conveying merchandise on the Ganges: a log or beam used to roll or harrow ground. [*son.*]

पटोतन, *m.* roofing with planks and boards, trau-

पटेर } (*Rām.*) = **पाटम्बर**, *q. v.*
पटेरा }

पटोल, *m.* a kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes di-*

पटोलिका, *f.* = **पटोल**, *q. v.* [*oca*].

पटोहिया, *m.* an owl.

पटोनी, *m.* a ferryman.

पट्ट, *m.* a table, plate (for painting); a patent, document; a seat, chair, throne; a strip; a frontlet, diadem, turban; woven silk; a city, town, village; a royal grant or order written on copper, stone, etc.; cloth; an upper or outer garment; a bandage, ligament, etc.; a certain plant (*Corchorus olitorius*) from the fibres of the bark of which (called Jute) a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared.

पट्टक, *m.* a document; a bandage; a frontlet.

पट्टज, *m.* a kind of cloth.

पट्टदार = **पट्टादार**, *q. v.*

पट्टदेवी, *f.* a principal queen, queen-consort.

पट्टन, *m.* a city: the act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. [*to order.*]

पट्टनी, *f.* a city: commissioned goods, goods made

पट्टरंग, *m.* a certain plant (*Cæsalpinia sappan*) used in dyeing.

पट्टरानी, *more com.* **पाटरानी**, *q. v.*

पट्टशक, *m.* the potherb *Corchorus capsularis*.

पट्टा, 1, *m.* a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; a dog-collar; harness: a deed (*esp.* a title-deed to land), deed of lease; a grant or lease specifying the quantity of land possessed by each tenant and the amount of rent with which it is charged: 2, *f.* an ornament for the forehead. — *turānā*, to run away, flee.

पट्टाजनाजात, leases granted to tenants individually. [*certain conditions.*]

पट्टाठाका, *f.* a deed assigning land for farming on

पट्टाताल्लक, *m.* a dependent lease.

पट्टादहसाला, a ten years' lease.

पट्टादार, *m.* one who holds his lands by a written engagement, a leaseholder.

पट्टिका, *f.* a ribbon; turban-cloth.

पट्टिन, *m.* the plant *Cæsalpinia bonducella*.

पट्टिलोष, *m.* the red species of the *lodh*-tree (*Symplocos racemosa*) the bark of which is used in dyeing and as an astringent.

पट्टिश, *m.* a spear with a sharp edge.

पट्टिशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person armed with the above-mentioned weapon.

पट्टी, *f.* a bandage, fillet, brace; plaster; tape; a head-band or narrow plate of silver or brass worn by sipāhis and their native officers across the turban: a rafter, the whole series of rafters that cover one side of a house: a quarter of a place: the side-pieces of the frame of a bedstead: a row, line: a kind of sweetmeat: the division of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and divided by a line in the middle: a certain custom observed in the Dakhn on the third day after a woman has been delivered; also, a ceremony sometimes practised before marriage; the side-locks of hair over each temple: a written order, charter, patent; a list, statement, invoice; documents of any kind: laths of split bamboo: spokes of a wheel: a small plank: a tablet: pasteboard: a rule to draw lines with: assessment: a cataplasm: a bolt: a door-knocker: a ledge: a morsel of betel leaf (with betel-nut, lime, etc.): a wooden fencing-sword, a straight long broad sword with two edges: monthly pay: (in Surgery) splints: a public subscription-paper. — *pakṛke hitte rakṇā* expresses excessive weakness and laziness. — *topāṇā*, to be bedridden. *Paṭṭise paṭṭi mīṭṭā* expresses the most intimate proximity.

पट्टीदार, *m.* a patentee; a person who holds a tenure by *paṭṭi*; one who has a share in a coparcenary village or estate.

पट्टीदारी, *f.* a coparcenary tenure.

पट्टीदार, according to shares or assessments.

पट्ट, *m.* a kind of woollen cloth, a cloth to protect from rain, etc.

पट्टा, *m.* a young full-grown animal, a youth; a wrestler: a sinew, tendon; the buttock, the hip, the breech: a kind of plant with long leaves.

पट, 1, = **पट्टा** *q. v.*: 2, (*Rām.*) = **पटन**, *q. v.*

पटई, an old conjunct. part. of **पठाना**.

पठश्री in Braj = **मं पठाऊंगा**.

पठंगा = either (1) **मं पठूंगा**, or (2) **पठाऊंगा**. (?)

पठक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a reader, reciter.

पठड़ा, *more com.* **पठरा**, *q. v.* [*student.*]

पठन, *m.* reading, reciting, mentioning: a reader,

पठनपठन, an intensive redupl. of **पठन**, *q. v.*

पठना, to read, recite; study.

पठखट्ट = either (1) **तुम पठोगे** or (2) **तुम पठाओगे**. (?)

पठयो, a Braj form of **पठाय** (**पठाना**).

पठान, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a race or dynasty that once reigned in Dohli (2) of an *Afghān* race settled in Rohilkhand.

पठाना, *t.* to send, despatch.

पठिंगा, *m.* shelter, refuge. [*student.*]

पठिका, *f.* (*m.* **पठक**) a female reader, female

पठित, *m.* (*f.* **पठ**) read, studied, recited.

पठिया, *f.* a young full-grown animal (generally applied to kids, fowls, etc.).

पठेया, sent, despatched.

पठैनी in Braj = पठाना, *q.v.*

पड़छटी, *f.* a small thatch thrown over mud walls.

पड़ जाना; see *s.v.* पड़ना.

पड़तन (*poet.*) = नहीं पड़ता है.

पड़ती, *f.* fallow land.

पड़ना, *a. int.* to fall, drop; to lie down, repose; to befall, happen, occur; to encamp; to be confined to bed by sickness. *Parjānā*, to lie down, repose, abate, cease (as wind). *Par rahnā* (or *pare rahnā*) to remain helpless, poor, or destitute, to be utterly helpless, be in a regular fix, be in a desperate state. *Jhagga*—, to break out (said of a quarrel).

पड़नेवाला, *m. (f. i)* more *prop.* पड़नेवाला, *q.v.*

पड़पड़ रहना, *a. int.* to chat, prattle.

पड़पड़ाना, *a. int.* to chatter, chatter; to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance).

पड़म, *m.* a coarse kind of cotton cloth (used for पड़मर्गी, *f.* shamelessness, immodesty. [tents, etc].

पड़ रहना; see *s.v.* पड़ना.

पड़वा, *m.* a large boat, ferry-boat. [etc.

पड़वाना, *t.* (causat. of पड़ाना) to cause to lie down,

पड़वी, *f.* a sort of sugarcane sown in autumn.

पड़ा, *m.* the boundary of a field.

पड़ाइन, *f.*; see पांडे.

पड़ाना, 1, more *prop.* पठाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to lay down; to cause to repose, put to sleep; to cull, gather, pluck.

पड़ापड़, *adv.* with reiterated strokes.

पड़ापाना, *t.* to find or get easily.

पड़ाव, *m.* a halting, resting, sleeping; a halting-place, encampment, camp; an army, crowd, assembly.

पड़ि = पड़के (पड़ना). See इ, 7.

पड़िया, *f.* a female buffalo-calf.

पड़ियान, a Braj pl. of पड़िया, *q.v.* See न, 6.

पड़िया, more *prop.* (1) पड़िया (2) परिखा, *qq.v.*

पड़ो, *f.* a certain measure for dry or liquid goods.

पड़ रहना; see *s.v.* पड़ना.

पड़ैव, an old poet. form = पड़ा (पड़ना).

पड़ोम, *m.* neighbourhood, vicinity.

पड़ोसन } more *prop.* पड़ोसिनी, *q.v.*
पड़ोसिन }

पड़ोसिनी, *f. (m. पड़ोसी)* a female neighbour.

पड़ोसी, *m. (f. ini)* a neighbour.

पढ़न, *f.* the act of reading, reading. [speak.

पढ़ना, *t.* to read, repeat, say, recite, quote, decipher,

पढ़नी, *f.* the act of reading, reading.

पढ़नेवाला } *m. (f. i)* a reader, reciter, student.
पढ़नेहारा }

पढ़न्त, *f.* a reading, spell, charm.

पढ़यल, *f.* sweepings.

पढ़वाना, *t.* to cause (a person) to be taught reading.

पढ़ा, *m. (f. i)* read, well read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered.

पढ़ागुणा, a learned experienced man.

पढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to read, to teach, to teach

पढ़िन, *f.* a mullet. [birds to sing.

पढ़िना; see (1) पढ़िन (2) पढ़ना.

पण, *m.* play, gaming; a wager, bet, stake; a throw (at play); wages, hire, reward, price, purchase-money, marriage-portion or fee; wealth, property, money; an agreement, stipulation, contract, promise, vow, a clause in an agreement; an aggregate number consisting of twenty *gandā*, i. e. eighty cowries; also, a weight of copper of similar value.

पणय, *m.* a kind of small drum: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

पणवा, *f.* a kind of small drum.

पणी, *m. (f. ini)* under a vow or promise, resolute.

पण्ड, 1, = पण्डक, *q.v.*: 2, (in Chand) = पण्डित, *q.v.*

पण्डक, *m.* a eunuch, catamite.

पण्डा, 1, *f.* wisdom, understanding, learning, science: 2, *m.* a minister or priest who presides at the temple of an idol.

पण्डित, *m. (f. ā)* a learned man, scholar, teacher: *lit.* learned, wise, skilled, shrewd. The term is applied as a title of respect to Hindus who are learned in the Brāhminical theology.

पण्डितखाना, a corruption of बन्दीखाना, *q.v.*

पण्डितता, *f.* } = पण्डिताई, *q.v.*
पण्डितत्व, *m.* }

पण्डितमानी, *m. (f. ini)* an ignorant pedant, one who esteems himself a scholar.

पण्डिता, *f. (m. पण्डित)* a learned woman.

पण्डिताइन, more *com.* पण्डिताईन } *qq.v.*
पण्डिताइनि, more *com.* पण्डितानी }

पण्डिताई, *f.* (see पाई, 3) learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom, the learning and status of a pandit.

पण्डिताईन } *f. (m. पण्डित)* the wife of a pandit.
पण्डितानी }

पण्डियायन, *f.* the wife of a pandā. See पण्डा, 2.

पण्डु, more *prop.* पाण्डु, *q.v.*

पण्डुक, *m.* a turtle-dove.

पण्डुनि, either (1) a plural or agentive form of पाण्डु, or (2) a Hindī form of पाण्डयी, *q.v.*

पण्डुखी, *f.* a water-fowl, the coot, the diver.

पण्डू, fruit, ripe fruit; a berry.

पण्डूरी, *f.* a kind of bird (*Falco*).

पण्डे, a corruption of पण्डा, 2, *q.v.* [dible.

पणय, *m.* any saleable article: *lit.* saleable, ven-

पणयसाला, *f.* a market place.

पत, 1, a contraction of पति, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* good name, honour, character: temperance in diet.

पतंग, 1, *m. (f. i)* a bird, grasshopper, moth; a paper kite; the sun; sappan-wood; a kind of playing-ball: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Krishṇ (2) of a certain caste in Plakshadwip (3) of a certain mountain (4) of a certain village.

पतंगा, *m.* a spark: a moth. — *honā*, to go rapidly about a business.

पतंगिका, *f.* a small bird; a sort of bee.

पतंगिया, *f.* (pl. of पतंगी) moths.

पतंगी, *f.* (m. पतंग) a hen, etc.: *pr. n.* one of the wives of Türksh and mother of the flying animals (*patag*).

पतंजलि, *m. pr. n.* an ancient Hindoo philosopher, founder of the Yog doctrine and author of the *Mahābhāṣya*.

पतंति (*Rām.*) = गिरते हैं.

पतका, *m.* a girdle, sash.

पतकी, *f.* a small kind of earthen vessel.

पतग, *m.* (*f. ā*) any winged creature, a bird.

पतगो, *more prop.* पतंगी, *q. v.*

पतझड़, *f.* the fall of the leaf, *i. e.* autumn: *lit.* be-
-rust of leaves. — *kenā*, to lose its leaves (said of a tree
in autumn); *met.* to decay (said of an aged person).

पतझड़ी, *f.* the fall of the leaf, *i. e.* autumn.

पतता, *more prop.* पत्ता, *q. v.*

पतनी, *m.* (*f. īni*) a bird; an arrow: *lit.* winged.

पतथर, *more prop.* पत्थर, *q. v.*

पतदिन, a contraction of प्रतिदिन, *q. v.*

पतन, *m.* falling, a fall; falling from dignity, vir-
-tue, etc.; hanging down, becoming slack; death,
ruin: *pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

पतनि } *f.* (m. पति) a wife. See पत्नी.

पतनी }

पतप्रङ्ग, land susceptible of alluvial deposits.

पतप्रङ्ग, *f.* the surface of soft land caked by sun-
-shine after rain.

पतपिती, *f.* a small kind of bird, the grass-warbler.

पतमई, *f.* the sowing fresh sugarcane after cutting

पतयाना, *more com.* पतियाना, *q. v.* [the old.

पतरिंगा, *m.* a species of bird, *viz.* the fly-catcher

पतरिया, *f.* a prostitute. [(*Merops viridis*).

पतरियाबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.

पतला, *m.* (*f. ī*) thin, fine, subtle, minute; meagre,
-sleender, lean, delicate, weak. — *k.* to thin.

पतलाई, *f.* thinness, fineness, attenuation, minute-
-ness, meagreness, weakness, subtleness, delicateness.

पतलो, *m.* the dead leaves fallen from a tree;
the leaves cut off from the culm of a certain reed
(*Saccharum spontaneum*) and used for thatching.

पतवन्ती, *more prop.* पतिवन्ती, *q. v.*

पतवार } *f.* a rudder, helm.

पतवाल }

पता, *m.* a sign, mark, signal, symptom, token,
hint, direction, address (or place to which one is
directed), label: a book of instructions and regula-
tions for rent-collectors. — *raknā* or *lagānā*, to seek
for, endeavour to find out.

पताका, *f.* a sign, symbol, mark, emblem, stan-
-dard, banner; flag, flag-staff; a certain great number;
an episode in a drama. [who gives a signal.

पताकी, *m.* (*f. īni*) a standard-bearer, ensign; one

पताल, a contraction of पाताल, *q. v.*

पति, *m.* (*f. पत्नी* or पत्नी) a master, lord, owner, pro-

पतिंग, *m.* a moth. [prietor, governor, husband.

पतिभाला; see (1) पतियारा (2) पतियाला.

पतिपद्म, *more prop.* पतिपद्म, *q. v.*

पतिघ्नी, *f.* the murderess of her husband; a line
on the hand indicating that a woman will be faith-
-less or treacherous to her husband.

पतित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fallen, abject, abandoned, degra-
-ded, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land).

पतितन, a Braj pl. of पतित. See न, 6 (1).

पतिप्रायन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.*
adj. purifying the guilty. [done female.

पतिता, *f.* 1, = पतित्व, *q. v.*: 2, (*m.* पतित) an aban-

पतित्व, *m.* proprietorship, mastership, lordship;
the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.

पतिदिन, a contraction of प्रतिदिन, *q. v.*

पतिदेवता (*Rām.*) = पतिव्रता, *q. v.*

पतिनिहिं (*Rām.*) = पत्नीको.

पतिपद, *m.* the status of पति, *q. v.*

पतिप्राणा, *f.* an epithet of a faithful or virtuous
wife, or one who burns with her husband's corpse;
strictly, valuing her husband as her own life.

पतिभाव, *m.* the disposition and sentiments ap-
-propriate in an espoused one towards her lover.

पतिम्बरा, *f.* a bride who chooses her husband:
a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*).

पतिया, *f.* a written opinion given by pandits on
a point of Hindoo law; a small note, letter.

पतियाना, *t.* to confide in, depend on, trust, believe.

पतियारा, *m.* trust, dependence, confidence, belief.

पतिथार, *f.* a rudder, helm.

पतियाला, *m. pr. n.* a certain town N. W. of Delhi.

पतिनैक (*Rām.*) = हिमाचल, *q. v.*

पतिवती } = पतिवन्ती, *q. v.*

पतिवन्ती } [living.

पतिवन्ती, *f.* a married woman whose husband is still

पतिवियोग, *m.* separation from a husband.

पतिव्रत, *m.* fidelity to a husband.

पतिव्रता, *f.* a faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife.

पतिसेवा, *f.* the devotion of a wife to her husband.

पतीत, *m.* uncultivated waste land.

पतीतकमी, *f.* a decrease occasioned by lands being

पतीरी, *f.* a kind of mat. [left uncultivated.

पतील, 1, = पतला, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a match for a lamp,
a linstock, candle-wick.

पतीला, *m.* 1, = पतील, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pan, pot.

पतुकी, *f.* a small pot, pan.

पतुरिया } *f.* a prostitute.

पतुरिया }

पत, straw or grass thrown over a field to protect
the fresh-planted roots from the sun.

पतोष्ट } *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

पतोष्ट }

पतोवा, *m.* a leaf.

पत्तन, *m.* a city, town, settlement, colony (chiefly
used in comp. *e. g.* Srirangpattan, *i. e.* Seringapatam):
the act of ordering goods from a manufacturer.

पत्तनी, commissioned, manufactured by order.
पत्तर, *more prop.* (1) पत्थर (2) पत्र, *qq. v.*
पत्तल, *f.* a plate or trencher formed of leaves.
पत्ता, *m.* a leaf; a trinket. — *honā*, to run away, flee.
पत्ताल, *more prop.* (1) पत्तल (2) पाताल, *qq. v.*
पति, *m.* a pedestrian, foot-soldier; a company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse and five foot).
पत्तिपंक्ति, *f.* a line of infantry.
पत्तिसंहति, *f.* a body of troops.
पत्ती, 1, a corruption (1) of पति (2) of पत्ति, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a leaf; hemp (of which an intoxicating liquor is made). the hem of cloth.
पत्थर, *m.* stone, a stone. — *chhātipar rakhnā*, to be patient by compulsion or from being without remedy. — *kā chhāpā*, lithography. — *pasjñā*, to be softened or melted (a stony heart). — *pānī ho jānā*, the melting of a stony heart; the facilitating of a difficult task. — *sā phenk mārūnā*, to reply rashly and without understanding the meaning of the question — *se sir phornā or mārūnā*, to teach or instruct a fool. — *honā*, to be heavy; to stand still, be stable; to be unmerciful.
पत्थरकला, *m.* a firelock.
पत्थरचट्टा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) one who is attached to his own house and who remains there even in distress; a skinflint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish: 2, *m.* a sort of greens. [*maticus. Roxb.*].
पत्थरचूर, *m.* a species of plant (*Plectranthus aro-*
पत्थरफाड़, *m.* the woodpecker (*Picus*).
पत्थरबाज़, *m.* one who plays at stone-throwing.
पत्थरबाज़ी, *f.* stone-throwing, playing with stones.
पत्थरघाट, *m.* stoning (as a punishment). — *k.* to
पत्थरा, *m.* a kind of stone weight. [stone].
पत्थराश्चो } *m.* stoning, the act of stoning.
पत्थराच }
पत्थरी, *f.* gravel, grit; the flint of a musket; stone in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.
पत्थरेल } stony, rocky.
पत्थरेला }
पत्थल, a common corruption of पत्थर, *q. v.*
पत्नी } *f.* (*m.* पति) a wife.
पत्नी }
पत्नीभाग, *m.* the division of property among a
पत्थालय, *m.* a husband's house. [man's widows].
पत्र, *m.* the wing of a bird, the feather of an arrow; any vehicle, e. g. a horse, camel, car, etc.: a leaf, the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*, a leaf prepared for writing on, paper, a letter, epistle, document, deed, leaf of a book, gold leaf, etc., a thin piece of metal; lines and signs painted on the face by means of musk and other fragrant substances.
पत्रंग, *m.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).
पत्रक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a substitute for पत्र when the latter element of a compound adjective.
पत्रगुप्त, *m.* a species of Euphorbia.
पत्रनाड़िका, *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf. [*sum*].
पत्रपुष्प, *m.* a red sort of basil-plant (*Ocimum pilo-*

पत्रपुष्पक *m.* a kind of birch from the bark of which ukkā-snakes, etc. are made. [gilding, etc].
पत्ररंजन, *m.* the embellishing a page, illuminating,
पत्रशिरा, *f.* the vein or fibre of a leaf.
पत्रा, *m.* an almanac, ephemeral, calendar.
पत्रांक, *m.* the figure or number of the page of a book, paging.
पत्रांग, *m.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*); red or sappan-wood (*Caesalpinia sappan*); the *bhoj-patra* tree; a kind of birch. [letter].
पत्रिका, *f.* a leaf, written leaf, page, document,
पत्री, 1, *f.* (dim. of पत्र) a note, epistle, letter: 2, *m.* (*f.* in) a bird, an arrow; a person riding on any vehicle; a mountain. *lit.* winged, feathered.
पत्रोत्तर, *m.* a reply to an epistle.
पत्रोपस्कर, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia esculenta*).
पत्रोष्णी, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).
पत्थन्ती, a contraction of पत्तिवन्ती, *q. v.*
पथ, *m.* a way, path, road, highway.
पथव्यय, *m.* travelling-expenses; provisions for a journey. [conductor: *lit.* adj. shewing the way].
पथदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a guide, director, leader.
पथन, (1) = पथ, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of पथ. See न, 6.
पथपथ, an intensive redupl. of पथ, *q. v.*
पथर; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form पत्थर. [(as a boil)].
पथराना, *a. int.* to petrify, indurate, become hard
पथरीला } *more prop.* पत्थरेल, *q. v.*
पथरेला }
पथरोधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who guards a way.
पथिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a traveller, wayfarer, passenger, sojourner: a guide, one who knows the way.
पथिकगृह = पथिकाश्रय, *q. v.*
पथिकनि, a Braj pl. of पथिक. See नि, 2 (2).
पथिकहीन, deserted, unfrequented (as a road or
पथिका = पथिकी, *q. v.* [caravansary).
पथिकाश्रय, *m.* a refuge for travellers, halting place. caravansary, inn, waiting place.
पथिकी, *f.* (*m.* पथिक) a female traveller.
पथिकगृह = पथिकाश्रय, *q. v.*
पथिदुम, *m.* a sort of khyar (*Mimosa alba*). [hell].
पथिन, *m.* a road, way; *pr. n.* one of the divisions of
पथ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) belonging to a road; furthering, helpful, agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable. Applied chiefly medically, with reference to regimen, diet, etc.
पथ्या, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*); a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.
पद, *m.* a foot; a step, footstep, footprint, trace, mark, sign; an abode, home; rank, status, station, place, dignity, character, office; a word, (in Gram.) an inflected word (whether with or without its termination); a foot, verse, or line of a stanza; (in Law) a head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings.
पदक, *m.* a step; an office: an ornament of the neck; a badge; a flat plate of gold or other metal.

पदकमल, *m.* an epithet of the feet of any venerated

पदक्रम, *m.* step, pace. [personage or deity.

पदचर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who goes on foot.

पदचारी, (*f.* inī) = पदचर, *q. v.*

पदचिह्न, *m.* a footprint.

पदच्युत, *m.* (*f.* ā) fallen from station or dignity, disgraced.—*k.* to remove from office, degrade.

पदज, *m.* (*f.* ā) foot-born, *i. e.* a Shoodra.

पदतल, *m.* the sole of the foot.

पदत्रान, *m.* a shoe or slipper.

पदना, *m.* (*f.* ī) = पदोद्गा, *q. v.* [a lotus-like foot.

पदपंकज, 1, *m.* a lotus-like foot : 2, *adj.* possessing

पदपीठा, *m.* a footstool.

पदबि } *more prop.* पदवी, *q. v.*
पदबी }

पदभंजन, *m.* explanation of obscure or obsolete

पदम, *more prop.* पद्म, *q. v.* [words, etymology.

पदमन } *more prop.* पद्मिनी, *q. v.*
पदमनी }
पदमिन }
पदमीनि }

पदर, bottom, beneath.

पदवी, *f.* a road, way, path ; station, rank, status, dignity, character, title, degree, titular name, surname, patronymic; situation, site, place.

पदवीवाचक, *adj.* (in Gram.) indicating status or

पदांक, *m.* a footprint, vestige. [title, patronymic.

पदाजि } = पदातिक, *q. v.*
पदात }
पदाति }

पदातिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) a foot-soldier, pedestrian, footman, peon ; (in Chess) a pawn.

पदाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foot-soldier.

पदादपि (*Rām.*) = पदसे भी.

पदाना, *t.* to cause to break wind ; *met.* to frighten, put to flight. [*lit.* wishful of office.

पदाभिलाषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an aspirant, candidate :

पदाभिषिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is anointed or installed in rank or office, especially in the regal dignity.

पदारथ, *more prop.* पदार्थ, *q. v.*

पदार्थ, *more prop.* पदार्थ, *q. v.*

पदार्थ, *m.* an offering of curds, honey, etc. to a guest or to a Brāhman.

पदार्थ, *m.* the meaning of a word or sentence : a thing, substance, substantial or material form of being ; a good, rarity, blessing, a delicacy, exquisite food ; a category or predicament in logic, of which, according to the Sāṅkhya system, there are six, *viz.* substance, quality, action, community or identity, particularity or variety, and aggregation or intimate relation ; some add a seventh, *viz.* annihilation or non-entity : another enumeration gives sixteen.

पदार्पण, *m.* appointment to office.

पदास, *f.* the inclination to break wind, flatulency.

पदासन, *m.* a footstool.

पदासना ; see (1) पदासन (2) पार्थना.

पदासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) flatulent.

पदिक, *adj.* going on foot, pedestrian ; (in Pros.) one *pad* long ; containing only one division : hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) a footman, footsoldier (2) *m.* the point of the foot.

पदिकहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a footman, pedestrian.

पदी, *f.* the tonnage or measurement of boats or ships. [spicuous, visible.

पदीद, open, public, clear, evident, manifest, con-

पदीम, *more prop.* प्रदीप, *q. v.* form पद्म.

पदुम ; for words beginning thus, see under the

पदोद्गा, *m.* (*f.* ī) having the quality of breaking wind ; *met.* a coward.

पदोदक, *m.* water in which a Brāhman's feet have been washed, and which is drunk by Hindu devotees as an act of religious merit.

पद्वी, *f.* a way, path, alley.

पद्वू = पदोद्गा, *q. v.*

पद्वति, *f.* = पद्वती, *q. v.*

पद्वती, *f.* a road, way, path ; a line, row, range ; a guide, the designation of a class of literary compositions, a ritual, manual, treatise on any particular science, a work on any act or ceremony detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it ; a title, surname, family name ; manuscript.

पद्वरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [ner, custom.

पद्म, *m.* the lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Prunus cerasus*). it is often confounded with the water-lily (*Nymphaea*), an ornament ; marks or moles on the body, a spot, coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant ; a lotus-like form of array ; a certain sitting-posture when absorbed in meditation : *pr. n.* (1) of one of Kuver's treasures (see *Nidhi*) (2) of a *Nig* : a certain fragrant plant ; a certain large number, either 1, (according to the *Shāstras*) ten billions ; or 2, (according to the *Dastār-ul-ʿanāl* or royal ordinances of Akbar) one thousand billions ; or 3, (Colebr. Alg. p. 4) one thousand millions.

पद्मक, *m.* an army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower ; a certain tree (*Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*) and its wood : a kind of leprosy.

पद्मकाष्ठ, *m.* a certain fragrant wood used in medicine, and described as cooling and tonic.

पद्मकी, *m.* the *bhojpatra* or birch-tree. The bark is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, etc.

पद्मकेल, *f.* play with lotuses.

पद्मगर्ध, *m.* (poet.) the pollen of the feet. [born.

पद्मगर्भ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā ; *lit.* the lotus-

पद्मचारिणी, *f.* the small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

पद्मदर्शन, *m.* resin of the *Pinus longifolia*.

पद्मनी, *more prop.* पद्मिनी, *q. v.*

पद्मपत्र, *m.* a sort of costus (*C. speciosus*).

पद्मपुराण, *m.* *pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Purāṇs of the Hindoos.

पद्मसुखी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade.

पद्मराग, *m.* a ruby ; *lit.* lotus-coloured.

पद्मवर्णक, *m.* a sort of costus (*C. speciosus*)

पद्मा, *f.* 1, the name of two plants (1) *Hibiscus mutabilis* (2) *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*: 2, an epithet (1) of Lakshmee (2) of Shree. [grows (or may grow).

पद्माकर, *m.* a large deep pond in which the lotus

पद्माट, *m.* a sort of cassia (*C. tora*).

पद्मालया, *f.* an epithet of Lakshmee; *lit.* whose dwelling is in the lotus-flower.

पद्मावत = **पद्मावती**, *q. v.*

पद्मावती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated princess whos' adventures are related in a romance entitled *Padmāvatī* (2) of Lakshmee (3) of the wife of the sage Jarakāru (4) of the main stream of the Ganges between the Kāsimbāzār river and the sea: *lit. adj.* abounding in lotus flowers.

पद्मासन, *m.* a seat consisting of a lotus-flower, a seat made in the shape of a lotus (*esp.* one on which idols are placed); a certain posture of Hindoo ascetics when absorbed in religious meditation, in which they sit with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh and the other held up with the thumb upon the heart,—the eyes being concentrated on the tip of the nose.

पद्मिनी, *f.* a lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), a multitude of lotuses, a lake abounding in lotuses; a sort of witchcraft; a woman of the first or most excellent of the four classes into which womankind is divided according to the Hindoos. The four classes are these, *viz.* Padmīni, Chitrīni, Sankhīni, and Hastīni.

पद्मिन्तर, *m.* safflower. [tini.]

पद्य, *m.* metre, verse, poetry.

पद्यरत्ना, *a. int.* to take leave, set out, depart, go away, proceed; to arrive.

पन; 1, a termination forming substantives masculine by being added to substantives and adjectives. The words so formed denote the abstract quality of the words to which this particle is added, and express either (1) condition, state (2) time of life, or (3) occupation: they thus correspond to the English words which end in 'hood,' 'ship,' 'ness'; *e. g.* manhood, chancellorship, boyishness. It is sometimes displaced by its modifications **पना** and **पा**; but these, though by no means infrequent, are less frequent than **पन**, and do not affect the gender. It should be observed that a feminine form, **पनी**, is also (but very rarely) used; *e. g.* **लुच्चपनी**: 2, this form (as may be observed in several of the words below, which begin with it) is, when found as the first element in a compound word, a contraction (1) of **पान**, betel (2) of **पानीय**, appertaining to water (3) a modification of the Sanskrit root **पण**, buying, trading: 3, this form is a corruption of the word **पण**, a bet; a vow, etc.

पनकपट्टा, *m.* soft cloth wetted for application to

पनकुकीरी, *f.* } [a wound or sore.

पनकुकीड़ी, *f.* } a water-fowl.

पनकीभा, *m.* }

पना, *more prop.* **पचग**, *q. v.* [water.

पनागाचा, *m.* a field covered and saturated with

पनगोटो, *f.* chicken-pox. [for drawing water.

पनघट, *m.* a passage to a river, river-stairs, a quay

पनघटा } *more prop.* **पनघट**, *q. v.*

पनघाट }

पनच, *f.* a bowstring.

पनचक्री, *f.* a water-mill.

पनचोरा, *m.* an earthen vessel with a narrow neck and a hole in the bottom. It is used by followers of Aristotle to illustrate the *horror vacui*. When it is filled with water, and the mouth is stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand, or whatever stopped the mouth, be removed.

पनछी = **पंछी** = **पन्नी**, *q. v.*

पनडुब्बो, *f.* a water-fowl, the coot, the diver.

पनतवा = **पन्तवा**, *q. v.*

पनपना, *a. int.* to commence increasing in bulk (as a man, a tree, etc.) to prosper, flourish, thrive, shoot, grow, be refreshed or restored.

पनपनाहट, *f.* the whang of an arrow or shot.

पनपाना, *t.* to cause to flourish, to promote another's prosperity, to refresh (little used).

पनबट्टा } *m.* a betel-box.

पनभट्टा }

पनभत्ता, *m.* a mixture of water and boiled rice

पनमल्ला, *m.* a betel-garden. [for drinking.

पनमार, a soil submerged so as to be incapable

पनग्र (*Rīm.*) = **ढोल**, *q. v.* [of cultivation.

पनवाड़ी } *f.* a betel-garden.

पनवारी }

पनवारा, *m.* a plate or dish made of leaves (to eat from). [*integrifolia*]: a kind of snake.

पनस, *m.* the bread-fruit or Jak-tree (*Artocarpus*

पनसल्ला, *f. m.* (1) a stand where water is provided for passengers, wateringplace.

पनसा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) insipid; *lit.* water-like: 2, *f.* a pustule, malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs.

पनसारहट्टा, *m.* a locality where there are many druggists' shops.

पनसारी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a vendor of drugs, herbs, species, groceries, etc., a Spicer, druggist, apothecary.

पनसाल, *m.* } = **पनसल्ला**, *q. v.*

पनसाना, *f.* }

पनसोइ } *f.* a kind of small boat.

पनसोई } [the head.

पनहरा, *m.* (*f. in ori*) a man carrying waterpots on

पनहरिन, *f.* a woman carrying waterpots on the head. [der of animals.

पनहाना, *t.* to cause the milk to come into the ud-

पनहारन } *f.* (*m.* **पनहारा**) = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.*

पनहारनी }

पनहारा, *m.* (*f. in, i, n, or ni*) = **पनहरा**, *q. v.*

पनहारिणी, *f.* (*m.* **पनहारी**) } = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.*

पनहारिन, *f.* (*m.* **पनहारा**) }

पनहारो, 1, *m.* (*f. in i*) = **पनहरा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पनहारा**) = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.* [fluor albus.

पनहियाई, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person afflicted with the

पनहो } *f.* a slipper.

पनहो }

पना, (*m.*) a modification of पन, *q. v.* [of animals.

पनाना, *t.* to cause the milk to come into the udder

पनारा, *m.*

पनारी, *f.* } = पनाली, *q. v.*

पनाला, *m.*

पनाली, *f.* (prop. प्रणाली) a drain or pipe by which water runs off from the roof of a house, a conduit, gutter, spout. — *paynā*, to become very fat (said of horses).

पनाह, *f.* shade, shelter, protection, asylum, refuge. — *kisise māṅgūā*, to seek protection; to avoid. — *denā*, to afford protection.

पनाही, *f.* = पनाह. *q. v.*

पनिघट = पनघट, *q. v.* [water-snake.

पनिया, *m.* water: anything that lives in water, a

पनियाना, *t.* to irrigate, water: to yield water.

पनियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) inundated.

पनिपाला, *m.* a kind of fruit (*Flacourtia catapacta*).

पनिहारा, *m.* (*f. in, i, n, or ni*) = पनहरा, *q. v.*

पनी, (*f.*) a modification of पन, *q. v.*

पनीर, *m.* cheese.

पनीरक, *f.* a young flower-tree.

पनीरमाया, *f.* rennet. [cheesy.

पनीरी, 1. *f.* a young flower-tree: 2, made of cheese,

पनीहा, *m.* (*f. i*) anything that lives in water, an aquatic, a water-snake.

पनेरी, *f.* a young flowering shrub.

पनेला, land watered after ploughing.

पन्तथा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पन्तीक्रास्त = पेण्टक्राष्ट, *q. v.*

पन्थ, *m.* a road, path, way; a religious order, sect.

पन्थकथा, *f.* the special and peculiar teachings of

पन्था, *m.* = पन्थ, *q. v.* [any religious sect.

पन्थान, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

पन्थी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a traveller; the observer of any particular custom or class of opinions, an adherent of any sect or party in religious matters.

पन्ध, *m.* advice, admonition, counsel, moral maxim.

पन्धर } more prop. पन्धरह, *q. v.*

पन्धरा, *m.* (पन्धरह + वार) a fortnight.

पन्धर, fifteen (१५): see श्री, वां, र्वा, वे, वें.

पन्धरहर्षी, *f.* the fifteenth day of a half month, i. e. the full or the new moon.

पन्थलाना, *t.* to coax, wheedle. [snake-shaped demon.

पन्था, *m.* (*f. ā*) any reptile, a snake, serpent; a

पन्था, *m.* a beverage; the upper part of a shoe: an emerald: a leaf. [tin foil.

पन्थी, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Pāṭhāns: 2, *f.*

पपड़, *m.* a crust, a scale.

पपड़ा

पपड़ियाकथ, *f.* a kind of white-coloured *kath* (being the extract of *Mimosa catechu*).

पपड़ी, *f.* a scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of moist earth: thin cakes of bread.

पपड़ीला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) scabby, scurfy.

पपनी, *f.* the eyelash.

पपरमास, *m.* the shaddock (*Citrus decumans*) called also pumpelmose, pumpelmās, pumpelmauz, or pummelo.

पपिहा } *m.* the sparrow-hawk (*Falco nisus*).

पपैया, *m.* a kind of child's whistle: the papaw-tree (*Carica papaya*) and its fruit.

पपोटा, *f.* the eyelid.

पबारना, *t.* (*Rām.*) to throw.

पबि, more prop. पवि, *q. v.*

पम्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in southern India.

पम्याना = पन्पाना, *q. v.*

पम्यापुर, *m. pr. n.* the locality in southern India where the army of the monkeys dwelt during the war between Rām and Rāvaṇ.

पय = पे, *q. v.*

पयजेब, more prop. पायजेब, *q. v.*

पयद, *m.* the female breast or nipple; a cloud: lit. *adj.* yielding milk or water.

पयनिधि, *m.* the ocean; (in Myth.) the ocean of

पयस, *m.* juice, water, milk. [milk.

पयस्या, *f.* a kind of shrub (*Asclepias rosea*); a medicinal kind of moon plant.

पयस्वन, *m.* (*f. ā*) abounding in milk.

पयस्विनी, *f.* a cow with abundance of milk.

पयादे (*Rām.*) = पेटन, *q. v.*

पयान, a contraction (1) of प्रयाण (2) of पायान, *qq. v.*

पयानक, appertaining to departure or setting out.

पयाना (*Rām.*) = प्रयाण, *q. v.*

पयापय = पैआपे, *q. v.*

पयाम, *m.* a message, advice, intelligence, news.

पयाम्बर, *m.* a message-bearer, prophet.

पयार, *m.* a species of grass: metre, a measure of verse consisting of two lines.

पयाल, *f.* (prop. पलाल) straw.

पयोद, *m.* a cloud: *pr. n.* a son of Yadu. [Skand.

पयोदा, *f. pr. n.* one of the Mātṛis attendant on

पयोधर, *m.* a cloud; a woman's breast, an udder: a sort of rush (*Scirpus Kysoor*); a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

पयोधस } *m.* = पयोनिधि, *q. v.*

पयोधि }

पयोधिक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

पयोनिधि, *m.* the ocean, a cloud, a pond, lake.

पयोसुच, *m.* a cloud.

पयोर, *m.* the *khayar*-tree (*Mimosa catechu*).

पयोव्रत, *m.* the vow of living only on milk for a month, which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, is an expiation for having received an unsuitable present. the offering milk to Viṣṇu and subsist

ing on it for twelve days as act of merit; also for one day or for three days. [Vindhya mountains.]

पयोधरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river that rises in the

पर; this form is the representative in Hindec of

several different originals, and it is to this fact that the great diversity of its meanings is to be attributed. It is constantly liable to be used as the first element in compound words, imparting to them one or other of its many different senses:—1, (Sk. **पर**)

m. (f. ā) an enemy, etc.: *lit.* distant, removed, remote, far, ulterior, being beyond, exceeding, opposite, left or remaining, longest, ancient, other, another, different, strange, alien, foreign, inimical, principal, chief, preëminent, higher, superior, highest, distinguished, greatest, best, subsequent, successive, succeeding, next: 2, *adv.* over, above, through, after, according to, in, at, by, for, of, after the manner of, accordingly: 3, *conj.* but, still, yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless: 4, *postp.* (Sk. **उपरि**, Gr. *υπερ*) on, upon, at: 5, As a suffix in composition it imports the idea of engaged in, occupied with, intent upon, absorbed in, devoted to, filled with, affected with.

परई, (pl. **परई**) (*Rām.*) = **पड़ेगा**.

परउपकार; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **परोपकार**.

परंतु, *more prop.* **परन्तु**, *q. v.*

परंत, *more prop.* **परन्त**, *q. v.*

परंपराय = **परम्पराई**, *q. v.*

परकट, *more prop.* **पर्कट**, *q. v.*

परकना, 1, *more prop.* **परखना**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. ind.* to acquire a habit, become habituated.

परकाज, *more prop.* **परकार्य**, *q. v.*

परकाजी, *m. (f. inī)* a beneficent person, a busy-body: *lit.* attentive to the business, concerns, or in-

परकान, *m.* a trumion. [terests of others.]

परकाना, *t.* to habituate, accustom.

परकार्य, *m.* the business, concerns, affairs, or interests of another. — *mē hāth dālānā*, to intermeddle in the affairs of another.

परकाल = **पर्काल**, *q. v.*

परकाला, *more com.* **पर्काला**, *q. v.*

परकास, *more prop.* **प्रकाश**, *q. v.* [other, hostile.]

परकीय, *m. (f. ā)* another's, appertaining to another.

परकीया, *f.* another's wife or mistress; a wife who entertains a paramour, an adulteress.

परकोटा, walls of a city.

परकीय, *more prop.* **परकीय**, *q. v.* [other's wife.]

परलेत्र, *m.* another's field, another's body, another.

परख = **परीक्षा**, *q. v.*

परखना, *t.* to test, prove, try, examine, inspect.

परखवाना, *t.* to cause to be tested, etc.

परखाई, *f.* the act of testing, trying, proving, examining, or inspecting; also, the price paid for so doing.

परखाना, *t.* (causat. of **परखना**) to cause to test, etc.

परखावनी, *f.* examination, assaying of coin, etc.

परखी, *m.* a banker who examines and approves money, an assayer, tester, inspector, examiner, prover.

परखेरा } = **परखी**, *q. v.*
परखेया }

परग, *m.* a step, footstep, stride.

परगट, *more prop.* **प्रगट**, *q. v.*

परगना, *m. (pl. āt)* a lesser division of a country, nearly equal to a barony, the largest division of land in a zamindārī. [lord of a barony.]

परगनादार, *m.* the superior officer of a pargana,

परगनावार, according to district (settlement, etc.).

परगाछ, *m.* epidendron.

परगास = **प्रकाश**, *q. v.*

परगासना = **प्रकाशना**, *q. v.*

परगासा = **प्रकाश**, *q. v.*

परगहवास, *m.* the dwelling in the house of another.

परघट, *more prop.* **प्रगट**, *q. v.*

परघटी = (1) **प्रघटी** (2) **प्रगटता**, *q. v.*

परचना, *n.* to be tried, etc.; to be introduced, be

परचर in Chand = **प्रचुर**, *q. v.* [made acquainted.]

परचा, 1, = **परीक्षा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* demonstration, proof.

परचाना = **पर्चाना**, *q. v.*

परचार, *more prop.* **प्रचार**, *q. v.*

परचारी, *more prop.* **प्रचारी**, *q. v.*

परचूनिया = **पर्चूनिया**, *q. v.*

परचूनी = **पर्चूनी**, *q. v.*

परचे, a dialectic form = **परिचय**, *q. v.*

परच्छांही (*Rām.*) = **पर्छाई**, *q. v.*

परछती = **पर्छती**, *q. v.*

परछना, *t.* to move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom, drive away evil spirits, propitiate good spirits; to kindle a fire.

परछाई }

परछाई }

परछां = **पर्छां**, *q. v.*

परछांई

परछांवां

परछाहीं / [in another.]

परछिट, *m.* 1, = **इन्दोछिट**, *q. v.*: 2, a fault or defect

परज, *m. (f. ā)* a stranger; an adopted child: *lit.* born of another; fostered by a stranger.

परजंक, *more prop.* **पर्यंक**, *q. v.*

परजंत = **पर्यंत**, *q. v.*

परजटन } *more prop.* **पर्यटन**, *q. v.*
परजतन }

परजन्त = **पर्यन्त**, *q. v.*

परजवट, *m.* quit-rent, tax.

परजा, 1, *more prop.* **प्रजा**; 2, *f. (m. परज)* a female stranger; an adopted female.

परजात, *m. (f. ā)* = **परज**, *q. v.*

परजाति, *f.* another genus or caste.

परजित, *m. (f. ā)* conquered, vanquished, subdued.

परठनें (in Chand) = to offer, present, consecrate.

परत, *m.* a fold, plait, ply, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum.

परतङ्ग, a corruption of **प्रत्यङ्ग**, *q. v.*

परतन्त्र, *m.* (*f. i*) subject to another, dependent.

परतन्त्रत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) dependence, subjection.

परतम, *m.* (*f. ā*) greatest, supreme.

परतमालन, *more prop.* **प्रतिपालन**, *q. v.*

परतमा, *more prop.* **प्रतिमा**, *q. v.*

परतल, *m.* *f. ?* the baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony (*latpū*). — *kā latpū*, a pack-horse, bat-horse.

परतला, *m.* a sword-belt, shoulder-belt.

परता, *m.* a reel (for winding thread).

परताप, *more prop.* **प्रताप**, *q. v.*

परताल, remeasurement of a field.

परतालजरीब = **परताल**, *q. v.*

परतिङ्ग, a corruption of **प्रत्यङ्ग**, *q. v.*

परति in *Chand* = (1) **प्रतीत** (2) **प्रतीति**, *qq. v.*

परतिथगामी, *m.* an adulterer; *lit. adj.* having recourse to the wife of another.

परतिथिषा = **परस्त्री**, *q. v.*

परती, *f.* waste or uncultivated land.

परतीति, *more prop.* (1) **प्रतीत** (2) **प्रतीति**, *qq. v.*

परतीति } *more prop.* **प्रतीति**, *q. v.*
परतीती }

परत्र, elsewhere; in another world.

परत्रिषा = **परस्त्री**, *q. v.*

परदच्छिन, *more prop.* **प्रदक्षिण**, *q. v.*

परदा, a colloquial form = **पर्दा**, *q. v.*

परदाड, a contraction of **परदाडा** = **पर्दादा**, *q. v.*

परदादा, *m.* (*f. i*) = **पर्दादा**, *q. v.*

परदार, *f.* another's wife.

परदारगमन, *m.* adulterous intercourse.

परदारगामी, *m.* an adulterer; *lit. adj.* having recourse to the wife of another.

परदुःख, *m.* the trouble of another.

परदुःखनिवारण, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) one who wards off trouble from another.

परदुमन, *more prop.* **प्रदुमन**, *q. v.*

परदुपन, *m.* the guilt or crime of another.

परदेश, *m.* a foreign country; *adj.* in a foreign land, abroad, in another country.

परदेशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a foreigner; one residing abroad: *lit.* appertaining to another country, foreign, exotic.

परदोष, *m.* another's fault or crime.

परदोषकीर्तन, *m.* obloquy, calumny, slander.

परद्रव्य, *m.* another's property.

परद्रोहित्रा, *more com.* **परद्रोही**, *q. v.*

परद्रोही, *m.* (*f. inī*) tyrannizing over others, hurting or injuring others, oppressive, tyrannical.

परद्वेष, *m.* hostility towards another.

परद्वेषो, *m.* (*f. inī*) inimical, hostile, adverse.

परधन, *m.* another's wealth or property.

परधनास्वाधनसुख, *m.* a feeding luxuriously at another's expense. [pation of another caste.

परधर्म, *m.* another's duty or business, the occu-

परधर्मग्रहण, *m.* the adopting another religion, changing one's religion. [ligion.

परधर्मग्राही, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* adopting another re-

परधर्मसहिष्णुता, *f.* (°त्व) religious toleration.

परधान } *more prop.* **प्रधान**, *q. v.*
परधाना }

परधामा, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme (who occupies the chief or highest dwelling). [time in music.

परन, 1, *more prop.* **प्रण**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a very quick

परना, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पर्य**, *q. v.*: 2, see (1) **पड़ना** (2) **पड़ना**.

परनाना, *m.* (*f. i*) a great-grandparent (by the mother's side).

परनानी, *t.* to marry (said of the man). (*Chand.*)

परनाम (*Rām.*) = **प्रणाम**, *q. v.*

परनामा, a poet. form of **प्रणाम**, *q. v.*

परनारी, *f.* another woman, another's wife.

परनाला, *m.* } = **प्रणाल**, *q. v.*
परनानी, *f.* }

परनि **परनी**, *q. v.* [calumny.

परनिन्दा, *f.* abuse or ridicule of others, slander,

परनिये, (**परनानी**) having married. (*Chand.*)

परनी, *f.* (**परनानी**) a bride, a maiden. (*Chand.*)

परनीये = **परनिये**, *q. v.*

परन्तु, but, yet, on the other hand still, notwithstanding, however, afterwards, also.

परन्त्र, subservient, dependent, obedient.

परन्त, *m.* a bird - *lit.* winged, flying, fleet. — *ho jānā*, to move with great rapidity [form***परपंच**.

परपंच; for words beginning thus, see under the

परपट, *more prop.* **परपट**, *q. v.* [tus, emmence.

परपट, *m.* 1, = **परम्पट**, *q. v.* 2, high rank or sta-

परपराना, *a. int.* to smart.

परपराहट, *f.* smart; acrimony.

परपरिवृत्त, *m.* the family or dependents of another.

परपाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an excellent protector: a benefactor.

परपुरुष, *m.* a gallant, paramour, stranger; *lit.* another man (than her own husband), or another's man.

परपुष्ट, (see **परभृत**) *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of the Indian cuckoo; *lit.* nourished by another

परपुष्टा, *f.* (*m.* **परपुष्ट**) a harlot; the female kokil; a parasitical plant.

परपूरण, *m.* (*f. i*) brimful. [*lit.* another's formerly.

परपुर्व्वी, *f.* a woman who has been married again.

परपेट, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange.

परपोता } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* **प्रपौत्र**, *q. v.*
परपोता }

परख, *more prop.* **पर्य**, *q. v.*

परबल, *more prop.* **प्रबल**, *q. v.* [form **परवश**.]
परबस; for words beginning thus, see under the
परब्रह्म, *m.* the Supreme Being.

परभाग, *m.* excellence, supremacy, superior merit;
 good fortune, prosperity; the last, residue, remainder.

परभात (*Rām.*) = **प्रभात**, *q. v.*

परभूमि, *f.* a foreign land, enemy's country.

परभूषण, *m.* an excellent ornament: another's
 ornament.

परभृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Indian cuckoo (which is sup-
 posed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be
 hatched); the crow: *lit.* adj. nourishing another; che-
 rished by another, fostered, adopted.

परम, (Sk. superl. of **पर**) *m.* (*f. ā*) most excellent,
 highest, chief, extreme, supreme, principal, best.

परमगत = **परमगति**, *q. v.*

परमगति, *f.* the highest attainment or condition,
i. e. emancipation and absorption, final happiness,
 heavenly bliss: a chief object or refuge (as, a protec-
 tor, a god). [of the Highest, *i. e.* God.]

परमज्ञान, *m.* the highest wisdom: the knowledge

परमत, *m.* a different opinion or doctrine.

परमधन्य, *m.* an epithet of the ever-blessed God; *lit.*
 blessed in the highest sense.

परमधाम, *m.* the heavenly paradise.

परमनागरी, *f.* an epithet of Rādhā: *lit.* the chief
 of courtesans.

परमनाश, *m.* complete destruction, utter ruin;
 the ruin of one's highest interests.

परमपद = **परम्यद**, *q. v.*

परमपदार्थ, *m.* the chief thing, *i. e.* salvation (the
 attainment of emancipation from the necessity of
 further transmigration).

परमपावन, *m.* an epithet of God or of any river
 or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected.

परमपुरुष, *m.* the Supreme Spirit.

परमपुरुषार्थ = **परमपदार्थ**, *q. v.* [of effulgence.

परमप्रताप, *m.* the highest degree of splendour

परमप्रतापी, *m.* (*f. īnī*) *adj.* possessing the highest
 splendour or glory.

परमभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very pious person, a fervent
 devotee, a chief devotee.

परमराज, *m.* any supreme monarch, emperor.

परमर्षि, *m.* any distinguished saint-sage, a saint-
 sage of the first rank.

परमल, *more prop.* **परिमल**, *q. v.*

परमलोचा, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā.

परमसुख, *m.* the highest happiness, salvation.

परमसुखदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who bestows the
 highest happiness or salvation.

परमहंस, *m.* an ascetic of the highest order, who
 has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

परमा, 1, *f.*; see **परम** : 2, = **परमेष्ठ**, *q. v.*

परमागति, *f.* the proceeding to heaven and final
 beatitude; *lit.* the supreme pathway.

परमाणु, *m.* an atom, the invisible base of all
 aggregate bodies (thirty of them are supposed to form

a mote in a sunbeam); the lowest measure of weight;
 a certain measure of time, the sun's passage past an
 atom of matter.

परमाणुता, *f.* the condition of an atom: an infi-
 nitely short space of time.

परमात्मा, *m.* the Supreme Spirit (*esp.* considered
 as the all-embracing, all-pervading, all-quickening
 soul of the universe).

परमात्मापुरुष = **परमात्मा**, *q. v.*

परमाद्वैत, *m.* pure Unitarianism.

परमान (*Rām.*) = **प्रमाण**, *q. v.* [large face.

परमानन, *m.* an epithet of the sun; *lit.* having a

परमानन्द, *m.* great pleasure, high delight, crown-

परमाना (*Rām.*) = **प्रमाण**, *q. v.* [ing joy.

परमाच्च, *m.* a kind of oblation to progenitors or to
 deities, consisting of rice boiled with milk and sugar.

परमाभूषण, *m.* a excellent ornament, splendid
 attire. [men or in brutes.

परमायुः, *m. f.* the longest period of life either in
परमार्थ, *m.* the most sublime truth, the whole truth,
 the first pursuit, the best end, the best sense, any ex-
 cellent or important aim or object, spiritual knowledge,
 virtue, merit: an epithet of the Supreme Being.

परमार्थवादी, *m.* (*f. mī*) one who teaches **परमार्थ**, *q. v.*

परमार्थी, in pursuit of the highest purpose; hence,
m. (*f. īnī*) a religious or virtuous person.

परमित, *more prop.* **परमिति**, *q. v.*

परमितव्यय = **परिमितव्यय**, *q. v.*

परमिति, *more prop.* **परमिमिति**, *q. v.*

परमिल, *f.* a kind of dance.

परमेश्रो } *more prop.* **प्रमेष्ठ**, *q. v.*

परमेष्ठ }

परमेश = **परमेश्वर**, *q. v.*

परमेशा = **परमेश्वरी**, *q. v.*

परमेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* (*f. ī*) the Supreme Lord, the
 Almighty; also (sometimes) Shiv.

परमेश्वराय, (*poet.*) the Sk. dat. of **परमेश्वर**, *q. v.*

परमेश्वरी, *f.* an epithet applied to Durgā or Devī
 by her worshippers; *lit.* the supreme goddess or the
 consort of the supreme lord, *i. e.* of Shiv.

परमेश्वरीय, appertaining to **परमेश्वर**, *q. v.*

परमेष्ठी, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being;
lit. situated in the highest.

परम्यद, *m.* high rank or status, eminence; final
 happiness, eternal felicity, heaven.

परम्यर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great great-grandchild; *lit.*
 one after another, successive, continuous, tradition-
 ary, hereditary, propagated from one to another or
 from father to son.

परम्यरा, *f.* (*m.* **परम्यर**) a great great-granddaughter:
 an uninterrupted succession, regular series, continuous
 arrangement, chain, method, order, lineage, race, tradi-
 tion.

परम्यराई, *f.* tradition, that which comes down
 from ancient times. [reditary, traditional.

परम्यरोण, come by inheritance or by descent, he-
परक, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Eclipta prostrata*).

परलय, *more prop.* प्रलय, *q. v.* [beyond.]

परला, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the other side,

परले, *more prop.* प्रलय, *q. v.*

परलोक, *m. pr. n.* the other world, the future state, hereafter; the heavenly paradise. [ing. death.]

परलोकगम, *m.* a going to the other state, *i. e.* dying.

परलोकगमन = परलोकगम, *q. v.* [dying.]

परलोकगामी, *m. (f. ini) adj.* going to the other state,

परव = पर्व, *q. v.*

परवत, *more prop.* पर्वत, *q. v.*

परवर, a dialectic form of पलवल, *q. v.* [Deity].

परवर्दिगार, *m.* a cherisher (an epithet of the

परवरिण, *f.* breeding, fostering, rearing, patronizing, protection, education.

परवल, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb.

परवश, *m. (f. ā)* dependent on another, under authority, dependent, subservient, precarious.

परवशी, *m. (f. ini) = परवश, q. v.*

परवश्यता, *f.* } dependence on another.
परवश्यत्व, *m.* }

परवस, *more prop.* परवश, *q. v.*

परवा, *f.* care, concern, anxiety, vexation; desire, affection, inclination. *c.* neupiscence; rest, quiet. *Kuchh—nahū* (vulg. *kuchh parvānū*) no matter, it is of no consequence.

परवान, *m.* the yard of a sail. — *charṇā*, to grow up (a phrase peculiar to females).

परवानगी, *f.* order, command, permission, leave.

परवानी, *m.* a grant or letter under a great seal from any man of power to a dependent; an order, pass, licence, leave, command, warrant, precept; a butterfly, moth. — *kisikā honā*, to be desperately in love with anyone (the allusion being to the moth and the candle).

परवानी, 1, *more prop.* परवानगी, *q. v.*: 2, see परवा.

परवार; see परिवार.

परवाह; see परवा and प्रवाह.

परवेश

परवेशा } *more prop.* प्रवेश, *q. v.*

परवेश

परश, *m.* a kind of gem: touch.

परशाद, *more prop.* प्रसाद, *q. v.*

परशु, *m.* an axe, hatchet, battle-axe.

परशुराम, *m. pr. n.* (see अश्वत्तर; राम) a certain hero and demigod, the first of the three renowned Rāms and the sixth *avatār* of Viṣṇu. He is said to have been the son of the sage Jamadagni and contemporary of the principal Rām, the son of Dasharath: he is also sometimes called Jāmadagni, after his father. Parashurān, or Rām of the battle-axe, is said to have appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny of the Kshatriyas and punishing their violence. Renukā, the mother of Parashurān, was interrupted while bringing water from the river, by Kārtavēerjārjun, a prince of the Kshatriyas, who was sporting in the water with his thousand wives, for which Jamadagni, her husband, cursed him. The Kshatriya prince killed Jamadagni, whereupon Parashurān vowed that he would not leave a Kshatriya

on the face of the earth. He is reported to have extirpated them twenty-one times, the women with child producing each time a new race. It is said that there have been no real Kshatriyas since that time, — those so called being Varnasankars (of spurious or mixed breed). Parashurān and his feats appear to typify the race of Brāhmins and their contests with the Kshatriyas.

परश्वस, the day after tomorrow.

परस, 1, *m. (prop. स्पर्श)* touch: 2, = पारसपत्थर, *q. v.*

परसना, *t.* to touch: to distribute (?).

परसम्बन्ध, *m.* relation to or connexion with another.

परसम्बन्धी, *m. (f. ini)* appertaining to another, belonging to another.

परसराम (colloquial) = परशुराम, *q. v.*

परसि (Rām.) = परसके (परसना).

परसिया, *m.* a reaping-hook, sickle.

परसु, *more prop.* परशु, *q. v.*

परसुघर (Rām.) = परशुराम, *q. v.*

परसुराम, *more prop.* परशुराम, *q. v.*

परमूत, *more prop.* प्रमूत, 1, *q. v.*

परसां, the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow. [voted to, worshipping, adoring.]

परस्त, (in comp.) an adorer, worshipper: *lit.* de-

परस्ता, *m.* any object of worship.

परस्तार, obedient, submission: *hence*, an adorer, worshipper, servant, slave. [votion.]

परस्तश, *f.* the act of worshipping, worship, do-

परस्ती, *f.* (only in comp.) worship, adoration.

परस्त्री, *f.* another's wife.

परस्त्रीगमन, *m.* unlawful intercourse with the wife of another, adultery.

परस्त्रीगामी, *adj.* having recourse to the wife of another: *hence*, *m.* an adulterer.

परस्त्रीग्रहण } = परस्त्रीगमन, *q. v.*
परस्त्रीप्रसंग }

परस्पर, *m. (f. ā)* each other, mutual, reciprocal, interchanging: *adv.* mutually, reciprocally.

परस्परयुद्ध, *m.* civil war, feud.

परस्परानुमति, *f.* mutual concurrence.

परस्परपकार, *m.* mutual assistance, offensive and defensive alliance.

परस्परपकारी, *m. (f. ini)* an ally, associate, helper.

परस्मैपद, *m.* (in Sk. Gram.) the transitive form of a verb, the active voice; *lit.* word directed to another.

परस्वार्थ, *m.* the welfare of another; beneficence, benevolence. [volent person.]

परस्वार्थी, benevolent: *hence*, *m. (f. ini)* a bene-

परहिंसा, *f.* inquiry of others.

परहित, profitable to another, contributing to another's wellbeing, friendly, benevolent.

परहेङ्ग, *m.* continence, control of the passions, abstinence, forbearance. — *k.* to control the passions, abstain, observe a regimen.

परहेङ्गार, *m.* one who controls himself.

परहेङ्गारी, *f.* self control, abstinence.

परा, 1, *f.* see **परः** 2, an inseparable preposition signifying away, over, on, inverted, reaction, wrong, back, sideward, backward, return, reverse, retreat, defeat, superiority : 3, *m.* a company, body of troops, rank, file, row.

पराङ्, *more prop.* **पराङ्**, *q. v.*

पराङ्, *f.* (*m.* **पराया**) another's.

पराय, the masc. infl. form of **पराया**, *q. v.*

परांठा, *m.* (see **पराग**) cake ; a kind of paste.

परामुख, *m.* (*f.* *i*) having the face turned away, averse to, disinclined.

परामुखत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) the condition of having one's face averted, aversion, disinclination.

पराक, *m.* a sacrificial sword or scimitar ; a kind of penance practised with a view to expiation, consisting in the observance of a fast for twelve days and nights, keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued. •

पराकाल, *more prop.* **प्राक्काल**, *q. v.*

पराक्रम, *m.* prowess, exertion, strength, power, ability, valour. [courage

पराक्रमवन्त, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) endowed with power or

पराकमी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) powerful, strong, valiant, bold.

पराग, *m.* the pollen or farina of a flower, any scented powder, dust, a fragrant powder used after bathing : an eclipse : *pr. n.* a certain mountain.

परागन्दगी, *f.* dispersion, defeat.

परागा (*Rām.*) = **पराग**, *q. v.*

पराचित, *m.* (from **प्रायश्चित**) a fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution ; expiation, atonement.

पराचीन, 1, a corruption of **प्राचीन**, *q. v.* : 2, turned away, averting the face, not minding : being beyond.

पराजय, *m.* a being deprived of, loss, discomfiture, defeat, overthrow, victory ; being cast on a trial.

पराजयकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* *tri*) } a victor.

पराजयकारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) }

पराजयमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) one who has been defeated (especially in a law-suit) : *lit.* overcome.

पराजयो, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) = **पराजयमान**, *q. v.*

पराजित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *adj.* suffering defeat, losing a suit, overcome, defeated.

पराजि, *more prop.* **पराजय**, *q. v.*

पराठा, *m.* a kind of bread made with butter (or ghee) and of several layers, like piecrust.

पराणिक ; see **प्राणिक**.

पराण्डा, *m.* (see **पराठा**) a kind of cake ; paste.

परात, 1, *more prop.* **प्रात**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of large

पराती = **परात**, 2, *q. v.* [brass plate.

परात्निय, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

परात्म, another person, one's neighbour.

परादन, *m.* a horse of the Persian breed.

पराधिकार, *m.* another's office or post.

पराधिकारचर्चा, *f.* interference with another's affairs, officiousness. [other, subject, humble.

पराधीन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) subject to or dependent on au-

पराधीनता, *f.* } dependence, subjection.

पराधीनत्व, *m.* }

पराधीना, *f.* (*m.* **पराधीन**) a dependent female.

पराना, a corruption of **पराय**, *q. v.*

परानसा, *f.* the practice of medicine, administer-

पराना, *a. int.* to run, flee. [ing remedies.

परात्र, 1, *m.* food supplied by another : 2, *adj.* living at another's expense.

परात्रभोजी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who lives on food provided at the expense of another.

परापत, *more prop.* **प्राप्त**, *q. v.*

परापरत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) priority and posteriority ; the condition of being both a genus and a species.

परापवाद, 1, *m.* slander, calumny, laying blame on another : 2, *adj.* accusing another, slanderous.

परापवादक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } = **परापवाद**, 2, *q. v.*

परापवादी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) } = **परापवाद**, 2, *q. v.*

परामय, *m.* disappearance ; defeat, discomfitting, overcoming, mortification, humiliation, disregard.

परामृत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) defeated, discomfited, overcome, vanquished.

परामर्श, *m.* consideration, reflection, advice, discrimination, judgment. [counsellor.

परामर्शक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a discriminator, adviser,

परामर्शी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) } = **परामर्शक**, *q. v.*

परामर्षक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) }

परामर्षी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) }

परामेधना, *m.* wheedling.

परायण, 1, *m.* attachment, devotedness to a thing, adherence to : as the latter member of compounds, it signifies 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, adhering to, connected with, affected by, depending on.

परायन्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) subject to or dependent on others.

परायन ; see **परायण** and **पलायन**.

पराया, *m.* (*f.* **पराङ्**) 1, appertaining to another, another's, alien, other, strange, foreign : 2, taken flight, run away.

पारु, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Momordica charantia*).

पार्य, 1, *m.* great importance ; the interests of another ; sexual intercourse : 2, *adj.* having another object or sense ; designed or purposed by another ; having the advantage of another person for one's object : 3, *adv.* in the interests of another person.

पार्यप्रार्थना, *f.* intercession, intercessory prayer.

पार्यवादी, meddlesome, officious : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a busybody, etc. [person.

पार्यी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) 1, = **परमार्थी**, *q. v.* : 2, a benevolent

पार्य, *m.* the other part, the ulterior part, half of the term of Brahm's life, as many days of mortals as are equal to fifty of Brahm's years, a lac of lacs of crores, or a hundred thousand billions : hence, *adj.* immense, infinite.

पार्य, 1, *m.* an infinite number, a maximum : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) most excellent, beautiful, best.

पारल, *f.* straw.

परावर, *m.* ancestors and descendants, the universe, totality, *lit.* far and near.

परावर्त, *m.* reversal of a sentence.

परावर्तव्यवहार, *m.* (in Law) appeal.

परावृत्त, reversed (as a judgment).

पराशर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, father of the ancient poet Vyās.

पराशरी = पाराशरी, *q. v.*

पराश्रित, *more prop.* प्राश्रित, *q. v.*

पराश्रय, 1, *m.* dependence : 2, *m. (f. ā)* dependent (or relying) upon another.

पराश्रया, *f. (m. पराश्रय)* a female dependent ; a parasitical plant.

पराश्रित, *m. (f. ā)* = पराश्रय, 2, *q. v.*

परास, *more prop.* पलाश, *q. v.*

परासर ; see पराशर.

परासु, dying, expired, dead.

परासुत्य, *m. (f. tā)* death, extinction ; drowsiness, sleepiness, apathy.

परास्त, *m. (f. ā)* defeated, overthrown, vanquished.

पराह, 1, = पनाय, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the next day.

पराह, *m.* afternoon, the latter part of the day.

परि, (Gr. *περί*) an inseparable prefix implying completeness, intensity, about, around, all around, round about, entirely, thoroughly, full, excessively, quite. It should be observed, however, that in many instances the influence of this prefix on the sense of the word is scarcely appreciable. The *ह* of this prefix is sometimes inaccurately lengthened.

परिवार, *more prop.* परिवार, *q. v.*

परिकथा, *f.* the history or adventures of any fabulous person, a work of fiction, tale, story.

परिकर, *m.* a girth, zone ; a train of dependents, retinue ; a bed : lit. *adj.* surrounding, embracing.

परिकल्पित, *m. (f. ā)* invented, made, contrived, devised, found out, forged.

परिकीर्त्तन, *m.* telling, talking of, boasting.

परिक्रमा, *f.* the going around a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence, circumambulating, a going round about ; (in Astron.) a revolution, revolving — *lena* or *k.* to walk around a person or an idol in worship.

परिक्रय, *m.* purchasing back, redemption ; the giving up part of a treasure to preserve the rest.

परिक्रश, *m.* trouble, vexation.

परिक्रुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* annoyed, vexed, troubled.

परिहित = परीक्षित, *q. v.*

परिखत ; see (1) परखना (2) परीक्षित.

परिखा, *f.* a moat, ditch surrounding a fortified

परिख्यात, *m. (f. ā)* celebrated, famous. [place.

परिख्याति, *f.* celebrity, fame, repute.

परिग्रह, *m.* an embracing, putting on, seizing, taking, selecting, accepting, undertaking, possession, property ; admission ; marrying, marriage, a wife, a husband, family, dependents, retinue ; honouring ; grace ; dominion ; number ; abode : root, origin.

परिघ, *m.* an iron bar for shutting a gate, an iron club, iron-mounted bludgeon : a line of clouds covering partially the rising or setting sun : the gate of a palace : *pr. n.* the nineteenth stellar mansion.

परिचय, *m.* acquaintance, intimacy.

परिचरजा, *more prop.* परिचर्या, *q. v.* [ship.

परिचर्या, *f.* service, dependence, veneration, wor-

परिचारक, *m. (f. ikā)* } a servant, attendant.
परिचारी, *m. (f. inī)* }

परिचित, *m. (f. ā)* known, made known, acquainted with. [sociable.

परिचेय, *m. (f. ā)* fit to become acquainted with,

परिच्छद, *m.* a cover, covering, clothing ; domestic implements, implements in general ; necessities for travelling ; retinue, train, attendants, followers.

परिच्छद, *m. (f. ī)* surrounded, encompassed, attended, covered, clothed.

परिच्छा, *more prop.* परीक्षा, *q. v.*

परिच्छित, *more prop.* परीक्षित, *q. v.*

परिच्छिन्न, cut off, detached, singled out, defined ; polished, clean, clear ; excellent, good.

परिच्छेद, *m.* separation, exact discrimination, determination, decision, a segment, division, a section or chapter of a book.

परिक्लन ; see परिच्छन्न and परीक्षण.

परिक्लंही (*Rām.*) = प्रतिक्षाया, *q. v.*

परिक्लेद = परिच्छेद, *q. v.*

परिजन, *m.* surrounding company, attendants, dependents, followers, servants, family, relations with and kin.

परिज्ञाद, *more prop.* परीज्ञाद, *q. v.*

परिज्ञान, *m.* thorough knowledge, learning.

परिणय } *m.* marriage.
परिणयन }

परिणाम, *m.* transformation, change, digestion, termination, last stage, ripeness, fullness, maturity.

परिणामदर्श. *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* looking forward to the end, provident, forecasting.

परिणाष्ट, *m.* circumference, breadth.

परितः, *adv.* in every direction, all around.

परिताप, *m.* heat, warmth, pain, sorrow, anguish : *pr. n.* one of the division of hell.

परितापो, *m. (f. inī)* very hot ; causing much pain or sorrow.

परितुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* contented, satisfied, pleased.

परितोष, *m.* contentedness, gratification, satiety, satisfaction, pleasure, delight.

परितोषक, *m. (f. ikā)* *adj.* satisfying, pleasure-giving, gratifying. [satisfying.

परितोषण, 1, *m.* satisfying : 2, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.*

परितोषना, *t.* to afford satisfaction or pleasure.

परितोषयिता } *m. (f. tri)* a satisfier.

परितोषयितृ }
परितोषयत } *m. (f. vatī)* = परितोषो, *q. v.*
परितोषयन्त }

परितोषिक ; see (1) परितोषक (2) पारितोषिक.

परितोषिका, *f.* ; see परितोषक.

परितोषो, *m. (f. inī)* contented, satisfied.

परित्यक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) void, of, deprived of, quitted, abandoned, left.

परित्याग, *m.* abandonment, desertion, neglect, loss.

परित्यागन, *m.* an abandoning, deserting, repudiating, resigning.

परित्यागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* abandoning, repudiating, deserting, relinquishing, resigning.

परित्राण, *m.* protection, shelter, preserving, defence, deliverance, salvation.

परित्राता } *m.* (*f. trī*) a protector, saviour.
परित्रातृ }

परिदा, *f.* the giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender; devotion.

परिदाह, *m.* burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.

परिधन; see (1) **परधन** (2) **परिधान**.

परिधान, *m.* putting around, wrapping around, putting on, dressing, clothing; a lower garment, clothes.

परिधारण, *m.* a suffering, indulging.

परिधि, *m.* that by which something is bordered, a halo, horizon, circumference, the disc of the sun or moon; pieces of fresh wood surrounding the sacrificial fire. [able to be worn, wearable.]

परिधेय, *m.* an under-garment: *lit.* proper or suitable.

परिनाम (*Rām.*) = **परिणाम**, *q. v.*

परिन्द, *more prop.* **परन्द**, *q. v.*

परिपक्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) fully cooked, quite ripe, mature, decaying, digested; shrewd, knowing.

परिपक्वत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) ripeness, maturity, perfection, digestion; knowingness; fluency.

परिपन्थक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = **परिपन्थी**, *q. v.*
परिपन्थक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) }

परिपन्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an opposer, antagonist, enemy, highwayman, bandit, robber.

परिपाक, *m.* the becoming fully cooked, ripening, digesting; maturity, perfection, experience, cleverness, shrewdness.

परिपाका (*Rām.*) = **परिपाक**, *q. v.* [*thum*].

परिपाकिनी, *f.* a kind of drug (*Convolvulus turpe*).

परिपाटि, *f.* = **परिपाटी**, *q. v.* [*metie*].

परिपाटी, *f.* arrangement, order, method: arithmetic.

परिपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a nourisher, guardian, protector, maintainer. [keeping, protection.]

परिपालन, *m.* nurture, cherishing, maintaining,

परिपालित, *m.* (*f. ā*) cherished, protected.

परिपुष्करा, *f.* a sort of cucumber (*Cucumis Madras*).

परिपूजन, *m.* a worshipping, adoring. [*palanus*].

परिपूजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) worshipped, adored, served.

परिपूरित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fulfilled, completed, satisfied: brimful. [complete, satisfied, content.]

परिपूर्ण, *l.* *m.* a filling: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) quite full, full,

परिपूर्णत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) fulness, completeness, entireness, satiety, satisfaction. [*tundus*].

परिपेल, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus ro-*

परिप्लव, *l.* *m.* a bathing, immersing; an inundation a ship, boat: 2, undulating, tremulous, shaking.

परिप्लुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) immersed, bathed, inundated.

परिभव, *m.* disrespect, humiliation, disregard, contempt, contumely, disgrace.

परिभवन } = **परिभव**, *q. v.*
परिभाव }

परिभाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sligher, despoiser.

परिभाषा, *f.* speech, conversation, discourse; an agreement, promise; a general maxim; abuse, ridicule; preface; a summary description of difficult terms; any conventional term in a science, technical terms; (in Gram.) a maxim given by the ancient grammarians as a summary interpretation of the rules of Pāṇini; (in Med.) prognosis.

परिभाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* speaking, discoursing.

परिभोग, *m.* enjoyment, sexual intercourse, the illegal enjoyment or use of another person's property, possession. [tray, mistake, error.]

परिभ्रम, *m.* a going about, wandering, going as-

परिभ्रष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) corrupted, degraded, fallen, deprived of

परिमण्डन, *l.* *m.* an orbit, circle, globe, ball, circumference; a poisonous kind of goat: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) round, circular, globular.

परिमण्डलता, *f.* } globularity.
परिमण्डलत्व, *m.* }

परिमल, *m.* fragrance, a fragrant substance, an exquisite scent (esp. such as arises from the trituration of fragrant substances); the trituration of perfumes: sexual intercourse.

परिमाण, *m.* measure, weight, length of time, capacity of a vessel, circumference; the act of measuring.

परिमाणदण्ड, *m.* a measuring-rod.

परिमाणवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to degree or quantity (as an 'adverb of degree', etc.);

परिमाणज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a geometrician.

परिमाता } *m.* (*f. trī*) a measurer.
परिमातृ }

परिमाण, *m.* a tracing, searching, pursuing.

परिमाग्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) a pursuer, searcher.

परिमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) meted, defined, regulated.

परिमितत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) measuredness, definiteness.

परिमितव्यय, *m.* economy, parsimony. [frugal.]

परिमितव्ययो, *m.* (*f. inī*) economical, parsimonious,

परिमितभूज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **परिमिताहार**, *q. v.*

परिमिताहार, *m.* (*f. ī*) *adj.* eating moderately, abstemious, temperate.

परिमिति, *f.* quantity, measure.

परिमोहन, *m.* a fascinating, beguiling, infatuation.

परिमोहो, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* bewitching, fascinating, infatuating. [fished, impaired.]

परिमलान, soiled, stained, waned, withered, diminished.

परित्याग, *f.* (pl. of **परि**) fairies.

परिवर्त्त, *m.* a turning, turning back, going back, turning around, retreat, flight, revolving. end of the period of four ages, the destruction of the world, revolution, palingenesis, transmigration, return, requital, exchange, barter, recompense; reciprocity.

परिवर्त्तन, *m.* requital, recompense, exchange, barter.

परिवर्त्तित, *m.* (*f. ā*) turned around, revolved; returned, retreated; taken or put on in a wrong direction; exchanged.

परिवर्त्ति, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* turning, revolving, recompensing, exchanging. [wane.]

परिवा, *f.* the first day of the moon's increase or

परिवाद, *m.* detraction, censure, reproach, abuse, slander, calumny, stigma, accusation, charge.

परिवादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an accuser, calumniator, reprover, plaintiff, prosecutor : *lit. adj.* calumniating, reproaching, charging, abusing, slandering.

परिवादो, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **परिवादक**, *q.v.*

परिवार, *m.* attendants, retinue, dependents, family, household, friends and relatives.

परिवारत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) dependence, subjection.

परिवारवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) one who has a great retinue : *lit. adj.* abounding in dependents, etc.

परिवारवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **परिवारवन्त**, *q.v.*

परिवारू *more prop.* **परिवार**, *q.v.*

परिवाम, *m.* abiding, sojourn; an abode.

परिवाह, *m.* an overflowing, inundation, water-course, drain.

परिविष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) surrounded, enclosed.

परिवृत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) surrounded, attended; gone around, revolved; exchanged.

परिवेदन, *m.* anguish, pain, misery; marriage, marrying, the marrying of a younger brother before the elder : complete knowledge.

परिवेदना, *f.* anguish : foresight, caution.

परिवेषण, *m.* a surrounding, enclosing, circumference, halo : serving up dinner, distributing food to guests. [circumference.]

परिवेष्टन, *m.* a surrounding, encompassing, cir-

परिवेष्टा } *m.* (*f. tri*) a carver, waiter.

परिवेष्ट } *m.* (*f. ā*) surrounded, enclosed, compassed; covered, veiled.

परिव्याध, *m.* a kind of tree (*Pterospermum acerifolia*); a certain water-reed (*Calamus fuciculatus*).

परिव्रज्या, *f.* a strolling, religious wandering, mendicancy, abandonment of the world.

परिव्राजक, *m.* (*f. ikā or kā*) a strolling religious mendicant. [apprehended.]

परिशङ्कनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) to be doubted, be feared, be

परिशङ्क्या, *more prop.* **परिसंख्या**, *q.v.*

परिशाप, *m.* a cursing, reviling.

परिशिष्ट, *m.* a supplement, appendix : *lit.* left, remaining, finished. [(as a debt).]

परिशुद्ध, cleansed, purified; paid, discharged

परिशेष, *m.* remainder; completion.

परिशोध, *m.* cleansing, purifying, correcting; requital, retaliation; discharge of a debt.

परिशोधन, *m.* a cleansing, purging, purifying; the liquidating a debt.

परिशोष, *m.* an evaporation, drying.

परिश्रम, *m. f.* fatigue, exertion, labour, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble, industry, distress.

परिश्रमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) active, laborious, painstaking, energetic, industrious.

परिश्रान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) overcome with fatigue or distress, exhausted, wearied. [toil, trouble.]

परिश्रान्ति, *f.* fatigue, exhaustion, labour, distress,

परिषद, *f.* an assembly, audience, congregation.

परिष्कार, *m.* cleanness, purification by essential rites, initiation, embellishment, decoration, the repairing a building.

परिष्कृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) cleansed, scoured, purified, embellished, adorned, decorated. [sacrificing.]

परिष्कृतभूमि, *f.* an altar or ground prepared for

परिसंख्या, *f.* a total or complete enumeration (leaving nothing unsaid), recapitulation, reckoning.

परिसंख्यात, *m.* (*f. ā*) counted, enumerated.

परिसमापन, *m.* an entire completion.

परिसमाप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) completely finished.

परिसमाप्ति, *f.* an entire completion.

परिसविष्टा (*poet.*) = **तू जनेगी (जनना)**.

परिसर, *m.* border, proximity, standing place; ground contiguous to a town, river, mountain, etc.; width, extent, dimension : *lit.* near at hand, contiguous, encompassing. [taining, determining.]

परिसाधन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting, ascer-

परिसीमन, *m.* a boundary, border, extreme term or limit; the upshot of a business.

परिसीमा, *f.* = **परिसीमन**. *q.v.*

परिहरण, *m.* a seizing, taking; leaving, abandoning; a confuting, the repelling a charge; disrespectful treatment. [sake, abandon, desert.]

परिहरना, *t.* to take away, clear off, leave, for-

परिहार, *m.* the repelling a charge; disrespect, disregard. [tear, sport, jest, derision, mockery.]

परिहास, *m.* mirth, amusement, pleasantry, laugh-

परिहासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a jester, wag, wit : *lit. adj.* laughing at, ribbing, joking.

परिहासवेंदो } *m.* (*f. inī*) = **परिहासक**, *q.v.*

परिहासी } *m.* (*f. ā*) waned, faded, wasted, deserted, deprived of. [contrivance for catching fish.]

परी, *l.* = **परि**, *q.v.* २, *f.* a fairy : a kind of net or

परीक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, prover, judge : *lit.* possessing the function of testing, investigating acutely, bringing to the test, trying.

परीक्षण, *m.* } = **परीक्षा**, *q.v.*

परीक्षणा, *f.* } investigation, trial, experiment, test, investigation, disreimination, trial by ordeal of various kinds.—*k.*, to examine, test, etc.

परीक्षायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) connected with proof, etc.

परीक्षायुक्ति, *f.* an arrangement for proof, etc.

परीक्षिका, (*m.* **परीक्षक**) a female experimenter, etc.

परीक्षिणी, *f.* (*m.* **परीक्षी**) = **परीक्षिका**.

परीक्षित, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) tried, tested, examined, prov-

ed, investigated : 2. *m. pr. n.* a certain king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. It is to this king that the Bhāgavat Purāṇ is related.

परीक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **परीक्षक**, *q.v.*

परीक्षा } *more prop.* **परीक्षा**, *q.v.*
परीक्षा

परीक्षक, *more prop.* **परीक्षक**, *q.v.* [a beauty.

परीक्षाद, fairy-born, *i.e.* beautiful : *hence*, a fairy, **परीक्षा** ; see (1) **परिष्ठा** (2) **पर्व**.

परीक्षादी, *m.* the forty-first year of the Indian **परीक्षा** *more prop.* **परिष्ठा**, *q.v.* [cycle.

परीष्ठा ; for words beginning thus, see under the **परीष्ठा**, *f.* the first day of the moon. [form **परिष्ठा**.

परीक्षास, *more prop.* **परिष्ठास**, *q.v.*

परु = **परुस**, *q.v.*

परुष, a corruption of **परुष**, *q.v.*

परुष (*Rām.*) = **परुष**, *q.v.*

परुष, *m.* 1, (*f. ā*) rough, rugged, harsh, severe, coarse, unkind, contumelious, abusive (as speech) : 2, *m.* unkind harsh contumelious speech, abuse : a certain plant (*Barleria Prionitis*) ; a species of tree (*Xylocarpus granatum*).

परुषवचन, *m.* harsh unkind contumelious speech, abuse, scurrility, reproach.

परुषयाच } *f.* = **परुषवचन**, *q.v.*
परुषोक्ति

परुषोक्ति, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) *adj.* uttering harsh language, abusive, scurrilous.

परुस, *m.* a knot or joint in a reed, cane, or plant.

परे, (*Sk. loc. of पर*) beyond, yonder, at a distance, after, afterwards, hereafter, in another world. - *rahuṣ*, to remain at a distance, keep aloof, abstain from.

परै, a beam.

परैखन = **परीक्षण**, *q.v.* [contrition, concern.

परैखा, 1, *f.* = **परीक्षा**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* regret, repentance,

परैत, *more prop.* **प्रेत**, *q.v.*

परैतना, *t.* to reel (thread or yarn).

परैता, *m.* a reel (for winding yarn).

परैख in Braj = **पड़ा** (**पड़ना**).

परैखा, *m.* a pigeon.

परैश (*Rām.*) = **परमेश्वर**, *q.v.*

परैशान, dispersed, dishevelled, preplexed, distressed, wretched, ruined. — *k.* to scatter, discomfit, outdo. — *kahnā*, to talk foolishly. [struotion.

परैशानी, *f.* dispersion, perplexity, distress, de-

परैशवशान, a kind of medicinal herb which

springs up on brick walls during the rains.

परैस = (1) **परैश** (2) **परदेश**, *q.v.*

परैस = **परैहा** and **पलेख**, *q.v.*

परैहा, *m.* land that has been watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling

परैखा in Braj = **परीक्षा**, *q.v.* [of the ground.

परैक्ष, 1, *m.* an ascetic, hermit : invisibility, absence, secrecy : (in Gram.) past time, past tense : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) beyond sight, invisible, imperceptible.

परैक्षभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the perfect tense.

परैक्षार्थि, *m.* (in Gram.) the mild or hortative form of the imperative mode.

परैजन, *more prop.* **प्रयोजन**, *q.v.*

परैना, *more prop.* **परैना**, *q.v.*

परैपकार, *m.* the assisting others, doing good, beneficence, benevolence, charity.

परैपकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **परैपकारी**, *q.v.*

परैपकारित्व, (*f. tā*) readiness to assist or do good to others, humanity, kindness

परैपकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* acting in the interests of others and with a view to their wellbeing, charitable, beneficent, hospitable.

परैपदेश, *m.* a giving advice, counselling, admon-

परैश, *m.* (*prop.* **पड़ैस**) vicinity. [ishing.

परैष्टी } *f.* a cockroach.
परैष्टी

परैस, *m.* (*prop.* **पड़ैस**) vicinity.

परैसना, *t.* to act the neighbour, serve up dinner, distribute food to guests.

परैसा, *m.* a dish of food which is sent to a friend.

परैसिन, *f.* (= **परैसिनी**) a female neighbour.

परैसी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a neighbour.

परैसिया, *m.* a distributor of food to guests, one who serves up dinner, a waiter.

परैसाया, in Braj = **परैसिया**, *q.v.* [transportation.

परैहन, *m.* a carriage, vehicle ; instruments of

परैहा, *m.* a leathern water-bucket.

परैती, *f.* land which is kept out of cultivation for a short time in order that the soil may recover [its strength.

पर्कट, *m.* a heron.

पर्कटि, *f.* }
पर्कटिन, *m.* } = **पर्कटी**, *q.v.*
पर्कटी, *f.*

पर्काल ; see (1) **परकाल** (2) **पर्काला** (3) **प्रकार**.

पर्काला, *m.* a spark : a pane of glass : fine calico, dimity. [*tiosa*).

पर्कटि, *f.* the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus infec-*

पर्खाश, *m.* war, conflict, battle, commotion, tumult, violence, injury, oppression, severe inquisition.

पर्ग, *m.* a step, footstep, stride.

पर्गना = **परगना**, *q.v.*

पर्गस, *more prop.* **प्रकाश**, *q.v.*

पर्चैत, *f.* mark, trace, effect, impression.

पर्चा = **परचा**, 1 and 2, *q.v.* [conversation.

पर्चाना, *t.* to introduce to a person, engage in

पर्चुनिया, *m.* a meal-merchant, flour-seller.

पर्चनी, *f.* the act of selling meal, etc.

पर्चा in Braj = **पर्चा**, *q.v.*

पर्कटी } *more prop.* **पर्कती**, *q.v.*
पर्कती

पर्कती, *f.* a small thatch thrown over mud walls.

पर्खा, 1, *m.* self-sown paddy (rice): a spindle for winding thread on. 2. cleared up (as the sky after rain).

पर्खाई, *f.* reflection, image, shadow, shade.—*apmāse bhāguā*, to be frightened at one's own shadow.

पर्खाई }
पर्खाई } **पर्खाई**, *q.v.*
पर्खाय }
पर्खायां }

पर्ज, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*); the

पर्जक, *m.* a bed, bedstead. [handle of a shield.

पर्जत = **पर्यन्त**, *q.v.*

पर्जदार, black-hilted (a scimeter). [*rhiza*].

पर्जनी, *f.* a species of curcuma (*Curcuma xanthor-*

पर्जन्त = **पर्यन्त**, *q.v.* [the deity of rain.

पर्जन्य, *m.* a rain-threatening cloud; rain: *pr. n.*

पर्जा, *more prop.* **प्रजा**, *q.v.*

पर्जाय, *f.* custom, manner: room, place.

पर्ण, *m.* a wing, feather, leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the *palās*-tree (*Butea frondosa*, Roxb.).

पर्णर, *m.* a mass of leaves, *i.e.* an effigy stuffed with leaves and intended to represent a person deceased whose body cannot be found and for whom obsequial rites are performed with this representative.

पर्णमाचल, *m.* a certain acid fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*) called also *kamrāṅgā*.

पर्णलता, *f.* the betel-plant.

पर्णवल्ली, *f.* the *palās*-tree (*Butea frondosa*, Roxb.).

पर्णशाला, *f.* a hermitage (*prop.* a hut of leaves).

पर्णासि, *m.* a sort of basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) with small leaves.

पर्णा, 1, *m.* = **पर्णवल्ली**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia stratiotes*): the leaf of the assafoetida?

पर्णाटज = **उटज**, *q.v.*

पर्ताब, *more prop.* **प्रताप**, *q.v.*

पर्दा, *m.* a curtain, screen, partition in a room; a blind, veil; sail of a ship: *met.* modesty.—*k.* to screen,

पर्दाखत, *f.* a patronizing. [hide, conceal.

पर्दाज, *adj.* performing, finishing.

पर्दादा, *m.* (*f. i*) a great-grandparent by the father's side. [modest.

पर्दानिश्चिन्, *adj.* remaining behind the screen,

पर्छन, *m.* the emitting wind backwards; wind

पर्नाला = **प्रणाल**, *q.v.* [emitted backwards.

पर्य, *m.* a wheel-chair, or a chair on which a cripple can move about.

परपट, *m.* a certain small medicinal plant with bitter leaves (apparently the *Oldenlandia biflora* or the *Gardenia latifolia* and other species).

परपटदुम, *m.* bdellium.

परपटी, *f.* a thin crisp cake made of any pulse: a kind of red aluminous earth brought from Surāt.

पर्य, *more prop.* **पर्य**, *q.v.*

पर्यक, *m.* a bed, bedstead. [nation, travelling.

पर्यटन, *m.* a wandering about, roaming, peregrin-

पर्यन्त, *m.* limit, term, boundary, skirt, border, end *adv.* up to, as far as, to the extent of, until, unto.

पर्ययसान, *m.* conclusion, termination.

पर्याय, *m.* expiration of time, change, regular and methodical disposal or succession, order, arrangement, return, repetition, succession, turn, manner, kind, opportunity, occasion; a synonyme, list of synonymes, the text of a vocabulary or the order of the synonymes for any term.

पर्या, *m.* (*f. i*) = **परला**, *q.v.*

पर्य, *m.* a knot, knuckle, joint; division of a book, section, chapter; a designation of certain days in a lunar month (as the full and the change of the moon, and the sixth, eighth, and tenth of each half-month); particular periods of the year (as the equinox, solstice, etc.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; an opportunity, occasion; an instant, moment: a gem, flat diamond.

पर्यकारी, *m.* (*f. i*) a Brāhman who performs ceremonies for hire out of season.

पर्यगामी, *m.* a man who associates with his wife on festival or other holy days.

पर्यणिका, *f.* specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the eye.

पर्यंत, 1, = **पर्यंत**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a mountain, hill. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

पर्यंतकाक, *m.* (*f. i*) the raven.

पर्यंतयासी, *m.* (*f. i*) a mountaineer: *lit. adj.* residing in mountains.

पर्यंतश्रेणी, *f.* a range or chain of mountains.

पर्यंतश्रम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mountaineer: *lit.* whose abode is in the mountains.

पर्यंतिया, *m.* a kind of pumpkin.

पर्यंतो, 1, *f.* = **पर्यंतिया**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = **पर्यंतोय**, *q.v.*

पर्यंतोय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mountaineer, hill-man: *lit.* appertaining to mountains, mountainous.

पर्यंतोग्निमान, burning (as a volcanic mountain).

पर्ययाग, *m.* a conjunction of **पर्य**, *q.v.* [Roxb.

पर्यर, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Trichosanthes dioica*, **पर्यरिश**, *f.* breeding, fostering, rearing, patronizing, protection, education.—*k.* to patronize, etc.

पर्यर्दगार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* the cherisher. [brought up.

पर्यर्दा, *m.* a protégé, slave; *lit.* bred, reared,

पर्यसन्धि, *m.* the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, *i.e.* the precise moment of the full and change of the moon: *prop.* a knuckle, joint.

पर्यस्ती, *f.* cherishing, patronage, protection, care, favor. The term is applied especially to the cherishing of old servants who are past work.

पर्या = **परवा**, *q.v.*

पर्याङ्ग, flying, flight.—*k.* to fly.

पर्यानागी, *f.* command; permission.

पर्याना = **परवाना**, *q.v.*

पर्याल, *m.* a certain disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, a sty.

पर्यङ्गी, *f.* a festival.

परित्त, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus pabda*).
पर्वस, *more prop.* प्रवेश, *q.v.* [form परशु.
पशु, for words beginning thus, see under the
पर्वद, *more prop.* परिषद, *q.v.*
पर्सन, *more prop.* प्रसन्न, *q.v.* [morrow.
पर्सि, the day before yesterday, the day after to-
पल, *m.* a weight of gold or silver equal to four
kurshas : one sixtieth part of a *dand* or a period of
 twenty-four seconds, a moment; flesh : straw after
 threshing. — *mārte*, instantly, immediately, in the
 twinkling of an eye. — *mārṇā*, to make a movement
 of the eyelid. — *ot*, for an instant.
पर्नई, *f.* a young branch or spray of a tree.
पलंग, *m.* a bed without curtains, bedstead : a
 tiger, panther, leopard. — *tin chor*, the constellation,
 called 'Charles's Wain'; *lit.* the bed and three thieves.
पलंगपाश, *m.* a coverlet, counterpane, (*corruptly*)
पलंगडो, *f.* a small bedstead. ['palampore'.
पलंगी, *f.* ferocity of the leopard, etc.: *adj.* apper-
 taining to the tiger, etc : hence, ferocious
पलक, *f.* (*m. ?*) the eyelid, the twinkling of the
 eye, a wink, a moment, a twinkling. — *maṭkānā* or
mārṇā, to wink, twinkle.
पलकदरिया, *m.* clouds. [*lenā* = *paṭṭā lenā*, *q.v.*
पलट = **पलटा**, *q.v.* *Palat d-ṇā*, to repel. *Palat-*
पलटन, *f.* (Fr. *peloton*) a battalion, regiment.
पलटना, *a. int.* to return, turn back, retreat; to
 overturn; to rebound; to undergo a change, alter.
पलटा, *m.* turn, stead, exchange, return, recom-
 pense, revenge, retaliation, retribution. — *khāṇā*,
 to turn over head and heels; to overturn, be tilted; to
 rebound. — *lenā*, (with gen. *m.* uninf. of object) to
 take back, take in return, take revenge, exact retri-
 bution. [vert, repel.
पलटाना, *t.* to cause to turn, to turn, return, con-
पलटाव, *m.* contradiction, reaction, rebound.
पलटे, *postp.* (sc. *में*) instead of, in revenge for.
पलठा, *m.* = **पलथो**, *q.v.*
पलड़ा, *m.* one of the dishes of a pair of scales.
पलड़ो, *f.* forced meat.
पलथा = **पलथो**, *q.v.*
पलथो, *f.* a mode of sitting on the ground resting
 on the buttocks. — *bāṇḍnā* or *mārṇā*, to sit in that
 position. [a. *int.* to thrive
पलना, *n.* to be reared, be nourished, be fattened;
पलरा, *m.* one of the dishes of a pair of scales.
पलल, *m.* mud, mire; pounded sesamum.
पलवल, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb.
पलवललती, *f.* the plant of *palwal*.
पलवाना, *t.* to cause to be reared or nourished.
पलवार, *m.* a kind of boat for carrying goods. The
 designation is applied chiefly to the slow heavy craft
 of from fifteen to twenty tons burthen which ply in
 Sundarbans. [belonging to a *palvār*.
पलवारी, *m.* (*f.* in *or ini*) a boatman or person
पलवैया, *m.* a nourisher, cherisher, rearer.
पलवत = **पिलवत**, *q.v.*

पला, *m.* an oil-ladle, spoon.
पलाऊ, *m.* one who laments; *lit.* *adj.* lamenting.
पलाओ = **पलाव**, 1 and 2, *qq.v.*
पलांग, *m.* (*f. ī or ā*) the Gangetic porpoise.
पलाग्नि, *m.* bilious humour, bile.
पलायडु, *m.* an onion (*Allium Cepa*)
पलाट, *m. f.* a Rākshas (male or female).
पलान, 1, *more prop.* पालान, *q.v.* : 2, a space of ground
 between two occupied lots left for future disposal.
पलानना, *t.* to saddle a horse or bullock.
पलाना, 1, *more prop.* पालान, *q.v.* : 2, *a. int.* to run
पलानी, *f.* thatching. [away, flee, escape.
पलाय, taking to flight, fleeing, flying; hence, *m.*
(f. ikā, iki, or ā) a fugitive, runaway, deserter.
पलायन, *m.* flight, escape, retreat, elopement.
पलायनपरायण, *adj.* fugitive.
पलायमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) running away, fugitive.
पलाल, *m.* the stalk of sorghum, straw, dried grass.
पलाव, *m.* = **पलानी** and **पिलाव**, *qq.v.*
पलावनी in Braj = **पलाना**, 2, *q.v.*
पलाश, *m.* a leaf, foliage; a certain tree (*Butea*
frondosa) bearing red blossoms and fed on by the lac
 insect; a sort of curcuma (*Curcuma reclinata*): *pr. n.*
 ancient Bihār or Magadhā.
पलाशक, *m.* (see **पलाश**) *Butea frondosa*; *Curcuma*
reclinata. [used in medicine.
पलाशपण्डा, *m.* the seeds of the *Butea frondosa*
पलाशाख्य, *m.* assafoetida.
पलाशिनी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
पलाशी, 1, *f.* lac; 2, *m.* a sort of mimosops (*Mi-*
musops Kauki); a tree in general and the *Butea fron-*
dosa in particular : *pr. n.* a certain town; 3, *m.* (*f. ini*)
 a goblin : *lit.* leafy.
पलिकनो, *f.* an old woman; a cow with calf.
पलित, 1, *m.* greyiness of the hair; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
 grey haired, hoary, aged.
पलिता, *f.* an old woman.
पलिबोथरा, *m. pr. n.* an ancient name of Patna.
पलिहण्डा, *m.* } = **पल्लिहण्डा**, *q.v.*
पलिहण्डो, *f.* }
पलो, *f.* (dim. of **पला**) an oil-ladle.
पलीत, *m.* a ghost, spirit of the dead.
पलीता, *m.* a match (of a gun); a candle. — *chāt*
jānā, to flash in the pan.
पलीदी, *f.* uncleanness; excrement.
पलुआ, *m.* a certain plant (*Hibiscus cannabinus*).
पलऊ, *m.* land watered after ploughing.
पलेयन, *m.* dry flour laid under and over bread
 when it is rolled, — *pakāṇā*, to contrive the ruin of
 anyone. — *nikāṇā*, to beat severely.
पलेव, *m.* 1, = **पलेऊ**, *q.v.* : 2, soup; flour or pounded
 rice put into soup to thicken it.
पलोक्, a corruption of **परलोक्**, *q.v.*
पलोटना, *a. int.* to tread gently.

पलोठा, *m.* (*f. i*) a contraction of **पहिलोठा**, *q.v.*

पल्लव, *m.* a sprout, shoot, twig, blade, blossom, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, branch with the leaves attached. the red dye of lac

पल्लयक, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*)

पल्लवप्राप्ती, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* picking, trawls, *i. e.* laying held of trifles, fastidious

पल्लवित, *1, adj.* having young shoots, having many sprouts, possessing the red dye of lac : 2, *m.* the red dye of the lac insect

पल्लवी, *adj.* having young shoots, sprouting :

पल्लह = **पल्ला**, *q.v.* [hence, *m.* a tree.

पल्ला, *m.* space, distance : margin, border : a border or cloth : a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shawl) : a bag : labium uvulae one shutter of a door, etc. assistance one dish of a pair of scales

पल्लि, *f.* a hamlet, small village.

पल्लिग्राम, *m.* a country, district, village.

पल्लिग्रामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a countryman, villager.

पल्ली, *f.* 1, = **पल्लि**, *q.v.* : 2, a house-lizard.

पल्ल, *m.* the hem or the border of a garment

पल्लशर, *m.* a garment with a gold or silver border.

पल्ला ; see (1) **पल्लव** (2) **पल्ला** (3) **पल्ल**.

पल्लोठा, *m.* (*f. i*) a contraction of **पहिलोठा**, *q.v.*

पल्लिगडा, *m.* a shelf on which waterpots are placed, a place where water is kept

पल्लिगडी, *f.* = **पल्लिगडा**, *q.v.*

पवन, *m.* (*f. ?*) wind, air : *pr. n.* the Regent of the winds and of the north-west quarter the sacred fire, a cleansing or purifying, white wing grain *1. pr.* the son of Ravana, *i. e.* the ape Hanuman.

पवनकुमार = **पवनका पूत**. See **पवन**.

पवनचक्र, *f.* a windmill.

पवनपानी, *m.* climate (*lit.* wind and water)

पवनरंखा, *f. pr. n.* the queen of king Ugrasēn.

पवनवाण, *m.* an arrow projected by means of air ; an arrow which when projected raises the wind

पवनव्याधि, *m.* wind (as affected morbidly) or rheumatism, etc.

पवनमुत = **पवनका पूत**. See **पवन**.

पवनाल, *m.* the grain *Andropogon saccharatus*.

पवनाहत, rheumatic.

पवमान, *m.* air, wind : an epithet (1) of Agni, the deity of fire (2) of the moon

पवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the प, or labial, class; *viz.* प, फ, ब, भ, म, य.

पवाई, *f.* a chain fastened to the legs of horses to prevent their being stolen, chains with which the legs of criminals are fastened, fetters, the leg of a boot or of a stocking.

पवाड़ा, *m.* a narration or an explanation of a story, a story or the circumstances of a story

पवि, *m.* the iron band of a wheel : *pr. n.* the thunderbolt of Indra.

पौषत, a corruption of **पयित्र**, *q.v.*

पयित्र, *1, m.* a means of purifying; hence, sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*) : prayer : the Brahmanical cord : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of deities, 3, *m. (f. ā)* morally or physically pure, holy, free from sin or from sensual propensities, undetiled, clean, nice.

पयित्रात्मा, *m. pr. n.* the Holy Spirit.

पयित्रता } *f.* = **पयित्रत्व**, *q.v.*

पयित्रताई }

पयित्रत्व, *m.* moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, cleanness.

पयित्रा, *1, f. (m. पयित्र, 3)* a holy female : holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) : the twelfth day of the light fortnight of the month Shrāvan, a festival in honor of Vishnu : *pr. n.* the Pabn river, a little to the north-west of Hardwar : 2, *m.* a means of purifying; hence, a knotted piece of *kush* grass used by the Hindoos in purification, the Brahmanical thread, a string of silken beads.

पयित्री, *f.* a ring of *kush*-grass (*Poacynosuroides*), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindoos during religious worship.

पवी, *f.* a dike cut to let water either in or out.

पवेरा, the act of sowing seed with the hand.

पश : for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **पशु**.

पशती, *more prop.* (1) **पशती** (2) **पुशती**, *qq v.*

पशुम, *f.* wool, fur, down, hair, the hair of the

पशुमीना, woollen, hairy, downy. [privities.

पशर, *f.* the feeding of cattle at night.

पशाना, *a. int.* to stink.

पशीना, *more prop.* **पशीना**, *q.v.*

पशु, *m.* a beast, cattle (*viz.* neat cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs) ; an animal to be immolated, an inferior deity attendant on Shiv the soul (according to the tenets of Pashupatas).

पशुका, *f.* any small animal.

पशुक्रिया, *f.* copulation, coition.

पशुगायत्री, *f.* a parody of the holy verse of the Ved whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed.

पशुत्व, *m. (f. tā)* the condition or the nature of beasts, the condition of an animal about to be immolated.

पशुधर्म, *m.* action or function of animals, promiscuous cohabitation : the marrying of widows.

पशुपति, *m.* lord of the Pashus, *i. e.* Shiv.

पशुपतिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Pashupati.

पशुपल्लव, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

पशुपाल, *m. (f. i)* a herdsman, cattle-rearer.

पशुपालक, *m. (f. ikā)* = **पशुपाल**, *q.v.*

पशुपालन, *m.* cattle-rearing, tending cattle.

पशुरज्जु, *m. f.* a string or tie for fastening cattle.

पशुराज, *m.* the king of beasts, *i. e.* the lion.

पशुरोमन, *m.* the hair of a beast.

पशुलो ; see **पसली**.

पशुवर्णामी, *more prop.* **पशुवद्रामी**, *q.v.*

पशुवत, *m. (f. i)* animal-like, brutish, irrational.

पशुवङ्गामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) walking like a brute.
पशुहरीतकी, *f.* the hog-plum. [grief, penitent.
पशेमान, sorry, ashamed, disgraced, filled with
पशेमानी, *f.* shame, regret, repentance penitence.
पश्चमीय, *more prop.* **पश्चिमीय**, *q.v.*
पश्चात्, *adv.* behind, from behind, after, after-
wards, backwards, westward.
पश्चातगामी = **पश्चादगामी**, *q.v.*
पश्चात्ताप, *m.* regret, remorse, repentance.
पश्चात्तापी, *m.* (*f. ini*) regretful, remorseful, re-
pentant [ing, following.
पश्चादगामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* going after, succeed-
पश्चिम (see **दक्षिण**) *m.* (*f. ā*) hinder, hindermost,
last, behind, after; west, western hence, the west,
sunset.
पश्चिम-सुद, *m.* the ocean to the west of India.
पश्चिमा, *f.* (*m.* **पश्चिम**) the west.
पश्चिमी, appertaining to the west, occidental:
hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) one whose residence is in the west.
पश्चिमीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) westerly.
पश्ताना, *more prop.* **पछ्ताना**, *q.v.*
पश्तावा, *more prop.* **पछतावा**, *q.v.*
पशू } -- **पुशू**, *q.v.*
पशता }
पश्यन्ति (*Rām.*) = देखते हैं.
पश्यामि (*Rām.*) = मैं देखता हूँ.
पश्या, *m.* a gnat, mosquito, fly.
पषंड, *more prop.* **पापघड**, *q.v.*
पपवारा (*Rām.*) = पत्त or पन्डरहिदन, *qq. v.*
पपाउज (*Rām.*) = पपावज, *q.v.*
पपान, *m.* (prop. **पापाण**) stone.
पपारना, (*Rām*) *t.* to wash.
पप, 1, after, behind; at length, then, then sure-
ly, assuredly, consequently, therefore, wherefore,
finally; 2, a buffalo-heifer.
पसन्द, *f.* choice, approbation, liking. -- *k.* to
choose, approve of, like -- *hamā* (with gen *f.* or dat
of the person pleased to be pleasing to,
पसर, *f.* grazing cattle at night.
पसरना, *n.* to be spread out, be stretched out, be
expanded, be distended. [equibage
पसरी, *f.* a follower, train, retinue, dependents,
पसला, *m.* a shower.
पसली, *f.* a rib; the præcordia. — *pharaknī* is
applied to describe the perception of the condition
of an absent person; *lit.* a thrilling over the ribs.
पसनीखण्ड, *m.* side: a tract of country. [ponds.
पसही, *f.* a kind of wild rice that grows in shallow
पसा, *m.* (= **अंजलि**) as much as can be contained
in both hands open, two handfuls.
पसाई, *f.* a kind of rice.
पसाउ }
पसाऊ } (*Rām.*) = **प्रसाद**, *q.v.*

पसाना, *t.* to skim; to pour off superfluous water
(from boiled rice); to stroke.
पसारना, *t.* to spread, stretch out, open, expand,
extend, reach, distend, display.
पसारा, *m.* the act of spreading or stretching out,
expansion. — *k.* to procrastinate, raise obstacles in an
easy matter.
पसारी, 1, *more prop.* **पनसारी**, *q.v.*: 2, = **पसेरी**, *q.v.*
पसाव (*Chand*) = **प्रसाद**, *q.v.*
पसीजना, *a. int.* to perspire; to melt; to com-
passionate [sudorific.
पसीना, *m.* perspiration. — *nikālnenālā*, (in Med.)
पसु; for words beginning thus, see under the
पसुंगी, *more com.* **पसेरी**, *q.v.* [form **पशु**.
पसुजना, *t.* to stitch.
पसेरी, *f.* (1. *c.* पांच + सेर + ई) a measure of five *sérs*.
पसेय, *m.* perspiration.
पसेयहा, *m.* perspiration.
पसोपेश, *m.* evasion, prevarication; *lit.* behind
and before. — *k.* to evade, prevaricate.
पस्त, below, low, lowly.
पस्ताना = **पछ्ताना**, *q.v.*
पस्तावा = **पछतावा**, *q.v.* [swamp, marsh.
पस्ती, *f.* lowness, baseness, inferiority, humility; a
पस्ती, (in Pros.) a species of metre.
पह, 1, = **प**, 4, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* dawn. -- *phatnā*, to dawn,
पहें = **प**, 4, *q.v.* [grow luminous.
पहचान, *f.* acquaintance, knowledge, recognition.
पहचानना, *t.* to know, be acquainted with, recog-
nize, discriminate, distinguish, perceive.
पहन, *m.* width, breadth, ampleness.
पहनना = **पहिनना**, *q.v.*
पहना, *m.* (*f. ī*) broad, wide, extensive.
पहनाई, *f.* width, breadth, ampleness, extensive-
ness, spaciousness.
पहनाना, *t.* to cause to be dressed, to clothe.
पहनावा, *m.* dress, clothing, raiment, garments.
पहर, *m.* (prop. **प्रहर**: see **गजर**) a division of time
consisting of eight ghaces, being an eighth part of
a day, i. e. three hours. *Atthā* = all day long and all
night long, night and day, continually. -- *ek dīn*, at
the end of the first watch of the day. Strictly speak-
ing the *pahar* is the fourth part of the natural day
or night, and consequently varies in length from six
to nine ghaces according to the latitude and the
season of the year; *e. g.* in the province of Kashmir
in the north of India, the *pahar* of the day at mid-
summer will be nearly nine ghaces, and that of the
night about six; while at Cape Comorin, in the ex-
treme south, there is very little variation during the
whole year.
पहरदिन, *m.* a watch of the day, a day's watch.
पहरना = **पहिनना**, *q.v.*
पहररात, *m.* a watch of the night, a night's watch,
पहारा, *m.* a sentinel, watch, patrol; a tour of watch;
a corporal and six -- *denā*, to watch. *Pahremā dālnā*,
to give in charge to a watch or guard. *Pahremā*
paynā, to be given in custody, be confined in a guard.

पहरा II = पहिराना, *q. v.*

पहरावन = पहिरावन, *q. v.*

पहरावनी = पहिरावनी, *q. v.*

पहरावा = पहिरावा, *q. v.*

पहरिया, *m. or f.* } = पहर, *q. v.*
पहरी, *m. (f. inī)* }

पहरुआ, *m. (f. पहरुइन or पहरुई) = पहर, q. v.*

पहरुएं, *more prop.* पहरुए (pl. of पहरुआ) guards.

पहरुया = पहर, *q. v.*

पहरु, *m. f. a watchman, sentinel, guard.*

पहरवाला, *m. (f. in or i) = पहर, q. v.*

पहल, *m. a flock of cotton: beginning, aggression: the side of a rectangular figure.*

पहलवान, *m. a hero, champion, brave warrior, strong athletic man, stout fellow, wrestler, boxer.*

पहनवी = पट्टवी, *q. v.*

पहला, *m. (f. i) more com.* पहिला, *q. v.*

पहल, *m. the side; the flank of an army: utility, profit, advantage. — tili k. to retire, withdraw, retreat, decline, evade.*

पहल } *more com.* पहिले, *q. v.*
पहलें }

पहलेंपहल = पहिलेपहिले, *q. v.*

पहलैयठा, *m. (f. i) more prop.* पहिलौठा, *q. v.*

पहाड़, *m. a mountain. — sī rātēn (mountain-like nights) long and tedious nights (especially of sorrow).*

पहाड़ा, *m. (in Arithm.) the multiplication-table:*

पहाड़िया = पहाड़ी, 2, *q. v.* [a fable, story.

पहाड़ी, 1, *f. (dim. of पहाड़) a small mountain, hill: 2, m. (f. inī) a mountaineer: lit. appertaining to hills or mountains, mountainous.*

पहाड़ीभंग, *henbane.*

पहारा; see (1) पहरा (2) पहाड़ा.

पहिवान = पट्टवान, *q. v.* [See इहे.

पहिवानिहे (pl. पहिवानिहें) in Braj = पट्टवानेगा.

पहिनना, 1, *m. clothing, dress: 2, t. to put on clothes, clothe oneself, dress; to wear.*

पहिनाना, *t. to cause to be dressed, to clothe.*

पहिनार; see पटनावा.

पहिया, *m. a wheel, carriage-wheel.*

पहिरना = पहिनना, 2, *q. v.*

पहिरा; see (1) पहरा (2) पहिरना.

पहिराना = पहिनाना, 2, *q. v.* [ment.

पहिरावन, *f. (m. ?) dress, clothing, garments, rai-*

पहिरावनी, *f. 1, = पहिरावन. q. v.: 2, a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman.*

पहिरावा *m. ? = पहिरावन, q. v.*

पहिलना, *more prop.* पहिनना, *q. v.*

पहिला, *m. (f. i) first, the first: adv. before, previously, soon, rather.*

पहिले, (sc. में or समयमें) at first, in the first place firstly, first, chiefly, sooner, before, rather.—*par*, on the other side.—*se*, at first, at the first, in the first

place, first of all, at the outset, from the first, from the very commencement.

पहिलेपहल = पहिलेपहिले, *q. v.*

पहिलेपहिले, at first, when the things narrated took place; first of all, in the first instance, at the very commencement. The repetition refers probably either (1) to the time, contemplated as consisting of parts, or (2) to the facts or circumstances of the things narrated, contemplated in their separateness.

पहिलौठा, *m. (f. i) more prop.* पहिलौठा, *q. v.*

पहिलौठा, (पहिला + उठा) *m. (f. i) firstborn.*

पहिलौठपन, *m. primogeniture.*

पहुंच, *f. arrival; reach; access, admittance; penetration, sagacity; a receipt.*

पहुंचना, *a. int. to arrive, reach, come, extend, amount, belong, befall, happen to, overtake (as a calamity). [conveyed, etc.*

पहुंचवाना, *t. to cause to be carried, cause to be*

पहुंचा, *m. the wrist.*

पहुंचाना, *t. to cause to arrive, to lead to, cause to reach or attain unto, to send, carry, convey, transmit, bring, conduct, to cause, occasion, bring about.*

पहुंचावनी, in Braj = पहुंचाना, *q. v.* [of bracelet.

पहुंची, *f. an ornament worn on the wrist, kind*

पहुंकर in Chhand = पोखर, *q. v.*

पहुचना, *more prop.* पहुंचना, *q. v.*

पहुड़ना, *a. int. to lie down, repose, rest, sleep.*

पहुनई, *f. hospitality, entertainment. — k. with gen. fem. of object to entertain, receive, act the host.*

पहुना, *m. (f. i) more com.* पाहुना, *q. v.*

पहुनाई, *more prop.* पहुनई, *q. v.*

पहुप, *m. (prop. पुष्प) a flower.*

पहुमि (in Chhand) = पयवी, *q. v.*

पहुंचना, *more prop.* पहुंचना, *q. v.*

पहुंचख, a dialectic form = पहुंचंगा. See ख, 4.

पहुंचना, *more prop.* पहुंचना, *q. v.*

पहुंचना, a corruption of पहुंचना, *q. v.*

पहुंचानना, *more prop.* पट्टवानना, *q. v.*

पहिनना, *more prop.* पहिनना, *q. v.*

पहिनाना, *more prop.* पहिनाना, *q. v.*

पहेर; see (1) पहरा (2) पहिर.

पहेल; see (1) पहिले (2) पहेली.

पहेली, *f. a riddle, enigma. — pūchhnā, to ask anyone a riddle, propound an enigma.*

पहेले, *more prop.* पहिले, *q. v.*

पहोचना, *more prop.* पहुंचना, *q. v.*

पहव, *m. one of the degraded Kshatriya races sentenced by Sagar to wear beards (perhaps a Parthian).*

पन्हिका, *f. a certain plant (Pistia stratiotes).*

पहव, *m. one of the barbarous tribes enumerated by Manu, the Persians: a city; a hero, wrestler; a saint.*

पहवी, 1, *f. the language of Persia in its transition from the Zand to that now spoken. 2, m. (f. in or inī) a citizen, a saintly person; an ancient Persian and what appertains to him; heroic: lit. appertaining to Pahlav.*

पा, 1, *m. = पम, q. v.: 2, m. the leg, the foot: 3, the*

shortest form of the conjunctive participle of *vb. pānā*.
4. the feminine form of the adjectival termination
प; see प, 3 (1).

पाइ, 1, in Braj = पा, 3, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* पाए, 3, *q. v.*: 3, *more prop.* पाई, 1, *q. v.*

पाइक (Rām.) = (1) पियादा (2) मल्ल, *q. v.*

पाइये in Braj = 1, पाए, 1, *q. v.*: 2, पाओगे (गना).

पाइहे *m.* and *f.* (pl. पाइहें) in Braj = पायेगा.

पाइहा, *m.* and *f.* in Braj = पाओगे }

पाइहो, *m.* and *f.* in Braj = पाऊंगा } (पाना).

पाई, 1, *f.* see पाया: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *orinī*) = पाही, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* a copper coin, being the fourth part of the āṇā, a 'pie'. The term is, however, chiefly applied to the smallest copper coin of India. these are twelve 'pies' in an 'anna', and eight in the penny: a 'pie' is, accordingly, equivalent to a half a farthing or mite.

पाई, *f.* 1, = पाई, 3, *q. v.*: 2, pl. of पाई, 1, *q. v.*: 3, pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from.

पाईकायत, *more prop.* पायकायत, *q. v.* [the feet.

पाईन्ती, *f.* the foot of a bed, the side towards

पाउक, *more prop.* पायक, *q. v.*

पाउना, in old Hindee = पाना, *q. v.*

पाउब, in old Hindee = में पाऊंगा. See ब, 4.

पाऊती, *f.* a kind of lamp.

पाए, *m.* 1, pl. of पाया, 1: 2, a peasant who resides in one village and cultivates land belonging to another village: 3, a foot, leg, the foot or stand of a table, chair, etc.—*dharmā*, to intermeddle.

पाएकार, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant: a non-resident labourer hired to cultivate land.

पाएकायत, lands let out to non-resident tenants.
—*zamin*, *f.* land cultivated by tenants not residing on the spot. [convenience.

पाएखाना, *m.* a water-closet, necessary, place of

पाएज़हर, *m.* the bezoar stone.

पाएजामा, *m.* drawers, trousers, long loose draw-
ers. [females.

पाएजेब, *f.* a kind of ankle-ornament worn by

पाएतखत, *m.* a residence of the royal family.

पाएदार, firm, steady, durable, permanent.

पाएखन्ध, tied by the leg, fettered, captivated:
met. encumbered with a family.

पाएखन्दी, *f.* the condition of being fettered,
captivated, or encumbered.

पाओ, *more com.* पाव, *q. v.*

पाओ, *m.* (pl. of पा) feet.—*par teshā mār-lenā*, to hit one's own feet with the adze, i. e. to occasion one's

पाओज़हर, *m.* the bezoar stone. [own failure.

पाओपाओ, *more prop.* पांवांपांवां, *q. v.*

पाओधूल, *f.* calamity, misfortune.

पाओती, *f.* a kind of lamp.

पांओ, *more prop.* पांवां, *q. v.*

पांक, *m.* bog, mire, mud, slough, quagmire.

पांक्त, linear, in (or by) line or row.

पांखो; see (1) पंखी (2) सूर्य्य (3) बलभ.

पांग, *m.* mud left by inundation, alluvial soil.

पांगा, *m.* culinary salt obtained from sea-sand (a; by the process used on the sea coast of Bengal.

पांच, five (५).

पांचकर्म, *more com.* पंचकर्म, *q. v.*

पांचकुटोंक, a toll of five *chhātānk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy. The toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of inspectors of weighmen stationed in the bāzārs to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein.

पांचजन्य, *m.* *q. r. n.* (1) of a certain part of Jambū dweep (2) of Krishn's conch.

पांचज्ञान, *more com.* पंचज्ञान, *q. v.*

पांचतत्त्व, *more com.* पंचतत्त्व, *q. v.*

पांचवां, *m.* (*f.* ०वाँ) the fifth. See पांच and वां.

पांचवां, *f.* the fifth day of the moon, or of the half month.

पांचवे, (see वे, 2) fifthly, in the fifth place.

पांचवें, (see वें, 1) infl. of पांचवां, *q. v.*

पांचसात, *f.* perplexity.

पांचाल, *m.* 1, the company or association of five trades, viz. carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker: 2, the sovereign of Panchāl. 3, appertaining to the country of Panchāl. [and pools.

पांचो, *f.* a kind of weed which grows in tanks

पांचेक, (पांच + एक) about five, a few. See एक.

पांचों, the five, all five of them. See ओं, 3.

पांचोतत्त्व, *more com.* पंचतत्त्व, *q. v.*

पांचोभाई, *m.* the five Pāṇḍav princes, viz. Yudhishthir, Bhīsmen, Arjun, Nakul and Sahdev.

पांचोभूतात्मा, *more com.* पंचभूत, *q. v.*

पांज; see पंक्ति.

पांजर, *m.* the ribs, the side: a side or quarter.

पांड, पंत, पांप; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms पायड, पान्त, पाप्प, respectively.

पांडे, *m.* a schoolmaster (a title of Brāhman).

पांप; see पाए, 3.

पांपती — पाईन्ती, *q. v.*

पांव, *m.* leg, foot. — *uṭhānā* or *chalānā*, to go quickly. — *apānā*, to interfere unprofitably in any one's affairs. — *atarnā*, to be dislocated (the foot). — *kā anguthā*, *m.* the great toe. — *kampnā* or *thartharānā*, to fear to attempt a thing. — *kāim k.* to occupy a fixed habitation, to adopt a new resolution. — *kisikā uṭhānā*, to move anyone from his place or from his purpose. — *kisikā galenā dānā*, to convict one by his own arguments. — *ki ungī*, *f.* a toe. — *chal jānā*, to totter, become unstable — *jamānā*, to stand firmly. — *zaminpar na thakarnā* is used to indicate expressive joy. — *Pānā* or *denā*, to prepare for and commence an undertaking. — *dig-nā*, to slip. — *tale malnā*, to give one pain, to annoy. — *topnā*, to desist from visiting a person; to visit a person very often; to be tired. *Dabe — ānā*, to come gently and unperceived (as a spy). — *dharnā*, to interfere, meddle with. — *dho dho pinu* (*lit.* to drink the water with which one's feet are washed) denotes perfect confidence in one. — *nikānā*, to exceed one's proper limits; to withdraw from an undertaking;

to be a ringleader in a criminal action. — *pakarnā*, to beseech submissively : to prevent one from going. — *parnā*, to entreat submissively. — *par* — *rakhnā*, to walk in the footsteps of another, *i.e.* to imitate his conduct ; to sit cross legged, sit at ease. — *pātānā*, to stamp the foot with impatience. — *pājanā*, to honour a person ; to avoid a person. — *phāk phāk rakhnā*, to do a thing carefully. — *phāṭikār sonī* (*lit.* to sleep with the legs extended) is applied to signify perfect content and security. — *phātānā*, to be obstinate, to insist. — *barhānā*, to take the lead among one's equals ; to desist from one's former courses. — *bharjānā*, to sleep or become numb (said of the feet). — *ragarnā* to go about foolishly and unprofitably ; to be in the agonies of death. *laguā*, to make obeisance. — *sābit rakhnā*, to persevere firmly in a resolution. — *se* — *hānānā*, to watch one closely. — *se* — *bhīrānā*, to be near. *sonā*, to sleep or become numb (said of the feet) — *gṛhānā*, to plant one's foot, *i.e.* to stand immovable.

पांचड़ा, m. a cloth or carpet spread for great persons to walk on, *adv.* a-foot, on foot. [sonages to walk on.

पांचर (Rām.) — पाचर, q.v.

पांचरी, f. a shoe, slipper, sandal.

पांचरोटी, more prop. पाचरोटी, q.v.

पांचला, more prop. पाचला, q.v.

पांचों, m. (pl. of पांच) the feet.

पांचोंतक, reaching to the feet.

पांचोंपांचों, adv. a-foot, on foot, walking.

पांचय, m. rock or fossil salt.

पांशु, m. manure; dust, a particle of dust. [*simus*.

पांशुका, f. the fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratis*.

पांशुकासांस, m. sulphuret of iron. [sil salt.

पांशुज, m. salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil.

पांशुपुत्र, m. the potherb *Chenopodium album*.

पांशुल, 1, m. a certain tree (*Cassia alba* bondwel-
la); 2, m. (f. a) dusty, covered with dust, discoloured.

पांस, m. manure; a dunghill. — *hojānā*, to rot; to become mellow (said of land).

पांसना, t. to manure.

पांसा, m. a die : *lit.* a throw.

पांसी, f. a net for carrying grass or straw in.

पांसु, 1, f. a rib, the rib bones; 2, m. dust, a particle of dust.

पांसे } (colloquial) — पांच से।
पांसी }

पांसी, 1, (Rām.) = पांस, q.v.; 2, more prop. पांसी, q.v.

पाक, m. 1, an electuary medicine, a confection; 2, clean, pure, holy, upright. 3, *pr. n.* a certain *Asur*.

पाकजाटा, m. (f. i) a washerman.

पाकड़, m. the citron-leaved Indian figtree (*Ficus*

पाकड़िया = पाकड़, q.v. [*venosa*).

पाकना, t. to boil in syrup.

पाकफन, m. the caronda (*Carissa carondus*).

पाकबाज, undefiled, pure (generally applied to

पाकरद्वेष = प्लक्षद्वेष, q.v. [the mind].

पाकरंजन, m. the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*. [of *Pāk*.

पाकरिपु, m. an epithet of Indra : *lit.* the enemy

पाकल, m. a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*):
lit. suppurative, producing maturity.

पाकलि, m. a certain plant (*Bauhinia candida*).

पाकली, f. a species of cucumber (*Cucumis utilis*).

पाकवान = पकवान, q.v.

[*simus*.

पाकशाला, f. a cookhouse, kitchen.

पाकसंडसी, f. a table-vice, bench-vice.

पाकस्थान, m. a cooking-place, kitchen.

पाकी, f. cleansing, purity, sanctity, cleanliness.

— *lenā*, to shave (or pluck hairs from) parts concealed.

पाकीजगी, f. cleanliness, neatness, purity, sancti-

पाकीजा, clean, neat, pure, holy. [ty, holiness.

पाक्य, m. a medicinal salt (*bitaban*) impregnated with iron, nitre, saltpetre.

पाक्य, appertaining to a side or party.

पाक्य (Rām) — (1) पक्त (2) पान्ह दिन.

पाक्यगड, for all words beginning thus, see under the form पाक्यगड.

पाक्यदिन, m. the period of fifteen days, a fortnight.

पाक्यर, f. iron armour for the defence of a horse or of an elephant.

पाक्या, m. a shed, any small building leaning against the wall of a yard or area.

पाक्यान, more prop. पापाण, q.v.

पाक्याना = पाग्याना, q.v.

पाग, f. a turban : syrup : a poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

पागना, a, int. to come to a head, ripen.

पागर : see (1) पगरी (2) पागल.

पागराना, more prop. पागुराना, q.v.

पागल, m. (f. ā) demented, deranged, mad, insane, crazy, cracked, idiotic foolish.

पागलखाना, m. a mad-house.

पागलपन, m. madness, insanity, idiotey, craziness.

पागला, 1, m. (f. i) = पागल, q.v.; 2, f. (m. पागल) = पागलामी, f. = पागलपन, q.v. [पागली, q.v.

पागली, f. (m. पागला) a mad woman.

पागा, 1, m. (among Marhattas) a troop of horse, a stud 2, m. (f. i) come to a head, ripened, ripe.

पागुर, m. the chewing the cud, rumination.

पागुराना, t. to chew the cud, ruminate.

पागं, m. (f. पागी) pl. of पागा, 2, q.v.

पाच, a kind of gem, emerald.

पाचक, 1, m. (f. ikā) a cook : *lit.* adj. cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, causing to ripen, tonic ; hence, the bile which assists in digestion, a digestive, stomachic, solvent 2, m. cowdung dried for fuel.

पाचन, m. a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimulants) given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, etc. to maturity, a decoction, sort of diet-drink : expiation, penance : fire : *lit.* adj. ripening, maturing, digestive, suppurative.

पाचनक, m. borax : a sort of diet-drink.

पाचनशक्ति, *f.* the digestive power.

पाचना; see (1) पचना (2) पाचन (3) पाक्षना.

पाच, *f.* a sort of myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

पाचल, *adj.* aiding or promoting digestion.

पाचिका, *f.* (*m.* पाचक) a female cook.

पाचि in Braj = पांचि, *q.v.*

पाक, *m.* the act of inoculating, inoculation.

पाक्षना, *t.* to inoculate: to rend.

पाक्षला, *m.* (*f.* i) in Braj = पिछला, *q.v.*

पाक्षलि in Braj = पिछली, *q.v.*

पाक्षा, *m.* a sheep's foot, a foot.

पाक्षिल, *more com.* पिछला, *q.v.*

पाक्षिला, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* पिछला, *q.v.*

पाछे, afterwards, after, behind, in the absence of.

पाछें, *more com.* पाछे, *q.v.*

पाछिही, an emphatic form of पाछे, *q.v.*

पाछे } *m.* in Braj = पाछे, *q.v.*

पाञ्च; for words beginning thus, see under the

पाज, a corrupted form of पास, *q.v.* [form पांच.

पाजामा = पासजामा, *q.v.*

पाजी, mean, base.

पाजीपन } *m.* mean-spiritedness, meanness.

पाजीपना } *m.* mean-spiritedness, meanness.

पाजीपा } *m.* mean-spiritedness, meanness.

पाजीमिज्ञाज, of a mean disposition, mean-spirit-

पाजेब, *more prop.* पासजेब, *q.v.* [ed, base-souled.

पाट, *m.* extension, expansion, width, breadth: an intersection in a triangle formed by a perpendicular drawn from one of the angles: tow silk, a cocoon of silk: a millstone: a throne, seat, stool; a board, shutter, slab, plank, plank on which washermen beat clothes, the leaf of a door: a bed or plot in a garden or field: a terrace: a sack or load of corn: an earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in: a folding clothes or laying them in order: a certain plant (*Corchorus olitorius*). This term also signifies a note or obligation to pay a sum of money for one's own account on an appointed day: it is often used to accept these pāṭs from creditable persons in payment of the arrears of the zamindāra.

पाटंबर = पाटम्बर, *q.v.*

पाटक्रम, *m.* a silkworm.

पाटन, 1, a pl. of पाट (see न, 6): 2, *f.* a roof: 3, *m.* a city, mart; *pr. n.* Patna.

पाटना, *t.* to roof, cover, shut; to fill, fill up, overstock, heap, pile, accumulate; to irrigate, water: to pay.

पाटमहिषी (Rāni.) = पाटरानी, *q.v.*

पाटम्बर, *m.* silk cloth, silk clothing.

पाटरानी, *f.* a queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, the principal wife of a rājā, a queen-consort.

पाटल, *m.* pale red, rose-colour; a kind of rice that ripens in the rains; the tree of trumpet-flower. *lit. m.* (*f.* ā) of a pale red colour, pallid, pink.

पाटला } = पाटली, *q.v.*

पाटलिपुत्र, *m. pr. n.* the modern Pāṭna (supposed to be the ancient Palibothra). [and its tree.

पाटली, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignoniaceae volens*)

पाटलापन, *m.* a ruby.

पाटव, *m.* sharpness, energy, cleverness, talent, dexterity, skill, quickness, precipitation: *lit.* dexterous, able, talented, clever.

पाटविक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) dexterous, clever, cunning, crafty, fraudulent. [atorius).

पाटहिका, *f.* a kind of small shrub (*Abrus precatorius*).

पाटा, *m.* a bench, board, plank (such as that on which washermen beat clothes). [many teeth.

पाटिन, *m.* a sort of fish described as having

पाटी, 1, *m.* = पाटिन, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the side-pieces of a bedstead: a kind of mat: a kind of board on which children learn to write: the divisions of the hair when it is combed towards the two sides and parted by a line in the middle: a kind of sweetmeat: arithmetic.

पाटीर, *m.* sandal: a certain pungent root, sort of

पाटूनी, *m.* a ferryman. [radish.

पाटापन, *more com.* पाटलापन, *q.v.*

पाटानी, *m.* a ferryman.

पाठ, *m.* reading, perusal, study, recital (*esp.* sacred study, *i.e.* perusal of the Veds considered as one of the five great sacraments of the Hindoos); a text or reading, a lesson. *d. nā*, to give a lecture. — *k.* or *parṇā*, to read.

पाठक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reader, lecturer, preceptor, teacher, professor, a spiritual preceptor; a man who reads in public the Purāṇs or other sacred works of the Hindoos, a papdit who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings. a title of Brāhmins *lit. adj.* reading, perusing.

पाठगुरु, *m.* a reading-master, professor of elocution, preceptor, schoolmaster.

पाठन, *m.* reading, lecturing, teaching. [died.

पाठभू, *f.* a place where the Veds are read or stu-

पाठमंजरी, *f.* a certain small bird (*Gracula religiosa*). [to place.

पाठमार, *m.* a courier or messenger sent from place

पाठयन्त } *m.* (*f.* matī) a learned person.

पाठयान } *m.* (*f.* matī) a learned person.

पाठशाला, *f.* a reading-room, lecture-hall, school-house, college. [giosa).

पाठगालिनी, *f.* a certain small bird (*Gracula religiosa*).

पाठा, *m.* (*f.* i) a young full-grown animal (generally a goat or an elephant), a youth, young wrestler.

पाठान, *m.* bdellium. [lecturer.

पाठिका, *f.* (*m.* पाठक) a female student, female

पाठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) instructed, taught, lectured.

पाठी, 1, *m.* (*f.* mī) a Brāhman who has finished his studies, one who gives lessons, a teacher, professor: a kind of plant (*Plumago reptans*). a kind of fish:

2, *f.* a young female? goat.

पाठीन, 1, = पाठक, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the sheat-fish (*Silurus boulis* or *S. pelorius*, Buch.).

पाठ, fit (or requiring) to be perused or studied, worth reading, legible, admitting of being read.
पाङ्ग, *f.* a beam laid on pillars to support other beams, a scaffold. — *parṇā*, to sustain an injury, receive a blow.
पाङ्गना, *t.* to cause to fall, to let fall, throw down; to accomplish, finish, kill : to collect lampblack.
पाङ्गवा, *f.* the end of the month or the day of the moon. [bourhood].
पाङ्गा, *m.* a quarter of a town, ward, canton, neighbourhood.
पाङ्गा, *m.* a hog-deer (*Cervus porcinus*).
पाङ्गी, *f.* crossing a river (when travelling on it): a young buffalo, buffalo-calf.
पाणि, *m. f.* the hand. *Jorī*—, with the hands put flat together as in supplication.
पाणियहीता, *f.* a bride wedded according to the ritual; *lit.* taken by the hand.
पाणियह = **पाणियहण**, *q. v.*
पाणियहण, *m.* marriage; *lit.* a laying hold of the hand (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony).
पाणियहणिक, *m.* a nuptial present: *lit.* nuptial, matrimonial. [sing or beating with the hands].
पाणिच, *m.* a tabor-player, drummer: *lit.* adj. striking.
पाणिघात = **पाणिच**, *q. v.*
पाणिनि, *m. pr. n.* Pāṇini, the celebrated Hindoo muni and inspired Sanskrit grammarian.
पाणिनीय, connected with or derived from Pāṇini (as a rule, a scholar, etc.). [rātā].
पाणिभुज, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).
पाणी, *more com.* (1) पाणि (2) पानी, *qq. v.*
पाण्डुर, *m.* many-flowered jasmine (*Jasminum elongatum*): the colour pale or yellowish-white; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain *Nāg* (2) of a certain mountain: *lit. m. (f. ā)* pale, yellowish white.
पाण्डुरपुष्पिका, *f.* a 'certain plant commonly called *sitālā* (perhaps *Phrygnium dichotomum*).
पाण्डुरा, *m.* a species of sugarcane.
पाण्डव, 1, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Pāṇdu (*esp.* Yudhisthir and his four brothers): 2, *m. (f. i)* a partisan of the five Pāṇḍav princes: *lit.* appertaining to the five Pāṇḍavs. [dāṇḍ princes].
पाण्डवान, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of पाण्डव) the five Pāṇḍav.
पाण्डव, *f.* scholarship, learning, wisdom, prudence.
पाण्डव्य, *m.* = **पाण्डव**, *q. v.* [dence].
पाण्डु, 1, pale, white, yellowish white: 2, *m.* the colour pale or yellowish white: 3, *m. pr. n.* a sovereign of Hastināpur (ancient Delhi), and nominal father of Yudhisthir and the other four Pāṇḍav princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the Mahābhārata: 4, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*) commonly called *Mashani*. [ble ?].
पाण्डुकम्बल, *m.* a kind of stone (limestone or marble).
पाण्डुकम्बली, *f.* a carriage covered with a sort of blanket: the housings of a royal elephant.
पाण्डुत्मा, *f.* an epithet of Hastināpur: *lit.* the land of the Pāṇḍavs. [toria].
पाण्डुनाग, *m.* a species of plant (*Rottleria tinctoria*).
पाण्डुपुत्र, *m.* an epithet of either of the Pāṇḍav princes; *lit.* a son of Pāṇḍu.

पाण्डुभूम, *m. f.* a country with a light-coloured soil.
पाण्डुभूमि, *f.* = see (1) पाण्डुत्मा (2) पाण्डुभूम.
पाण्डुमृत्तिका, *f.* the opal; a pale soil.
पाण्डुर, *m.* the colour pale or yellowish-white; white leprosy, vitiligo: *lit. m. (f. ā)* of a yellowish-white colour.
पाण्डुरट्टम, *m.* the plant *Echites antidysenterica*.
पाण्डुरोग, *m.* a kind of disease.
पाण्डुलोमा, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*).
पाण्डुवर्ण, *m.* whiteness: *adj. m. (f. ā)* white.
पाण्डुवा, *m.* a light-coloured soil, a mixed soil of clay and sand.
पाण्डुशर्करा, *f.* light-coloured gravel (disease).
पाण्डुसुत, (a Braj pl of पाण्डुसुत) *m.* the Pāṇḍav princes. See पाण्डु and न, 6.
पाण्डे, *m.* a schoolmaster (a title of Brāhmanas).
पाण्य, *m. (f. ā)* praiseworthy, excellent.
पात, *m.* flying, manner of flying, a throwing oneself, falling, a fall, sin, wickedness; a leaf, leaf of a book; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a draft or cheque on a banker *Pātoṇ ā-lagnā*, applied to trees, indicates the fall of their leaves in autumn: *met.* the phrase signifies the exhaustion of one's power or ability; and thus, this expression is often applied to express the exhaustion of patience by the scorn of a beloved person, or to a condition of destitution from adverse fortune.
पातंजल, appertaining to Patanjali, or to the system of which he was founder. [sin, crime, guilt].
पातक, *m.* that which causes to fall or to sink; hence,
पातकवा, *m.* a messenger.
पातकिरम = **पातकम** = **पातकमि**, *q. v.*
पातकी, fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal: hence, *m. (f. inī)* a criminal, sinner.
पातकम, *more prop.* **पातकमि**, *q. v.*
पातकमि, *m.* the leaf-worm, *i. e.* caterpillar.
पातकन्दी, *f.* a statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate. [fly].
पातर, 1, = **पातुर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. nī)* a moth, butterfly.
पातरनी, *f. (m. पातर, 2)* a female butterfly.
पाता, 1, *m. (f. trī)* = **पातु**, *q. v.*: 2, preserved, protected: 3, *m.* a leaf.
पाताल, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of hell, the infernal regions, which, according to the Hindoo system, is situated under the earth, or towards the south pole, and is the abode of the serpent race (2) of one of the seven hells: 2, *m.* a hole, chasm; a subterranean fire; a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire. [infernal regions].
पातालगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of the
पाति, *more com.* (1) पति, (2) पान्ति *q. v.*
पातिक, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.
पातित, *m. (f. ā)* lowered, depressed, humbled, downcast.
पातिला = **पातिला**, *q. v.* [cast, overthrown].
पातिली, *f.* a kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants.

पातिव्रत; see (1) पतिव्रत (2) पातिव्रत्य.

पातिव्रत्य, *m.*, the devotedness and attachment of a wife to her husband.

पाती, 1, *f.* a letter, note, epistle, leaf: 2, *adj.* *m.* (*f.* in) flying, falling, causing to fall.

पातीला, *m.* a kind of wide-mouthed saucepan used by confectioners.

पातुक, *m.* an aquatic animal of a large size; *figuratively*, the water-elephant; a precipice, declivity: *lit.* apt to fall. [*lean.*]

पातुर, 1, *f.* a prostitute, dancing-girl: 2, weak,

पातुरबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.

पातुरिया, 1, *f.* a prostitute: 2, *m.* a whoremonger.

पातु, *m.* (*f.* tri) *adj.* drinking: nourishing or protecting.

पातुता, *m.* a certain plant (*Ocimum pilosum*).

पातों; see *s. v.* पात. [*viour.*]

पात्र, *m.* a preservative from sin, a preserver, sa-

पात्रत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the quality of preserving from sin, the power or function of a preserver.

पात्र, 1, *m.* a vessel in general, a plate, cup, jar, receptacle; a leaf; the bed of a river; a king's counsellor or minister; what holds or supports: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) used in compounds in the sense of capable of, worthy of, eligible, fit, deserving, accomplished.

पात्रत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the condition of being a receptacle or a receiver, capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity. [*of Durgā.*]

पात्री, *f.* (*m.* पात्र) a vessel, a plate, etc.: a name

पाय (*Rām.*) = जल, *q. v.*

पायना, *t.* to make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

पायर, *more prop.* पत्यर, *q. v.*

पायस, *m.* water.

पायेय, *m.* provisions for a journey.

पायेज, *m.* a lotus.

पायेद, *m.* a cloud.

पायेधि } *m.* the ocean, the sea.
पायेनिधि }

पाद, *m.* a foot, leg; the root of a tree; the foot of a mountain; a hill at the foot of a mountain; the bottom of a bag; a ray, beam; a quarter, one fourth, (in Pros.) the fourth part of a shloka, stanza, or verse, a line of poetry: wind expelled from behind.

पादकटक, *m.* an ornament for the feet or toes. [*feet.*]

पादगण्डर, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs and

पादग्रहण, *m.* a mode of respectful obeisance, viz. the touching the feet of a Brāhman, or superior.

पादग्राही, *m.* (*f.* in) a humble, or servile person: *lit.* *adj.* seizing the feet.

पादघाबरा, *m.* (*f.* i) frightened out of one's wits.

पादचत्वर, *m.* the religious figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

पादचापत्य, *m.* a beating or shuffling with the feet.

पादचार, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking.

पादचारो, *m.* (*f.* in) a walker, footman, foot-soldier.

पादज, *m.* (*f.* ā) Shoodra, man of the lowest caste: *lit.* born from the foot (of Brāhmā).

पादतल, *m.* the sole or the lower part of the foot: *adv.* as low as the feet, under the feet.

पाददारी, *f.* a chap in the foot, chilblain.

पादधावन, *m.* washing the feet.

पादना, *a. int.* to break wind. [*feet.*]

पादप, *m.* a tree: a footstool or a cushion for the

पादपुरुहा, *f.* a creeping-plant, parasitical plant.

पादपा, *f.* a shoe, slipper.

पादप्रक्षानन, *m.* washing the feet. [*to the feet.*]

पादप्रणाम, *m.* prostration in salutation, bowing

पादप्रहार, *m.* a kick.

पादमूल, *m.* the heel.

पादरी, *m.* (Portug.) a Christian minister or missionary of any denomination, a Christian priest.

पादरोहण, *m.* the Indian figtree.

पादवल्मीक, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs and feet, elephantiasis.

पादयन्त } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = पादो, 1, *q. v.*
पादयान }

पादविक्र, *m.* (*f.* i, in, ā) a traveller, wayfarer.

पादशब्द, *m.* the sound of feet, the footfall.

पादशाखा, *f.* a toe.

पादशोथ, *m.* swelling of the feet, gout.

पादसेवन, *m.* = पादसेवा, *q. v.* [*mark of respect.*]

पादसेवा, *f.* the touching a person's feet as a

पादस्काट, *m.* a sore or ulcer on the foot, a chil-

blain, kibe. [*with the feet.*]

पादहत, *m.* (*f.* ā) trodden on, kicked, touched

पादहर्ष, *m.* the tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves. [*anything with his feet.*]

पादहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who seizes or steals

पादांगुलि, *m.* } a toe.

पादांगुली, *f.* }

पादांगुष्ठ, *m.* the great toe. [*great toes.*]

पादांगुष्ठिका, *f.* an ornament or ring worn on the

पादाकुलक, *m.* a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

पादाघात, *m.* a kick, a trampling.

पादानेन, *m.* black salt. It is prepared by melting common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans, and contains sulphur.

पादार्घ्य, *m.* a donation to Brāhmanas or venerable persons (*lit.* offering to the feet).

पादार्घ्य, *more prop.* पदार्घ्य, *q. v.*

पादार्द्ध } *m.* half a line of a stanza.
पादार्ध }

पादाश, *m.* revenge, retaliation, retribution, re-

पादासन, *m.* a footstool. [*compense, reward.*]

पादाहत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पादहत, *q. v.*

पादो, *m.* (*f.* in) 1, a footed creature: *lit.* having feet, footed: 2, a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal: 3, entitled to a fourth part or share.

पादुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature that goes on feet:

पादुका, *f.* a shoe, slipper; sandal. [*lit.* footed.

पाद, *f.* a shoe, slipper.

पादादक, *m.* water for the feet (*esp.* water in which a Brahman has washed or dipped his feet).

पाद्य, *m.* water, etc. for washing the feet.

पाद्यपात्र, *m.* a metallic vessel for washing the feet.

पादाकीड़ा, *m.* the ant-lion, an insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which [it feeds].

पाद्री, *more prop.* पादरी, *q.v.*

पाधा, *m.* a school-master.

पान, 1, *more prop.* पाणि, *q.v.* ; 2, *m.* the act of drinking; drink, beverage: a hand; any leaf; betel-leaf or leaves of *Piper betel* — *k.* to drink. — *uthānā* or *lenā*, to accept or take the betel-leaf, *i. e.* to consent, agree. [thus is kept.]

पानदान, *m.* a box in which betel or its apparatus.

पानपात्र, *m.* any vessel for drinking from, a glass.

पाना, 1, *t.* to get, acquire, find, realize, experience, enjoy, undergo, sustain, suffer, overtake, reach, attain, obtain, accept: 2, *m.* a plant growing in stagnant water: a solution, sherbet.

पानि, *more prop.* (1) पाणि (2) पानी, *qq.v.*

पानी, 1, *more prop.* पाणि, *q.v.* ; 2, *m.* water; sperm; lustre; character, honor. — *k.* to abash; to facilitate; to void water — *kā bulbulā* (a water-bubble) indicates instability. — *chalnā*, to be afflicted with *fluor albus*. — *yānā*, to be afflicted with *fluor albus*; to be disgraced; to shed tears. — *denā*, to offer a libation of water to satisfy the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt. — *śa māṅgū*, to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, etc. and die instantly. — *papnā*, to rain. *pī pī kosnā*, to curse till the throat, being dry, must be moistened by drinking, *i. e.* to curse excessively. — *pinā*, to drink water. — *bharnā*, to confess inferiority. — *marṇā*, to dry up, become evaporated; to exhibit signs confirmatory of a suspicion. *mā āg lagānā*, to revive a contention which had subsided. — *śe puttā k.* to abash, put to shame. — *toṇā* or *mānā*, to draw in nautical phraseology; *e. g.* *Yih jahāz kitnā pānī mārītā* (or *totā*) *hai*, how much water does this ship draw? *i. e.* what is the draught of this ship?

पानीपत, *m. pr. n.* the country of Pānīpat.

पानीय, to be drunk, *i. e.* fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk, drinkable.

पानीयनकुल, *m. (f. i)* an otter.

पानीयपृष्ठज, *m.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

पानीयमूलक, *m.* the plant *Serratula anthelmintica*.

पानीयामलक, *m.* the fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

पान्त, a contraction of पान्ति, *q.v.*

पान्तर, *m.* a desert field. [soldiers.]

पान्ति *f.* a row, line (in writing), a note, a row of

पान्तिपान्ति, *adv.* in rows, in lines.

पान्ती, a lengthening of पान्ति, *q.v.*

पान्नुपान्नु, *adv.* in rows, in lines.

पान्य, *m. (f. ā)* a traveller, passenger.

पान्य; see पायय.

पान्हर, *m.* a kind of reed.

पाप, 1, *m.* wickedness, evil, crime, sin, guilt, depravity, fault, vice: 2, *m. (f. āori)* sinful, wicked, depraved, criminal, guilty. — *mānā*, to confess sin or fault.

पापक, 1, *m. (f. ikā or ī)* — पाप 2; *q.v.* : 2, *ap-* pertaining to or consisting of sin.

पापकर, *m. (f. i)* a criminal, sinner: *lit.* adj. doing bad actions, committing crime, criminal, sinful.

पापकनी, *m. (f. trī)*

पापकर्तृ, *m. (f. trī)*

पापकारक, *m. (f. ikā)*

पापकारी, *m. (f. ipī)*

} = पापकर, *q.v.*

पापकृत, 1, *m. (f. ā)* = पापकर, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* an evil action, misdeed, crime.

पापयष्ट, *m.* 1, an inauspicious planet, any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies, such as the conjunction of the sun or *Budh* with the moon in its last quarter: hence, an epithet of Rahu, Saturn, and Mars: 2, calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny.

पापघ्न, *m. (f. ī or ā)* adj. destroying (*i. e.* removing or expiating) sin [commonly called *aknidhi*.]

पापघ्नी, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*)

पापङ्ग, *m.* a thin crisp cake made of any grain of the pea kind. — *belaṇā*, to undergo great labour or pain.

पापङ्गखार = पापङ्गाखार, *q.v.*

पापङ्गा, *m.* a certain plant (*Gardenia latifolia*).

पापङ्गाखार, *m.* ashes of the plantain-tree (*Musa paradisiaca*) used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called *pāpār*.

पापदर्शी, *m. (f. inī)* a malevolent person: *lit.* adj. looking at faults. [sequent on sinning.]

पापदुःख, *m.* the misery or the punishment consequent on sin.

पापदृश्य, *m. (f. a)* a person who is conscious of or conversant with sin: *lit.* conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked.

पापन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of पाप; see न, 6) sins.

पापनाशिन, *m. (f. i)*

पापनाशिक, *m. (f. ā)*

} = पापनाशी, *q.v.*

पापनाशी, *m. (f. inī)* adj. sin-destroying, purifying.

पापनी, a contraction of पापिनी, *q.v.*

पापपति, *m. (f. पति)* a paramour, gallant.

पापपुरुष, *m.* a personification of all sin.

पापफल, *m. (f. ā)* having evil consequences, inauspicious.

पापबुद्धि, evil minded, of a corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless.

पापमति = पापबुद्धि, *q.v.*

पापमती, *f. (m. पापमान)* a sinful woman.

पापमय, *m. (f. i)* abounding in sin, totally depraved.

पापमान, *m. (f. mati)* sinful, bad, wicked.

पापमुक्ति, *m. (f. ā)* a person who has been freed from sin or crime: *lit.* liberated from guilt. [tion.]

पापमोक्षण, *m.* liberation from sin, pardon, salvation.

पापमोचन

पापमोचन

} = पापमोक्षण, *q.v.*

पापमोचन

पापयुक्त, *m. (f. ā)* connected with sin, sinful.

पापर, *m.* 1, *more prop.* पापङ्ग, *q.v.* : 2, a fertile soil.

पापरोग, *m.* a disease (*e. g.* leprosy, small-pox) con-

sidered as the punishment of sin committed in a for-
पापसंमित, equally sinful. [mer, birth]

पापहर, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* removing evil, sin-destroying.

पापहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = पापहर, *q. v.*

पापा, 1, *f.* (*m.* पाप, 2) a female criminal : 2, *m.*
an insect bred in rice, weevil : 2, *m. pr. n.* the Pope.

पापाचरण, *m.* the pursuit of sin. — *k.* to live a
life of sin.

पापाचार, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wicked person : *lit. adj.* fol-
lowing an evil course of life, wicked, vicious.

पापात्मा, a sinner, reprobate, wretch : *lit.* of a
wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal.

पापार्थिन, *m.* (*f. ā*) in subjection to sin.

पापिन, 1, = पापी, 2, *q. v.* : 2, a common contraction

पापिनी, *f.* (*m.* पापी) a wicked woman. [of पापिनी.

पापिया, 1, *m.* the castor oil tree : 2, wicked, sin-
ful, malicious. [very sinful

पापिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* (superl.) most wicke-

पापी, 1, *f.* (*m.* पाप, 2) a female criminal : 2, *m.*
(*f. mī*) a sinner, criminal *lit.* wicked, sinful, bad.

पापेश, *f.* a slipper.

पाम, *m.* : पामा, *q. v.*

पामन, 1, *m.* : पामा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) afflicted
with herpes or any cutaneous disease.

पामर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a sinner, a low person ; an idiot : *lit.*
wicked, vile, low, mean, base, stupid, idiotic, foolish.

पामरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* पामर) the wife of a man of infe-
rior caste : 2, silk clothing.

पामर्दी, *f.* strength, valour, resolution.

पामा, *f.* cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.

पामारि, *m.* sulphur.

पामारी ; see (1) पामरी (2) पामारि.

पामल, trodden under foot, devastated, ruined.

पाम्य, 1, *more prop.* पाप, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* agony, anguish,

पाम्ये, *more prop.* पापी, *q. v.* [torture.

पाय, 1, *m.* (prop. पाय) the foot, leg : 2, = पा, 3

पायंती = पायन्ती, *q. v.* [(see य).

पायक, *adj.* drinking : hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a drinker.

पायगी, *f.* degree, rank : a troop

पायजमा, a contraction of पायजामा, *q. v.*

पायजामा } *more prop.* पायजामा, *q. v.*

पायजामो }

पायठ, *m.* a scaffold.

पायतख्त, *more prop.* पायतख्त, *q. v.*

पायदार, *more prop.* पायदार, *q. v.*

पायन, a Braj pl. of पाय, *q. v.* : see न, 6 (1).

पायन्ती, *f.* the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

पायबन्द, *more prop.* पायबन्द, *q. v.*

पायरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a pigeon.

पायल, 1, *f.* an ornament for the foot or ankle : a
bamboo ladder : 2, sure footed, easy-paced (as the
elephant).

पायस, *m.* an oblation of milk, rice, and sugar :
turpentine. *lit.* made of or from milk or water.

पाया, 1, *m.* (*f. पाई*) base of the Historical Tenses
of the verb *pānā* : 2, *m.* the leg or foot of any piece of
furniture : the foundations of a building : a step,
degree, rank, dignity.

पायान, *m.* } extremity, end, completion.

पायानी, *f.* }

पायाव, 1, *m.* a ford : 2, within a man's depth,
fordable. [messenger, harbinger.

पायिक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a footman, foot soldier,

पायिन्त, *f.* = पायन्ती, *q. v.*

पायल = पायल, *q. v.*

पाय, *m.* (*f. mī*) a drinker : *lit. adj.* drinking.
This form occurs only as the latter element in com-
pound words

पायु, *m.* the anus.

पाये, *more prop.* पाय, 1, *q. v.* [an agent, broker.

पायो, 1, (in poet.) = पाया, 1, *q. v.* : 2, (in Marwārī)

पायो, 1, *more com.* पायों, *q. v.* : 2, में पाऊंगा.

पाया in Braj = पाया, 1, *q. v.*

पार, 1, *m.* the further or opposite bank or shore
of a river or sea, end, extremity, limit, quicksilver :
a crossing or passing over : 2, *adj. m.* (*f. ā*) last,
past : 3, *adv.* over, across, on the opposite side or
shore, through, beyond — *k.* to ferry over ; to cross ;
to finish, accomplish, carry through ; to perforate,
transfix ; to relieve ; to carry off. *ho jānā*, to go
away, be off, escape, attain refuge. *honā*, to pene-
trate, permeate, imbue, to survive, succeed in, get
through — *utārā*, to get across (especially, the ocean
of existence), *i. e.* to attain salvation.

पारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) purifying, protecting, cherish-
ing, pleasing, enabling anyone to cross a river or to
get through the world ; getting through ; accom-
plishable, expert, clever, active. [ability, activity.

पारकत्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) accomplishment, cleverness,

पारक्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to another, hostile.

पारख, *m.* (*f. in or nī*) = पारखी, *q. v.*

पारखी, *m.* (*f. mī*) an examiner, discriminator.

पारग, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* crossing over, *e.g.* a river, or
the ocean of existence ; hence, getting through a task.

पारगत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a Jin or Jain, deified teacher :
lit. adj. having crossed over ; hence, pure, holy

पारगत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) perseverance in a pursuit,
पारगा, *f.* ; see पारग. [steadiness of purpose.

पारगामी, *m.* (*f. mī*) = पारग, *q. v.*

पारगामिक, hostile : hence, *m.* (*f. ī*) an enemy.

पारजातक, *m. pr. n.* one of the five trees of Indra's

पारजायिक, *m.* an adulterer. [Paradise.

पारण, 1, *m.* fulfilling ; the accomplishing a thing ;

reading, studying, a cloud, the first meal after a fast,
breakfast : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who eats after a fast.

पारणा, *f.* 1, = पारण, 1, *q. v.* : 2, (*m.* पारण, 2) a fe-
male who eats after a fast.

पारतन्त्र्य, *m.* the being subject to another, sub-
ordination, dependence, subservience.

पारतोषिक, *more prop.* पारितोषिक, *q. v.*

पारथिव } (Rām.) = पार्थिव, *q. v.*

पारथी }

पारद, *m.* quicksilver : *pr. n.* a certain barbarous nation mentioned by Manu. [Orissa].

पारदगङ्क, *m. pr. n.* a certain country (part of

पारदर्शी, *m. (f. inī)* a far-seeing person, etc. : *lit.* adj. seeing the opposite shore, far-seeing, long sighted, wise, profound, skilful.

पारदारिक, an adulterer : *lit. adj.* having unlawful intercourse with the wife of another.

पारदारिकत्व, *m. (f. tā)* = **पारदार्य**, *q.v.*

पारदार्य, *m.* unlawful intercourse with the wife

पारदृश्वन = **पारदर्शी**, *q.v.* [of another, adultery.

पारदेशिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* } = **पारदेश्य**, *q.v.*

पारदेशी, *m. (f. inī)*

पारदेश्य, *m. (f. ā)* a foreigner, traveller : *lit.* appertaining to another or foreign country, foreign.

पारन, *more prop.* **पारण**, *q.v.*

पारना, 1, *more prop.* **पारणा**, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to finish, accomplish, perform : 3, *n.* to be able.

पारश्वती, *more prop.* **पार्वती**, *q.v.*

पारमार्थिक, appertaining to a high or spiritual object, of the highest importance, preferable, most desirable, best, excellent, superior, real.

पारमेश्वर, *m. (f. ī)* appertaining to or coming from the supreme, *i. e.* Shiv.

पारम्यर्थ, *m.* a passing on from one to another, continuous order or succession, traditional knowledge, hereditary property.

पारम्यार्थोपदेश, *m.* traditional instruction.

पारल, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia chelonoides* or *suaveolens*). [world.

पारलौकिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* appertaining to the next

पारवती, *more prop.* **पार्वती**, *q.v.* [through.

पारवार, on both sides (of a river), quite through,

पारश्व, 1, *m.* iron ; an iron weapon : 2, *m. (f. ī)* consisting of iron : 3, *m. (f. ī)* a certain mixed class among the Hindoos, *i. e.* the offspring of a Shoodrā (*i. e.* woman) by a Brāhman ; hence, a child by the wife of another, bastard.

पारशीक, *more prop.* **पारसीक**, *q.v.* [Persic, Persian.

पारस, 1, = **पारसपत्थर**, *q.v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* Persia : 3,

पारसपत्थर, *m.* the philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindoo legend, immediately converted into gold any metal it might touch).

पारसपत्थल, *more prop.* **पारसपत्थर**, *q.v.*

पारसपीपल, *m.* the tree *Hibiscus populnoides*.

पारसाल, (the year before, *i. e.*) last year.

पारसिक, *more com.* **पारसीक**, *q.v.*

पारसी, Persic, Persian : hence, 1, *f.* the Persian language : 2, *m. (f. inī)* a Persian.

पारसीक, *m.* a Persian ; the Persian language ; a Persian horse : *lit. adj.* Persian. [language.

पारसीय, appertaining to Persia or to the Persian

पारश्च = **पारा**, 4, *q.v.*

पारहि (pl. **पारहि**) = **सकता हि** (पारना).

पारा, 1, *m.* quicksilver : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river said to flow from the Pāriyātra mountain : 3, *m.* sentinel ; a watchman : 4, *m.* a strap, slip, piece, bit,

पारापार, *m.* the two opposite banks of a river.

पारायण, *m.* a crossing over : totality, completeness, entirety : study : the act of reading a Purāṇ continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning.

पारायणिक, *m.* a lecturer ; a reader of the Purāṇs.

पारावत, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros glutinosa* or *D. embryopteris*) : a kind of snake : a pigeon, dove.

पारावती, *f.* the fruit of the *Annona reticulata* : a form of song peculiar to cowherds : *pr. n.* a certain Indian river.

पारावार, *m.* the ocean, sea, limit (of sea) : the opposite banks of a river : *adv.* through and through, entirely, on both sides.

पाराशर, *m. (lit.* the son of Parāshar) the poet Vyās : the rules of Vyās for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

पाराशरी, *m.* the religious mendicant or Brāhman who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

पारिका, *f. (m. पारक)* a protectress, etc.

पारिकांक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* an ascetic, contemplative saint, one who gives himself to devout contemplation.

पारिजात, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens* or *E. Indica*, Lam) : *pr. n.* a certain tree in the Hindoo paradise produced at the churning of the ocean.

पारिजातक = **पारिजात**, *q.v.*

पारिजायिक ; see **पारजायिक**.

पारिणाय, *m.* property received by a woman at the time of her marriage : *lit.* appertaining to marriage : obtained on the occasion of marriage.

पारितय्या, *f.* a kind of trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

पारितोषिक, *m.* a reward, compensation, remuneration, gratuity : *lit. adj.* delighting, gratifying, satisfying, pleasing.

पारिपन्थिक, *m.* a robber, highwayman, thief.

पारिपात्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain (apparently the central or western portion of the Vindhya range where it skirts the province of Mālwa).

परिपात्रक = **परिपात्र**, *q.v.*

पारिभट, *m.* the name of several trees (1) the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens* and *E. ovalifolia*) (2) the nimble-tree (3) two species of pine (*Pinus devadaru* and *P. longifolia*) (4) the surul.

पारिभटक = **पारिभट**, *q.v.* [*tus speciosus*].

पारिभाव्य, *m.* a certain drug, a sort of costus (*Cos-*

पारियात्र = **परिपात्र**, *q.v.*

पारिलौकिक, *more prop.* **पारलौकिक**, *q.v.*

पारिषद, *m.* a king's companion ; the retinue of a god ; an attendant ; a spectator, person present at an assembly : *lit.* appertaining to an assembly.

पारिस, *m. pr. n.* Persia.

पारी, *f.* a time, tour, turn : a cup. — **bāndhnā**, to arrange to take by turns.

पारीक्षित (patronym.) *m. (f. ā)* a descendant of Parikshit : *lit.* appertaining to Rājā Parikshit.

पारीन्द, *m.* a lion : a large snake (*Boa*).

पारीपारी, *adv.* by turns, in rotation.

पाण्ड्य, *m.* roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech, misdemeanour: aloes-wood or agallochum.

पार्श्व, *m.* a fragment, piece, scrap; cloth, web, a piece of cloth. [thir, Bhimsen, and Arjun.

पार्थ, *m.* (patronym. of पृथा) an epithet of Yudhis-

पार्थक्य, *m.* severalty, separateness, singleness, individuality difference.

पार्थिव, 1, *m.* a king, prince: an epithet of Shiv: an earthen vessel: 2, *m.* (f. i) an inhabitant of the earth: *lit.* (1) made of earth (2) ruling or possessing the earth (3) terrestrial.

पार्थी (Rām.) = पार्थिव, *q. v.*

पार्थव, *lit.* relating to the *para*; then to the changes of the moon, to the full and new moon; hence, *m.* a particular *shrāddh* or funeral ceremony to all the manes at the *para* or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered, *viz.* three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, great-grandfather and great great-grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line.

पार्थवश्राद्ध; see पार्थव.

पार्थव, *m.* a certain tree (*Melia sumpervirens*) called the large *nimb*: *lit.* b. belonging to (or produced in) the mountains.

पायती, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of Durgā (wife of Shiv) in her capacity of daughter of Himālaya, sovereign the snowy mountains: the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*); also another tree (*Celtis orientalis*).

पायसीय, (f. ā) a mountaineer: *pr. n.* a certain mountain prince: *lit.* appertaining to the mountains, mountainous.

पार्श्व, *m.* a side, the part of the body below the armpit, the ribs collectively, *i. e.* the side; the side of any square figure: *adv.* by the side of, near, proximate.

पार्श्वग, *m.* (f. ā) an attendant.

पार्श्वगत, *adj.* close to, beside.

पार्श्वभाग, *m.* the side, the flank.

पार्श्ववर्ती, *adj.* standing by the side, situated at the side, adjacent: hence, *m.* (f. inī) an attendant.

पार्श्वशूल, *m.* spasm of the chest, stitch.

पार्श्वस्थ, *m.* (f. ā) one who stays at or near the side of another.

पार्श्विक, *m.* (f. ā or ī) a partisan, sidesman, associate or companion: *lit.* appertaining to the side, lateral.

पार्श्व = पारिषद, *q. v.*

पार्स, *m. pr. n.* (see पारस) Persia.

पार्स, *m.* a holy man, devotee, hermit: *lit.* abstemious, chaste, watchful.

पार्सई, *f.* abstinence, chastity, purity, holiness.

पार्सल = पारसल, *q. v.*

पाल, 1, *m.* (f. ī) shelter; a sail; a small tent; layers of straw, leaves, etc. between which unripe mangoes are put to ripen; a dyke or dam; crown lands kept in the hands of Government. — *chaphānā*, to hoist sail. — *rakhnā*, to keep, maintain, nourish, cherish. — 2, *m.* (f. ī): this word sometimes occurs as the latter element in compound words, in which position it means protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver.

पालक, *m.* the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*)

a kind of beet-root (*Beta Bengalensis*): a hawk.

पालंकी, *f.* the resin of the olibanum, gum olibanum: *f. = पालंकी, q. v.* [num, incense.

पालक, *adj.* cherishing, nourishing, preserving, supporting, protecting; hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a cherisher, protector, guardian, preserver, keeper, groom: a sort of spinach; a bedstead. [nasob and *Leora undulata*.

पालकजूही, *f.* two medicinal trees, *viz.* *Justicia*

पालकड़ा, *m.* (f. ī) an adopted child.

पालकपुत्र, *m.* (f. kā or ikā) an adopted child.

पालकरी, *f.* blocks of wood placed under the feet of a bed to raise it. It is the custom to have two such blocks ready to raise the head of a bed to give

पालकसाग, *m.* spinach. [it a sloping position.

पालकी, *f.* a palanquin, litter, sedan.

पालकीनिशोन, entitled to be carried in a pālkee (a privilege granted in former times by a king or a Viceroy).

पालकीसवार, *m.* (f. inornī) one who rides in a pālkee.

पालन, 1, *m.* (f. ī) = पालक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ī) the act of preserving, cherishing, protecting, or keeping a thing, breeding, nourishing, rearing, fostering, bringing up.

पालनकर्ता, *m.* (f. tri) } = पालक, *q. v.*

पालनहार, *m.* (f. ī) }

पालना, 1, *m.* a cradle: 2, *t.* to nourish, cherish, breed, foster, keep, maintain, rear, bring up, preserve, guard, protect, educate, patronize.

पालनी, *f.* (m. पालन) a protectress, etc.

पालव (Rām.) = पल्लव, *q. v.*

पाला, *m.* the maintenance of a person, charge, trust: frost, hoar-frost, snow, ice: a rick of corn: a spell: secundine of an animal: coagulation: a twig: a time or turn in rotation: a heap of earth made by children to separate the two parties in the game called *kubaddie*: leaves of a species of *zizyphus*-tree called *jabberce*. — *parnā*, to snow. *Pāle parnā*, to fall within the power of another. [reverence, veneration.

पालागन, obeisance by embracing the feet, respect,

पालान, *m.* packsaddles, dorsers: an udder. [od.

पालापेसा, *m.* (f. पालीपेसी) nourished and cherish-

पालाश, *m.* (f. ī) made of the wood of the *palāsh*-tree, appertaining to the *palāsh*-tree; hence (1) of a green colour (2) the colour green.

पालाशखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the western part of the pro-

पालि, *f. = पाली, 3, q. v.* [vince of Bihār.

पालिक, *m.* (f. ā or ī) = पालक, *q. v.* [cowherd.

पालिका, *f.* (m. पालक) a protectress; the wife of a

पालित, *m.* (f. ā) cherished, nourished, reared, supported, protected, kept (as a promise).

पालिन्द, *m.* a sort of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*).

पालिन्धी, *f.* the black kind of the *teorī*-plant (*Convolvulus turpethum*).

पालिबोधरा, *m. pr. n.* one of the ancient names of Patna.

पाली, 1, *f.*; see पाल, 2: 2, *m.* (f. inī) a cowherd, etc.: *lit.* adj. nourishing, protecting: 3, *f.* the tip of the ear: the point or edge of a cutting instrument a line, row, range: a raised bank, dike: a boundary, margin: a mark, stain: a louse: a woman with a beard: the hollow upon the thigh: a measure of five

sérs : a bridge, causeway : praise, eulogium : a battle between birds : a place where birds fight, cockpit : a covering of a pot.

पाले (Rām.) = आधीन, *q. v.*

पालेङ्ग, *f.* a melon-field. [part, a quarter.

पाव, 1, inaccurately for पाँव, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a fourth

पावक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) purificatory, purifying ; appertaining to Agni ; pure : hence, 2, *m.* fire ; Agni the deified personification of fire ; a saint or person purified by religious abstraction ; 3, *m.* the designation of several plants, *viz.* (1) a certain tree (*Premna spinosa*) the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition (2) leadwort (*Plumbago zeylanica*) (3) the marking nut plant (*Semecarpus anacardium*).

पावटकी = पावतकी, *q. v.*

पावड़ा — साड़ी, *q. v.*

पावत = पावता = पाता (पावना). See त. 5.

पावतकी, *f.* the present fee of a *kāmūngo* allowed by Government at the rate of four annas per hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment.

पावती, *f.* what one gets, income, gain.

पावन, purificatory, expurgatory, purifying ; purified, pure : hence, 1, *m.* *f.* i a purifier : 2, *m.* a purifying, cleansing fire, water ; cowdung ; incense ; austere devotion, penance ; expiation, the seed of *Eleocarpus* ; kind of grass (*Costus*).

पावनता, *f.* } purification, cleanness.

पावनत्व, *m.* }

पावनध्वनि, *m.* a conch-shell.

पावना, *more prop.* पाना, 1, 2, *q. v.*

पावनी, *f.* *pr. n.* (*m.* पावन, 1) a certain river.

पावनी } in Braj = पाना, 1, *q. v.*

पावनी }

पावमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) purificatory, purifying.

पावमानी, *f.* the name of hymns referring to the preparation of the *soma*.

पावरोटी, *f.* bread made in the form of loaves each weighing a quarter (*pāo*) of a sé.

पावल, *m.* *pr. n.* the apostle Paul.

पावला, *m.* a quarter of any coin (as of a rupee, etc.).

पावस, *m.* the rainy-season ; rain.

पावा (Rām.) = पाया, *q. v.*

पाविका, *f.* ; see पायक.

पावित, *m.* (*f.* ā) purified.

पावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a purifier : *lit.* purificatory, purifying.

पावीं = पावी, *q. v.* [rifying.

पाश, *m.* a tie, string, chain, fetter ; a string for fastening tamed animals, a net or noose for catching birds, deer, etc. ; a noose as a weapon of combat. a noose as principal attribute of Varuṇ : dice. As the latter element in compound words it signifies (1) quantity (2) beauty (3) depreciat. on.

पाशक, *m.* a die (particularly the long sort used in playing *chaupar*).

पाशक्रीडक, *adj.* playing with dice, gambling : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a gambler.

पाशक्रीड़ा, *f.* playing with dice, gambling.

पाशदुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince.

पाशपाश, broken to shivers.

पाशबद्ध, noosed, bound, snared, caught.

पाशबन्ध, *m.* a noose, halter, snare, net.

पाशा, *m.* a die ; a throw of dice : an ear-ornament : a rope tied to the foot to assist a person in climbing a tree.

पाशिकस्ता, infirm, reduced ; *lit.* broken-footed.

पाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied, bound, fettered.

पाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one armed with a net or noose ; hence, a fowler, deer-catcher ; an epithet of Varuṇ and of Yam.

पाशुपत, *m.* (*f.* ī) a follower or a worshipper of Shiva in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the Hindoo triad : *lit.* appertaining to Pashupati (Shiv).

पाश्चात्य, *a l.* behind, being behind, hinder ; hence, the hinder part, western, subsequent.

पाप (Rām.) = पत (i. e. पन्द्रहदिन), *q. v.*

पापंडी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = पापगंडी, *q. v.*

पापक, *m.* an ornament for the feet.

पापगड, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पापगंडी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* heresy, heterodoxy, false doctrine, hypocrisy, deceit in religious matters, wickedness, blasphemy.

पापगडता, *f.* }

पापगडत्व, *m.* }

पापगडमत, *m.* } — पापगड, 2, *q. v.*

पापगडत्व, *m.* }

पापगंडी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a heretic, heterodox Hindoo, hypocrite, religious impostor, sectarian, Jain, Buddhist, one who adopts the external marks or characteristics of a tribe or sect, but does not conform to the orthodox tenets of the Hindoo faith nor respect the ordinances of the Veds.

पापाण, *m.* stone ; a stone.

पापाणचतुर्दशी, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival held on the fourteenth day of the first half of the month Mārgśīr.

पापाणभेदी, *m.* a certain plant (*Plectranthus aromaticus*, Carey ; *P. scutellarioides*, Wilson)

पापाणमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of or abounding in stone, stony.

पापाणरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the nature of stone, stony.

पापाणरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = पापाणरूप, *q. v.*

पापाणी, *f.* (dim. of पापाण) a small stone used as a weight or a stone-cutter's chisel, mason's hammer,

पापाणीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पापाणमय, *q. v.* [pickaxe.

पास, 1, *more prop.* पाश, *q. v.* : 2, (in Mārgśīr) = फाँसी, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a watch, guard, defence, preservation, observation ; a space of about three hours (= *paḥar*, *q. v.*) : 4 *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) near, about at, beside, in the neighbourhood of in the possession of.

पासंग, *m.* a weight, make-weight, equipoise, balance.

पासबान, *m.* a watchman, sentinel, guard, protector, shepherd.

पासबानो, *f.* watch, guard, protection, keeping.

पासा, *m.* a die, the long die with which *chaupar* is played ; a throw of dice.

पामान = पावाण *q. v.*

पामी, 1, *f.* a net; a rope with which the legs of a horse are bound 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fowler, one whose occupation it is to make or sell *tārī* (so called from the rope around his leg when he climbs the *tār-tree*): 3, *m.* a watchman.

पाम्, a poetical form of पाम, *q. v.*

पाम, *m.* (pl. of पामा) dice.

पाहण } in Braj = पावाण, *q. v.*
पाहन }

पाहण, *more prop.* पहर, *q. v.*

पाहन, the ceremony of initiation into the Sikh religion and community.

पाहाण, *more prop.* पावाण, *q. v.*

पाहात, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).

पाह (Rām.) (1) रत्ता करो (2) पाम, *qq. v.*

पाही, *m.* (*f. inī*) a non-resident cultivator.

पाहीअसामी, *m.* a non-resident cultivator.

पाही (Rām.) = पाम, *q. v.* [cultivators.

पाहीकायत, cultivation carried on by non-resident

पाहुन, *m.* (*f. ī*) a guest. — *k.* to be a guest.

पाहुना, *m.* (*f. ī*) a guest: a son-in-law.

पाहुनी, *f.* (*m.* पाहुन) a female guest.

पाहू, *m.* a person, individual.

पाहुचना, *more prop.* पहुचना, *q. v.*

पाहुना = पाहुना, *q. v.*

पिश्रत in Braj = पीता (पीना) See अ, 12, and त, 5.

पिश्रा, *partic. m.* (*f. पिई*) = पिया, *q. v.*

पिश्राज, *more prop.* पियाज, *q. v.*

पिश्राना, *more com.* पिलाना, *q. v.*

पिश्रा, *more com.* प्यार, *q. v.*

पिश्रास, *more com.* प्यास, *q. v.*

पिई, *partic. f.* (*m.* पिया) drunk.

पिउ, *more prop.* पिऊ, *q. v.* [*lit.* beloved, dear.

पिऊ, *m.* (from प्रिय) a lover, sweetheart, husband:

पिंग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour, yellowish, brown: 2, *m.* the colour tawny.

पिंगकपिशा, *f.* a cockroach.

पिंगचतु, *m.* an epithet of the crab.

पिंगल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour, brown, bay, yellowish, red-eyed: 2, *m.* the colour tawny, a dull brown or yellow: hence, a tiger; the sun: *pr. n.* (1) of the 51st year of the Hindoo cycle (2) of an ancient Hindoo grammarian, author of a treatise on the prosody of the Veds (3) of a fabulous being in the form of a *Nāg* (a serpent of the lower regions) to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed, and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage (*Muni*); hence, the art of prosody.

पिंगला, *f.* a certain vessel of the body, *viz.* the left of the three canals which run from the *Os coccygis* to the head, which, in the anatomical system of the Yog school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air: *pr. n.* (1) of the female elephant of the south-west quarter (2) of a certain courtesan who become remarkable for her piety.

पिंगलिका, *f.* a species of crane; a kind of bee; a variety of the owl.

पिंगलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour.

पिंगा, *f.*; see पिंग.

पिंगाक्ष, *m.* (*f. ī*) any brown-eyed creature; hence, a monkey; an epithet of Shiv *lit.* brown-eyed.

पिंगाक्षी, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess.

पिंगाश, *m.* a sort of fish (*Silurus sagittatus*, Buch. or *Pimelodius propinquis*): the chief of a community of wild tribes, the headman or proprietor of a village [virgin gold.

पिंगुरा

पिंगुरा } *m.* a cradle.

पिंगुना }

पिंज, *m.* slaughter: power, strength: the moon.

पिंजट, *m.* the concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिंजड़ा - पिंजरा, *q. v.*

पिंजन, *m.* a bow used for cleaning cotton.

पिंजर, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) yellow or tawny, reddish yellow: hence, *m.* a colour consisting of a mixture of red and yellow tawny brown, reddish yellow; yellow ornament; gold; a horse (probably a bay or chestnut horse) 2, a birdcage; the ribs, the cavity formed by the ribs, the thorax.

पिंजरा, 1, *f.*; see पिंजर: 2, *m.* a birdcage; a trap. — *hanc*, to be or to become lean or thin

पिंजली, *f.* two blades of *kush*-grass used as a vessel to take up articles with at sacrifices.

पिंजिका, *f.* a roll of cotton from which threads are spun. [on to separate cotton.

पिंजियारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) one whose business it is to beat

पिंजूल, *m.* the wick of a lamp.

पिंजूष, *m.* earwax.

पिंजट, *m.* the concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिंड, पिंढ: for words beginning thus, see under the forms पिण्ड, पिन्ड, respectively.

पिंडी = पिण्डडी, *q. v.*

पिक, 1 *m.* (*f. ī*) the Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus Indicus*) 2, *f.* spittle coloured red by chewing betel.

पिकदान, *m.* } a spittoon.

पिकदानी, *f.* }

पिकवन्यु, *m.* the mango-tree.

पिकवयनी, *f.* an epithet of female; *lit.* possessing

पिकवेनी = पिकवयनी, *q. v.* [a voice like the kokil's.

पिका; see (1) पिकी (2) पिक्क (3) पीका.

पिकांग, *m.* (*f. ī* or *ā*) a certain small bird, called also the *chātākīya*. [also *rochan*.

पिकाक्ष, *m.* a certain vegetable and perfume, called

पिकानन्द, *m.* an epithet of spring.

पिकी, *f.* (*m.* पिक) the female of the Indian cuckoo.

पिक्क, *m.* a young elephant.

पिक्क, *more com.* पीका, *q. v.*

पिघलना, *a. int.* to melt, fuse, flow (as molten metal).

पिघलवाना, *t.* (causat. of पिघलना) to cause to be melted. [mollify (as an angry person).

पिघलाना, *t.* to melt, fuse; *met.* to soften, assuage,

पिघलाभ्रो } *m.* fusion, flux.
पिघलाव }

पिघिलना, *more com.* पिघलना, *q. v.*

पिचक्रना, *n.* to be squeezed, be shrivelled.

पिचकाना, *t.* to press together, squeeze, shrivel, wrinkle, burst.

पिचकारी, *f.* a syringe, squirt. *Pichkāriyāñ marnā*, to squirt water through a syringe.

पिचगडः पिचिगड, *q. v.*

पिचगिडका, *f.* the instep. [bellied.

पिचगिडल, *m.* (*f.* ā) corpulent, bigbellied, pot-

पिचपिचा. *m.* (*f.* i) flabby, watery, clammy, soft, fluid, moist. [an animal.

पिचिगड, *m.* the abdomen, stomach: the back of

पिचिगिडल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पिचगिडल, *q. v.* [demon (*Asur*).

पिचु, *m.* a sort of leprosy: cotton: *pr. n.* a certain

पिचुक, *m.* a certain plant (*Vangueria spinosa*).

पिचुक्का, *m.* a syringe, squirt.

पिचुमन्द, *m.* the nimb-tree (*Azadirachta Indica* or *Melia azadirachta*).

पिचुमर्द, *more prop.* पिचुमन्द, *q. v.*

पिचुल, *m.* the tamarisk-tree (*Tamarix Indica*); a certain plant (*Barringtonia acutangula*): the diver or water-crow: cotton.

पिषोर, *m.* garden-ground, etc. in the rear of a tank.

पिष्वट, *n.* inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia.

पिञ्च, *m.* a tail (*esp.* of a peacock); a tail feather; a crest.

पिच्छलदला, *f.* the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*).

पिच्छवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) tailed, having a tail.

पिच्छका, *f.* a bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.

पिच्छतिका, *f.* the sisu-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*).

पिच्छला, *f.* sauce, gravy: the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*); a certain potherb (*Basella rubra* and *lucida*); the sisu-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*); a certain esculent root (*Arum Indicum*).

पिछपांघ होना, *a. int.* to fall back, withdraw,

पिछलग, *m.* (*f.* ā) } a follower. [retreat.

पिछलगा, *m.* (*f.* i) } [again.

पिछलन, *l. m.* a sliding, slipping: 2, next, second,

पिछलना, *a. int.* to slide, slip.

पिछलपाई, *f.* an ugly or frightful woman, one who is a satire upon the sex, a ghost of a woman, an ogress.

पिछला, *m.* (*f.* i) hind, hinder, hindmost, last, latter, late, recent, modern. — *varsh*, last year. *Pichh-lī rāt*, last night, the past night (said early in the morning). — *din*, the past day (not of necessity yesterday, but rather said in the evening of the day referred to). [agreement.

पिछलेपांघ हटना, *a. int.* to withdraw from one's

पिछवाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) hinder, hindmost, in the rear, abaft; hence, the after part, the rear.

पिछा, *f.* the scum of boiled rice and of other grain; the gum of the silk cotton tree; the venomous saliva of a snake; a multitude, heap; the calf of the leg; a sheath, cover, coat; the areca-nut, betel-nut; a line,

row range; a diseased affection of horses' feet; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket: the sisu-tree; a plantain. पिछाड़ी, *l. f.* the rear; the stern; the ropes by which the hind legs of a horse are tied: 2, in the rear, behind. — *mārṇā*, to attack in the rear.

पिछाचा, *more prop.* पहचानना, *q. v.*

पिछिला; see पिच्छिला and पिछला. [ward.

पिछूल, *m.* the back of a house: *lit.* behind, back-

पिछ, *more com.* पीछे, *q. v.*

पिछेत, *m.* the back of a house; a yard or enclosure (compound) behind a house.

पिछाड़ा = पिछारा, *q. v.*

पिछाड़ी = पिछारी, *q. v.*

पिछारा, *m.* a cloth or sheet worn around the waist or thrown carelessly over the head; a table cloth.

पिछारी, *f.*; dim. of पिछारा, *q. v.*

पिठकाकी, *f.* colocyath.

पिठकाश, *m.* a species of pike (*Esox scolopax*).

पिठना, *n.* to be beaten. [ton, etc.

पिठपिटिया, one who combs or cards wool, cot-

पिठवाना, *t.* (causat of पिठना) to cause to be beaten.

पिठाना, *t.* (causat. of पीठना) to cause to beat.

पिटारा, *m.* a large basket, portmanteau, box, a kind of square box much used in travelling.

पिटारी, *f.* (dim. of पिटारा) a small basket, portmanteau, hamper, pannier; a kind of insect bred in rice, etc., weevil. [floo mendicants.

पिटारु, *m.* (= अचोपयन्त्री) a certain order of Hin-

पिठाना, *more prop.* पठाना, *q. v.*

पिटृक, *m.* the tartar of the teeth.

पिड़वाना, *t.* to cause to press, squeeze, or pound.

पिण्ड, *m.* a lump, heap, ball, globe, cluster, quantity, mouthful, roundish lump of food; livelihood; alms; a little button; the body: an oblation offered by Hindoos to their deceased ancestors (as a ball or lump of meat, or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, etc., and offered to the manes at the several shraddhs by the nearest surviving male relations); a funeral cake. [globes of an elephant in rut: incense.

पिण्डक, *m.* a lump, a lump of food: the frontal

पिण्डकी, *more prop.* पिण्डुकी, *q. v.*

पिण्डखजूर, *m.* the wild date-tree.

पिण्डगोस, *m.* gum myrrh.

पिण्डज, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature born of or with a body.

पिण्डड़ी, *f.* the leg, shin, calf.

पिण्डतेलक, *m.* olibanum, incense.

पिण्डव, *m.* (*f.* ā) the relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor.

पिण्डदाता } *m.* (*f.* trī) = पिण्डव, *q. v.*
पिण्डदास }

पिण्डदान, *m.* the presentation of the obsequial cake.

पिण्डपुष्प, *m.* the flower of the asoka-tree (*Jonesia asoka*); another flower (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*); the China rose; a lotus.

पिण्डपुष्पक, *m.* a certain potherb (*Chenopodium*

पिण्डफला, *f.* a bitter gourd. [album).

पियडभाक = पियडभागो, *q. v.*

पियडभागो, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who partakes of (or who is entitled to a share of) the funeral cake.

पियडमुस्ता, *f.* a species of grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*).

पियडमूल } *m.* the carrot (*Daucus carota*).
पियडमूलक }

पियडरोग, *m.* a certain dreadful disease.

पियडरोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person afflicted with the above-mentioned disease.

पियडली, *f.* the calf of the leg. [*odorum*].

पियडवीज, *m.* a certain flowering shrub (*Oleander*).

पियडा, *m.* (see पियड) the body, person; a lump of clay; a bundle or ball of string, clue; balls of flour or rice.

पियडाधिकारी, *m.* the superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest male relation) to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake.

पियडार, *m.* a certain tree (*Trewia nudiflora*).

पियडारक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a son of Vṛishṇī (3) of a son of Vasudev by Rohinī (4) of a certain sacred river (5) of a certain place of Hindu pilgrimage in Guzerat.

पियडारकचेन्न, *m. pr. n.* = पियडारक (5), *q. v.* See छेन्न.

पियडारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a plunderer, pillager (among Marhattās).

पियडालु, *m.* a certain fruit (*Trewia nudiflora*, Lin. : *Rottlera Indica*, Willd.); a certain esculent root (described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic); yam.

पियडका, *f.* a fleshy part of the body (as the calf); the nave of a wheel.

पियडखेजूर, *m.* the wild date-tree. [*patanus*].

पियडला, *f.* a sort of cucumber (*Cucumis madras-*

पियडी, *f.* (= पियड) the nave of a wheel; a long gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaria*); a species of palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*); a certain flowering shrub (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*, *flor. plen.*); the upper part of a Shiv-ling; a lump of anything that may be contained in the fist; a small clue or ball of string; a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered.

पियडीतक, *m.* the name of two trees (1) *Vangueria spinosa* (2) *Tabernaemontana coronaria*.

पियडीतगर, *m.* a species of the *Tabernaemontana*.

पियडोर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

पियडुक, *m.* (*f. i*) a turtle-dove.

पियडोल, *f.* a kind of white earth used by Hindus to cover or wash the walls of their houses with.

पियडोलि, *f.* orts, leavings of a meal, or fragments dropped from the mouth.

पियया, *f.* heart-pea (*Cardiospermum Halicacabum*).

पिययाक, *m.* assafoetida.

पित, 1, *more prop.* पित्त, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = पिता.

पितपापडा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Oldenlandia biflora*). [apostle Peter.

पितर, 1, *more prop.* पितरः, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the

पितरः, *m.* (pl.) paternal ancestors, forefathers,

पितरकर्म = पितृकर्म = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.* [the fathers.

पितरपक्ष, *more prop.* पितृपक्ष, *q. v.*

पितराई, 1, *m.* a kinsman, a paternal relation from three generations: 2, *f.* verdigris.

पितरी, *m.* (Sk. dual) parents, *i. e.* mother and father.

पितलाना, *more prop.* पित्तलाना, *q. v.*

पिता, *m.* (uninfl.) a father. Applied *par excellence* to the First Person in the Christian Triad.

पितापुत्र, *m.* father and son.

पितामह, *m.* a paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahmā, the great father of all.

पितामही, *f.* a paternal grandmother.

पिताम्बर, *more prop.* पीताम्बर, *q. v.*

पितिया, *m.* an uncle (father's brother).

पितियानी, *f.* an aunt (father's sister).

पितु, 1, *m.* drink: 2, a poet. form of पिता, *q. v.*

पितृ, *m.* a father: (pl.) paternal ancestors; the manes or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some the orbit of the moon.

पितृऋण, *m. l.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.*: 2, the obligation of an ancestor to posterity (*i. e.* procreation).

पितृक, appertaining to parents or progenitors, parental, paternal, ancestral, obsequial.

पितृकर्म } *m.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.*
पितृकार्य }

पितृक्रिया, *f.* solemn obsequial rites in honour of deceased ancestors. [of Rishis or Prajāpatas.

पितृगण, *m.* a certain class of progenitors the sons

पितृगृह, *m.* 1, a burial-ground, cemetery; *lit.* the ancestral home: 2, paternal relations.

पितृघात, *m.* parricide. [father, a parricide.

पितृघातक, *m.* (*f. i*) a child who is hostile to his

पितृतर्पण, *m.* oblation to the manes of deceased ancestors distributed at the *shrāddhs* (funeral ceremonies); the act of throwing water out of the hand at seasons of ablution by way of offering to the manes of deceased ancestors; the part of the hand between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes.

पितृता, *f.* = पितृत्व, *q. v.*

पितृतिथि, *m.* the day of new moon (on which she rises invisible).

पितृतीर्थ, *m.* an epithet of the city of Gāyā, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is thought to be peculiarly efficacious and meritorious: the part between the forefinger and the thumb, sacred to the manes.

पितृत्व, *m.* fatherhood, paternity, the state or condition of a deified progenitor (*pitrī*).

पितृदान, *m.* a gift presented in honour of deceased ancestors. [tr]al property.

पितृधन, *m.* wealth inherited from a father, ances-

पितृपक्ष, *m.* the dark fortnight of the month Bhādra: paternal relationship: *adj.* of the father's side.

पितृपिता } *m.* a grandfather (father's father).
पितृपितृ }

पितृपितामह, 1, *m.* (pl.) fathers and ancestors: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) inherited by the father from the grandfather: *lit.* appertaining to the father and grandfather.

पितृप्रसू, *f.* a grandmother (father's mother): twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad).

पितृपात्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) received from a father, inherited patrimonially.

• **पितृवन्धु**, *m.* a remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle).

पितृभक्त, (*f. ā*) a child fondly attached to his father.

पितृभक्ति, *f.* filial attachment to a father.

पितृभोजन, *m.* food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors.

पितृमन्दिर, *m.* the paternal mansion, a cemetery.

पितृयज्ञ, *m.* = **पितृक्रिया**, *q. v.*

पितृलोक, *m.* a father's house, paternal mansion ; the world or sphere of the manes of the deceased. It is variously situated, but principally in the Bhavar region or mid-heaven. [fathers]

पितृनाग, *m.* paternal ancestors, forefathers, the

पितृवन, *m.* a cemetery.

पितृवसति, *f.*)

पितृव्य, *m.* a paternal uncle ; any elderly male re-

पितृयात्र, *m.* = **पितृक्रिया**, *q. v.* [lation.]

पितृभवन, *m.* the abode of the manes : a protector,

पितृस्वसा, *f.* a paternal aunt. [guardian.]

पितृस्वस्त्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cousin (child of a paternal

पितृहत्या, *f.* parricide. [aunt].

पितृहन, *m.* (*f. ī*) a parricide.

पित्त, *m.* bilious humour, bile, gall ; anger.

पित्तघ्न, *m.* (*f. ī*) antibilious.

पित्तघ्नो, *f.* a certain antibilious plant (*Menispermum*

पित्तज्वर, *m.* bilious fever. [*glabrum*].

पित्तल, *l*, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the bilious humour, bilious : 2. *m.* the *bhojpatra* or birch tree, the bark of which is used for writing upon : 3. *m.* brass.

पित्तला, *f.* a certain plant (*Jussiaea repens*).

पित्तलाना, *n.* to be contaminated with verdigris (as iron [resp. of an acid quality] kept in copper vessels).

पित्तलो, *m.* made of brass, brassy.

पित्ता, *m.* bile, the gall-bladder : *met.* anger, emotion of mind. — *nikāṭhā*, to chastise. — *marnā*, to subside, cool (as anger or emotion).

पित्तापड़ा = **पित्तापड़ा**, *q. v.*

पित्र, *more com.* **पितर** = **पितर** = **पितृ**, *q. v.*

पित्रनुमति, *f.* the commands or ordinances of the

पितृदो, *f.* a tomtit. [fathers.]

पितर, *m.* a father. [who has adopted a child.]

पितरमिज्ञाजी, *m.* a representative father, or one

पित्तरा, *m.* a species of small bird.

पिधान, *m.* a covering, shutting ; a cover, lid, sheath, wrapper, cloak ; concealment.

पिन, *m.* a sound, noise.

पिनकी, *f.* = **पोनक**, *q. v.*

पिनजियारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person whose occupation it is to beat and separate cotton.

पिनडो, *more prop.* **पिण्डडो**, *q. v.*

पिनपिनहाँ, *m.* (*f. °होँ*) hateful, odious, detestable,

पिनपिनाना, *a. int.* to twang, whiz. [bad.]

पिनपिनाहट, *f.* the whizzing of an arrow or shot.

पिनहना, *more com.* **पहिनना**, *q. v.*

पिनहाना, *more com.* **पहिनाना**, *q. v.*

पिना, *more prop.* **पीना**, *q. v.*

पिनाक, *m.* a stuff, club, trident ; particularly the bow and trident or club of Shiv. [looking eyes.]

पिनाकनयन, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a person with unfeeling-

पिनाकि, a contraction of **पिनाकी**, *q. v.*

पिनाकी, *l*, *m.* an epithet of Shiv ; lit. *adj.* trident-bearing : 2. *f.* a kind of musical instrument (a sort of

पिनाना, *more prop.* **पहिनाना**, *q. v.* [viol].

पिन्दार, *m.* thought, imagination self-opinion, pride.

पिन्ना, *m.* a cake of mustard-seed remaining after the expression of the oil. It is given to cows, etc for food.

पिन्नी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पिपासन, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) = **पिपासी**, *q. v.*

पिपासा, *f.* thirst ; desire in general.

पिपासावन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **पिपासी**, *q. v.*

पिपासात्रान }

पिपासित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **पिपासी**, *q. v.*

पिपासी, *m.* (*f. ī*) thirsty, thirsting, athirst,

पिपासु = **पिपासी**, *q. v.* [eagerly desirous.]

पिपातकी, *f.* the twelfth day of the month Vaisākh when giving away water is an act of merit.

पिपोलक, *m.* (*f. īk*) a large black ant.

पिपोलिका, *f.* (dim.) the common small red ant.

पिपीहा ; see **पपीहा**.

पिप्पटा, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पिप्पल, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*) and its fruit : sensual enjoyment.

पिप्पलक, *m.* a nipple.

पिप्पलाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

पिप्पलायन, *m. pr. n.* (see **नवयोगेश्वर**) the 5th Yogesh-

पिप्पलि } *f.* long pepper (*Piper longum*). [war.]

पिप्पली }

पिप्पलीमूल, *m.* the root of long pepper.

पिप्पी, *f.* the dregs, lees, or refuse of anything when poured out or strained.

पिप्पलाध, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

पिय, *more prop.* **पिऊ**, *q. v.*

पिया, *l*, = **पिऊ**, *q. v.* : 2, partic. *m.* (*f. पिई*) drunk.

पियाजू, *f.* an onion.

पियादा, *m.* a footman, foot-soldier, a species of foot soldiers employed as servants or attendants, one who goes on errands, a messenger, peon ; (at Chess) the pawn.

पियाना, *t.* (a causat. of **पीना**) to cause to drink, give to drink, to water, irrigate. form **प्यार**.

पियार ; for words beginning thus, see under the

पियाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*, Roxb. : or *Chironjia sapida*) and its fruit.

पियाला = प्याला, *q. v.*

पियास, *more com.* प्यास, *q. v.*

पियासा, *m. (f. i) more com.* प्यासा, *q. v.*

पियूङ्गी = पेयङ्गी, *q. v.*

पियूष (*Rām.*) = पीयूष, *q. v.*

पिरथमी }
पिरथी } corruptions of पृथिवी, *q. v.*

पिराना, to pain, ache, be painful, to have pain.

पिरिच a saucer.

पिरीती, a corruption of प्रीति, *q. v.*

पिरीते (*Rām.*) = (1) प्रीति (2) प्रीतम (3) प्रीतियुक्त, *qq. v.*

पिराज, a saucer.

पिराजा (*Rām.*) = जांगली रंगका मणि.

पिराना, *t.* to thread (as a needle), to string (as pearls), to fix on a spit or skewer.

पिर्तम, *more prop.* (1) प्रथम (2) पृथिवी, *qq. v.*

पिर्था = पृथिवी, *q. v.*

पिर्मन, *m.* the yard of a sail.

पिलई, *f.* the spleen : the disease so called (arising from enlargement or inflammation of the spleen).

पिलचना, *a. int.* to adhere.

पिलङ्गी, *f.* forced meat.

पिलना, *t.* to attack, assault : *n.* to be bruised, be thrashed, be trodden, be pressed, be ground.

पिलपिल, *m.* pepper.

पिलपिला, *m. (f. i)* soft, flabby, flaccid.

पिलपिलाना, *t.* to soften.

पिलपिलाहट, *f.* a softening ; softness.

पिलवाना, *t.* to cause drink to be given.

पिलहि, *l. more com.* पिलई, *q. v.* : 2, (pl. °हि) = पिलता.

पिलाई, *l. f. (m. पिलाया)* past part. of पिलाना, *q. v.* : 2, *more com.* (1) पिलई (2) पिल्ली (3) पीलाई, *qq. v.*

पिलाना, *t.* (a causat. of पीना) to cause to drink, give to drink, to water, irrigate.

पिलानेवाला, *m. (f. i)* a cup-bearer.

पिलाव, *m.* a kind of Indian dish made of rice, spices, and flesh or fowl. [impure, polluted.]

पिलिस्त, *f.* a strumpet, adulteress : *lit.* unclean,

पिलुआ }
पिलूआ } = पिल्लू, *q. v.*

पिल्ला, *m. (f. i)* a puppy, whelp, cub.

पिल्लू, *m.* a worm.

पिल्ला = प्लीहा, *q. v.*

पिथत }
पिथेन } *adj.* drinking. [m. the colour tawny.]

पिशंग, *l. m. (f. i or ā)* tawny, brownish, yellowish : 2,

पिशंगत्व, *m. (f. tā)* tawinness, yellowishness.

पिशंगा }
पिशंगी } *f.* ; see पिशंग.

पिशाच, *m. (f. i)* a certain species of evil spirit described as a malignant demigod. something between an infernal imp and a ghost, but always held

to be malevolent, and fierce, a vampire, goblin, spirit, demon, spectre, fiend. It is said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried.

पिशाचक, *m. (f. ikā)* a fiend. [moniao.]

पिशाचयस्त, *m. (f. ā)* possessed of a demon, de-

पिशाचदु, *m.* a certain tree (*Trophis aspera*) believed to be a favourite haunt of goblins.

पिशाचनी, (a fem. form of पिशाच) a female fiend.

पिशाचपति, *m.* an arch-fiend, demon-chief.

पिशाचिका, *f. (m. पिशाचक)* a female fiend.

पिशाची, *f. (m. पिशाच)* a female fiend.

पिशाब = पेशाब, *q. v.*

पिशित, *m.* flesh.

पिशिता, *f.* spikenard. [of flesh.]

पिशितेष्, desirous of flesh, longing after a meal

पिशुन, *l. m. (f. ā)* a backbiter, spy, informer, talebearer, one who excites hopes and disappoints them, a stupid person, fool : *lit.* malignaut, cruel, mischievous, betraying, backbiting, unkind, wicked, vile, low, contemptible, stupid, foolish : 2, *m.* syco- phancy : a crow : cotton : an epithet of Nārada.

पिशुनत्व, *m. (f. tā)* backbiting, cruelty, syco- phancy, wickedness, meanness, stupidity, folly.

पिशुनवचन, *m.* malicious speech, backbiting, evil report, slander, detraction.

पिशुनवाक्य = पिशुनवचन, *q. v.*

पिशुना, *f. (m. पिशुन)* a malignant woman, etc. : a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*).

पिष्टक, *m.* a certain disease of the eyes, viz. opacity of the cornea.

पिष्टप, *m.* a world, a division of the universe.

पिसना, *n.* to be bruised or broken to powder, be ground, be reduced to meal : *met.* to be distressed or ruined ; to be desperately in love.

पिसर, *m.* a boy, son, child.

पिसलाना, *t.* (causat. of पिसाना) to cause to grind or to reduce to powder. [ground or reduced to powder.]

पिसवाना, *t.* (causat. of पिसना) to cause to be

पिसाई, *f.* (see आई, 3) a grinding ; the occupation of grinder ; the price paid for grinding.

पिसाच ; for words beginning thus, see under the

पिसान, *m.* meal, flour. [form पिशाच.]

पिसाना, *t.* to reduce to powder, grind.

पिसाब = पेशाब, *q. v.*

पिसुन (*Rām.*) = पिशुन, *q. v.*

पिसू, *m.* a flea.

पिस्ता, *m.* a pistachio-nut.

पिस्तान, *m.* the breasts, bobbies.

पिस्सू, *m.* a flea.

पिहर, *more com.* पीहर, *q. v.*

पिहुआ, a certain bird (probably so called in imitation of the sound of its note).

पिहना, *more prop.* पहिना *q. v.*

पी, *l. more prop.* पिङ्ग, *q. v.* : 2, the 2nd pers. sing. imperat. of the verb पीना.

पीशाज, *more prop.* पियाज.

पीश्रो, 1, *more prop.* पिङ्ग, *q.v.*: 2, the 2nd pers. pl. aor. and imperat. of the verb पीना.

पीजना, *t.* to clean cotton from the seeds.

पीङ्ग, *m.* a roller. [Indicus].

पीक, 1, = पिङ्ग, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a certain bird (*Cuculus*)

पीकदान, *m.* } a spittoon.
पीकदानी, *f.* }

पीकना, *a. int.* to ripen, grow, be produced.

पीच = पीङ्ग, *q.v.*

पीचना, *t.* to tread under foot.

पीचू, *m.* the fruit of the Capparis.

पीचे, *more prop.* पीङ्गे, *q.v.*

पीङ्ग, *f.* water in which rice has been boiled, rice-water, rice-gruel, slip-slop, water-gruel, pap, pottage, food, victual, sustenance: strength.

पीङ्गल, a provincial form of पीङ्गा, *q.v.*

पीङ्गवा, *m.* the hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

पीङ्गवाना, to run after.

पीङ्गा, *m.* the hinder part, the rear; a following, pursuit, persecution; absence.—*k.* to follow, pursue, chase; to recoil (as firearms).—*phernā*, to withdraw, leave.—*lenā*, to pursue, importune, obstinately persecute, torment, to be outstripped.—*lagnā*, to pursue, set after, follow.—*ho lenā*, to follow.

पीङ्गू, a provincial form of पीङ्गा, *q.v.* [severe].

पीङ्गूत, afterwards, rearwards.

पीङ्गे, *adv.* (sc. में) in the rear, behind, after, astern, in the absence; afterwards, ago.—*dālūā*, to leave behind, outstrip.—*paṇā*, to run after or behind, dance attendance; to importune, dun; to persecute, torment, to be outstripped.—*lagnā*, to pursue, set after, follow.—*ho lenā*, to follow.

पीङ्गे, *more prop.* पीङ्गे, *q.v.*

पीङ्गेसे, *adv.* (abl. of पीङ्गा) afterwards, from behind.

पीजाना, *t.* to drink, absorb, drink up, drink to the point of intoxication; to stifle one's passions; to refrain from answering.

पीटना, *t.* to beat, thrash, strike, knock, dash, comminute, pound. *Chāṭi*—, to beat the breast, *i.e.* to lament, repent. *Muñh*—, to wrinkle the mouth in anger.

पीठ, 1, *m.* a stool, seat, chair, bench; a pedestal, base; the seat of a deity, an altar; a kind of ornament; the complement of a segment in any geometrical figure: 2, *f.* the back.—*k.* to turn the back upon.—*kā bāṇā*, *m.* the spine.—*ke piche dāl lenā*, to afford an asylum, shelter, protect, defend.—*ke baḷ (par)* adj. back downwards, *i.e.* supine.—*ke piche paṇā*, to seek shelter of any one, take refuge or shelter.—*thokṇā* to encourage.—*denā*, to turn tail, run away, flee; to turn, shrink from, veer; to turn away in displeasure.—*par hāth phernā*, to pat on the back, encourage.—*phernā*, to turn one's back, withdraw, leave, depart, flee.—*lagnā*, to have a sore on the back (said of horses) to mount or to back a horse.—*lagānā*, to throw down in wrestling.

पीठसर्प, *m.* (*f. inī*) a cripple. [Pārvaṭee].

पीठस्थान, *m.* a place consecrated to the worship of

पीठा, *m.* a kind of food made of rice and flour.

पीठयाडोङ्ग, closely.

पीठी, *f.* a stool, bench, seat, pedestal.

पीठैता, *m.* a page of a book.

पीङ्ग, *f.* pain, labour (in childbirth); compassion.

पीङ्गक, *adj.* occasioning pain, squeezing, oppressing, vexing, annoying: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an oppressor, persecutor.

पीङ्गना, *a. int.* to be pained. [secutor].

पीङ्गा, *f.* pain, suffering, anguish, torture, distress, affliction, persecution.

पीङ्गाकर, *m.* (*f. ī*) = पीङ्गक, *q.v.*

पीङ्गाना, *t.* to occasion pain, cause to smart.

पीङ्गवाधक, (in Gram.) expressive of pain (as, an interjection or exclamation). [oppressed].

पीङ्गित, *m.* (*f. ā*) pained, tortured, afflicted, ill,

पीङ्गा, *m.* a seat, stool, chair.

पीङ्गाबन्ध, *m.* preface, introduction, preliminary discourse (to a book).

पीङ्गी, *f.* (dim. of पीङ्गा) a small stool or chair: a race or series of generations, progenitors, or descendants.

पीङ्गीपीङ्गी, *adv.* from generation to generation, for successive generations, from age to age.

पीयङ्ग, *m.* a roller.

पीत, 1, a corruption of पीति, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) yellow: 3, *m.* the colour yellow. *Pitki pit rahe aur mitkī mit hāth lage*, let friendship continue, and the sweets of it will be obtained.

पीतक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) of a yellow colour: 2, *m.* yellow.

पीतकदली, *f.* a sort of plantain. [low orpiment].

पीतकन्द, *m.* the carrot.

पीतकाण्ड, *m.* yellow sanders.

पीतघोषा, *f.* a sort of creeper with yellow flowers.

पीतचन्दन, *m.* a yellow fragrant species of sandal.

पीतता, *f.* yellowness; the colour yellow. [wood].

पीततुण्ड, *m.* the tailor-bird (*Silvia sutoria*, Carey: *Motucilla sutoria*, Carey). [and *P. longifolia*]

पीतदारु, *m.* two kinds of pine, *viz.* *Pinus devadaru*

पीतन, *m.* the hog-plum (*Spondias mangifera*); a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*); the waved-leaved

पीतपट = पीताम्बर, 1, *q.v.* [figtree; saffron].

पीतपर्णा, *f.* a kind of nettle (*Tragia involucrata*); a certain plant commonly called *bichhati*.

पीतपादा, *f.* the *mainā*-bird (*Turdus salica*).

पीतपुष्प, *m.* a certain plant (*Barleria prionitis*); a sort of *Tabernaemontana*; a species of *karnikārā*.

पीतपुष्पी, *f.* yellow *Barleria*.

पीतफल, *m.* a certain plant (*Trophis aspera*).

पीतम, a contraction of प्रियतम, *q.v.*

पीतमणि, *m.* a yellow gem, topaz.

पीतमस्तक, *m.* the small bird *Loxia philippensis*.

पीतसुण्ड, *m.* a gallinule.

पीतम्बर, *more prop.* पीताम्बर, *q.v.* [mum].

पीतयूथी, *f.* yellow jasmine (*Jasminum chrysanthe*

पीतरक्त, *m.* a yellow gem, topaz.

पीतरस, *m.* turmeric (*Curcuma*). [3, *m.* brass.

पीतल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) yellow: 2, *m.* the colour yellow:

पीतला, 1, *f.*; see पीतल: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) of brass, brazen.

पीतलोह, *m.* yellow brass, queen's metal, ora mixed metal.

पीतवर्ण, 1, *m.* the yellow colour: 2, *adj.* yellow.

पीतशाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*).

पीतसार, *m.* sandal: a yellow gem, topaz; a certain tree (*Alangium hexpetalum*).

पीतस्कटिक, *m.* a precious yellow gem, topaz.

पीता, 1, *more prop.* **पिता**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पीत**) turmeric.

पीताम्बर, 1, *m.* silk cloth of a yellow colour; *vulg.* a silk cloth: 2, *m.* (*f.* **पिता**) a mime, dancer; a religious mendicant wearing yellow clothes; an epithet of of Krishn.: *lit.* clad in yellow.

पीति, *more prop.* **प्रीति**, *q.v.*

पीतिका, *f.* (*m.* **पीतक**) saffron.

पीती, *m.* (*f.* **पिनी**) a horse.

पीटङ्गी, *f.* a tomtit.

पीन, *m.* (*f.* **पिना**) fat, corpulent, bulky, full, round, heavy, large. [nodding, stupefaction.

पीनक, *f.* intoxication from opium, drowsiness,

पीनस, 1, *m.* a cold, catarrh, inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane: 2, *f.* a chair, litter: a barge,

पीनसी, *m.* (*f.* **पिनी**) affected with a cold. [pinnace.

पीना, 1, *f.* (*m.* **पीन**) a corpulent female: 2, *t.* to drink; to smoke tobacco: 3, *m.* drinking: dregs or refuse (of linseed, etc.), the oil-cake.

पीप, *more prop.* **पीष**, *q.v.*

पीपर; see **पीपल**.

पीपल, a corruption of (1) *m.* **पिप्पल** (2) *f.* **पिप्पली**.

पीपला, *m.* the point of a sword.

पीपलामूर, *more prop.* **पीपलामूल**, *q.v.*

पीपलामूल, *m.* the root of the long-pepper tree.

पीपा, *m.* a pipe, barrel, cask.

पीष, *f.* purulent running, pus, matter.

पीषियाना, *t.* to suppurate.

पीषियाहट, *f.* suppuration.

पीष } = **पिऊ**, *q.v.*

पीषूष, *m.* the food or beverage of the gods, ambrosia, nectar; the milk of the cow during the first seven days after calving; biestings.

पीषूष, *more prop.* **पीषूष**, *q.v.*

पीर, 1, *f.* (*prop.* **पीड़ा**) pain, ache, sickness; feeling, pity, compassion, mercy: 2, *m.* (*pl.* **पिर**) an old man, a saint, a founder of a religious sect, a spiritual guide, a canonized saint: Monday.

पीरपत्तारी, *f.* an agate.

पीरपरस्ती, *f.* saint-worship (among Muhammadans)

पीरपाल = **पीरान**, 2, *q.v.*

पीरहन, *m.* a shirt, a shift, a tunic.

पीरा, 1, = **पीर**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* **पिरा**) = **पीला**, *q.v.*

पीराई, *m.* (*f.* **पिरा**) a certain tribe or caste who beat a kind of drum called *dhol*.

पीराकर; see (1) **पिराना** (2) **पीड़ाकर**.

पिरान, *m.* 1, (*pl.* of **पीर**, 2) old men, sages, saints: 2, charity-lands bestowed on the poor in honour of a

saint; land granted for the erection of a tomb over the remains of a Muhammadan saint (*pir*).

पिराना, like an old man, elderly; appertaining to a saint, worthy of a saint, saintly.

पिरामन } = **पिरामून**, *q.v.*

पिराया, *m.* ornament, decoration.

पिरी, *f.* (*m.* **पिरा**) = **पीली**, *q.v.*

पिर्त, *more prop.* **प्रीति**, *q.v.* [young bird.

पील, *m.* an elephant: (at Chess) the bishop: a

पीलक, *m.* the large black ant (*Formica compressa*?

Carey): a certain pretty little bird called the oriole

पीलपर्णी; see **पीलुपर्णी**. [or mango-bird.

पीलपा, afflicted with elephantiasis.

पीलपाया, *m.* a pillar, prop.

पीलबन्ध, *m.* (in Chess) the mutual support of a bi-

पीलसाट; see **पीताम्बर**. [shop and two pawns.

पीला, *m.* (*f.* **पिनी**) yellow.

पीलाई, *f.* yellowness.

पीलाफूल, *m.* lattice-work (?).

पीलाम, *m.* satin.

पीली, *f.* (see **पीला**) a gold mohur.

पीलीभीत, *f. pr. n.* a certain town in Rohilkhand.

पीलु, *m.* an elephant: an arrow: a flower: an insect: the blossom of the *Saccharum sara*. This term is very commonly applied to all exotic and unknown trees, and, in particular, to the *Careya arborea*, Roxb. and to the *Cladonia persica*.

पीलुपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant (*Bryonia grandis* or *Alcistris hyacinthoides* or *Draconia nervosa*); a kind of

पीलू, *more prop.* **पीलु**, *q.v.* [drug.

पील्हा = **प्लीहा**, *q.v.*

पीष, *more prop.* (1) **पिऊ** (2) **पीओ** (3) **पीष**, *qq.v.*

पीषकूड, *m.* a drinker, tippler.

पीषन in Braj = **पीना**, *q.v.*

पीषनि in Braj = **पीनेका**. See **नि**, 2.

पीषनी in Braj = **पीना**, *q.v.*

पीषन्त, *adj.* drinking.

पीषर, *m.* (*f.* **पिरा** or **पिरा**) fat, corpulent, large, dense.

पीषरत्न, *m.* (*f.* **पिरा**) corpulence, largeness, heaviness.

पीषरस्तुनी, *f.* an epithet of a cow with large udders.

पीषरा, *f.* (*m.* **पीषर**) a corpulent female.

पीषरी, *f.* = **पीषरा**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).

पीषरे (*poet.*) = **पिऊ**, *q.v.* See **रे**.

पीषा, *f.* water, drink.

पीषे, (*pl.* **पीषे**) in Braj = **पीषे** (**पीना**).

पीसना, 1, *t.* to grind, bruise, triturate, reduce to powder; to gnash the teeth: 2, *m.* corn or grain for

पीसपासक, *t.* to grind down, triturate. [grinding.

पीसाच, *more prop.* **पिशाच**, *q.v.*

पीह, *f.* grease, tallow.

पीहर, *m.* maternal kinsfolk, mother's family.

पीड, *m.* a flea.

पुत्राल, *f.* straw.

पुंग (*Rām.*) = सुपारी, *q.v.*

पुंगव (*Rām.*) = श्रेष्ठ, *q.v.*

पुंगोफल = सुपारी, *q.v.*

पुंज, *m.* a quantity, collection, heap. [of Indra.

पुंजकुसुली, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā of the court

पुंजी, *f.* a heap, store, quantity, collection; capital

पुंजीवाला, *m. (f. i)* opulent, rich. [(in trade), wealth.

पुंलिंग, *m.* the male organ; manhood; (in Gram)

पुंवार = पंवार, *q.v.* [the masculine gender.

पुंश्चली, *f.* an unchaste woman, harlot; *lit.* one

पुंश्चिह्न, *m.* the male organ. [who goes after males.

पुंस, *m.* a male, man; the soul; a servant.

पुंसवन, *m.* a ceremony performed as soon as a mother perceives the first signs of a living foetus, a religious and domestic festival held on such an occasion, the first of the essential ceremonies of Hindoo initiation.

पुंस्त्व, *m. (f. पुंस्ता)* manhood, virility, semen.

पुकार, *f.* a calling out loud, a bawl, shout, cry, call. — *denā*, to call, to proclaim aloud.

पुकारना, *a. intrans.* to call aloud, cry out, bawl, shout, cry, call, call upon or call to, exclaim: *t.* to call, to [summon.

पुकारा, *m.* = पुकार, *q.v.*

पुखराज, *m.* a topaz: *pr. n.* the 8th *Nakshatra*.

पुखतघाट, *f.* a *ṛakkā* wharf or landingplace.

पुखता, dressed (as food); ripe: *met.* experienced in the ways of the world, wise, knowing, shrewd, sly.

पुगनी in Chand = पहुँचना, *q.v.*

पुगानी in Chand = पहुँचाना, *q.v.*

पुच; see पुच्छ.

पुचकारना = पुष्कारना, *q.v.*

पुचकारा = पुचारा, *q.v.* [tals, kind of bronze.

पुचरस, *m.* a composition of iron and other me-

पुचारा, *m.* a thin coat of clay for laying on a wall: the sponge of a gun. — *denā*, to lay a thin coat of clay on the walls of a house, to whitewash a wall. — *phernā*, to sponge a gun.

पुच्छ, *m. (f. ?)* a tail; the hinder part.

पुछना, *more com.* पूछना, *q.v.*

पुछवेया, *m.* an interrogator, enquirer.

पुछार, *m.* an investigation, enquiring, asking.

पुजना, *1, more prop.* पूजना, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be filled, be completed. [to cause to worship.

पुजवाना, *t.* to cause to fill, cause to complete:

पुज; for words beginning thus, see under the form

पुजाना, *1, = पूजाना, q.v.*: 2, *t.* to fill, complete. [पूजा.

पुट, *m.* the contracting or folding anything, a concavity, a cup made of a folded leaf; a cover, covering, a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof: a menstruum, solvent, flux.

पुटरी, *more com.* पोटली, *q.v.*

पुटो (*Rām.*) = पुट and दोना, *q.v.*

पुटो, *f.* a basket for catching fish.

पुट्टा, *m.* the buttock, hip.

पुट्टा, *m.* a large parcel (of physic, etc.).

पुट्टिया, *f. 1, = पट्टा*: 2, a dose of medicine in powder.

पुट्टी, *f.* a skin with which a drum is made.

पुण, *more com.* पुण्य, *q.v.*

पुण्डरीक, *m.* the white lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), any lotus: a kind of sacrifice: a kind of rice: a kind of leprosy: a sort of snake (*Amphisbena*): a leopard: *pr. n.* the elephant of the south-east quarter.

पुण्डरीकाक्ष, *m.* lotus-eyed (an epithet of Vishnu).

पुण्डरीयक, *m.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*): a certain drug commonly called *punderiyā*: *pr. n.* a certain divine being.

पुण्य, *1, m. (f. ā)* beautiful, fragrant, pure, virtuous, holy, righteous; propitious: 2, *m.* a good or meritorious act, moral or religious merit, virtue; happiness.

पुण्यकर्मा, a person whose acts are holy or meritorious: *adj.* virtuous, pious in act.

पुण्यकर्म, *m.* any virtuous or meritorious act.

पुण्यकाज = पुण्यकर्म, *q.v.*

पुण्यगन्ध, *m.* an epithet of the *champak*-flower (*Michelia champaca*): *lit.* of a pure or pleasing scent.

पुण्यतीर्थ, *m.* a holy shrine considered as a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्यनृण, *m.* an epithet of the white *kush* grass.

पुण्यदर्शन, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of the blue jay; *lit.* of beautiful aspect. [note of religious merit.

पुण्यदर्शी, *m. (f. inī) adj.* inspecting or taking

पुण्यदायक, *m. (f. ikā) adj.* imparting religious merit.

पुण्यप्रताप, *m.* the might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts.

पुण्यफल, *m.* the reward of piety or the consequence

पुण्यभू, *f. = पुण्यभूमि, q.v.* [of good actions.

पुण्यभूमि, *f. pr. n.* the holy land of the Hindoos (bounded on the north by the Himālaya, on the south by the Vindhya, and on the east and west by the sea: the mother of a male child.

पुण्यलोक, *m.* the abode of the holy and blessed, the paradise of heaven.

पुण्यवन्त } *m. (f. vati) = पुण्य, 1, q.v.*

पुण्यवान } *m. (f. vati) = पुण्य, 1, q.v.*

पुण्यशील, *m. (f. ā)* of a virtuous, pious, or righteous disposition.

पुण्यस्थान, *m.* holy ground, a sacred place.

पुण्या, *f. (m. पुण्य)* a beautiful or holy female.

This word is used by landholders to designate the first day of the collections of the Government officer in the new year. The head officer of Government in this department sits in state at the office (*Kachahrī*) and adjusts the amount of the revenue to be collected in the ensuing year.

पुण्याई, *f.* a virtuous action performed (according to the theory of metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a subsequent birth: the merit of an ancestor rewarded in the person of his descendants. [ous, continent.

पुण्यात्मा, holy, pious, virtuous, religious, righte-

पुण्यार्थ लगाना, *t.* to leave as legacy.

पुण्यवाह, *m.* a good or happy day, a holyday: the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlords.

पुण्योदय, *m.* good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts in a former life.

पुन, 1, in Chand = पुन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.?*) *pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal regions which is the abode of the manes of those who die childless.

पुनरी, *more com.* पुनली, *q. v.*

पुनला, *m.* an idol, image.

पुनलिका = पुनलिका, *q. v.*

पुनली, *f.* a small image, puppet, doll, idol; the image in the eye, the pupil of the eye; the frog of a horse's hoof. — *kā tārā k.* to honour one as the apple of the eye.

पुनाई, *f.* (see आई, 3) the act of plastering; the occupation of a plasterer; the price paid for plastering.

पुनोह, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

पुनलिका, *f.* a small image, doll, puppet, idol.

पुनिका, *f.* a small bee: the white ant.

पुन, *m.* (*f. i*) a son, child (*lit.* who rescues his progenitor from hell). This term is also applied to the Second Person in the Christian Triad, The Son.

पुनक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ikā*) a son.

पुनकाम्या, *f.* desire for progeny, love for offspring.

पुनजोव, *m.* a certain tree (*Nagelia putranjiva*, Roxb.) from whose fruit necklaces of supposed prolific efficacy are made.

पुनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the circumstance or the condition of being a son, the filial relation, sonship.

पुनपीत्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has children and grand-children.

पुनपीत्रीया, descended from son to son. [children.

पुनभाव, *m.* the being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship.

पुनवत, like a son, resembling a son, filial.

पुनवधू, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

पुनवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = पुत्री, 2, *q. v.*

पुनत्रेयो, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

पुनह in Chand = पुन, *q. v.* [desirous of a son.

पुनार्थ, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who wishes for a son: *lit.*

पुनिका, *f.* (*m.* पुनक) a daughter; especially one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her own father and not to her husband: a doll, puppet.

पुनिकापुन, *m.* (see पुनिका) the son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father; one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo law; a grandson (daughter's son).

पुनिकासुत = पुनिकापुन, *q. v.*

पुनिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पुत्रीय, *q. v.*

पुनी, 1, *f.* (*m.* पुन) a daughter: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person who has a son: *lit.* adj. having a son or sons or children: 3, *f.* a species of plant (*Siphonanthus Indica*).

पुनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to a son or child, procreating a son. [obtaining children.

पुनोष्टि, *f.* a sacrifice performed for the sake of

पुन, a corruption of पुण्य and of पुनः, *qq. v.*

पुनः, back, in an opposite way, on the contrary, again, but, however, nevertheless; also, afterwards.

पुनःकथन, *m.* tautology, repetition.

पुनःपुनः, again and again, over and over again, repeatedly, day by day.

पुनःपुनर = पुनःपुनः, *q. v.* [vince of Bihār.

पुनःपुना, *f. pr. n.* the Pumpun river in the pro-

पुनना, *t.* to abuse, revile, reproach.

पुनम, a dialectic form of पुण्य, *q. v.*

पुनर = पुनः, *q. v.*

पुनरजन्मा, *m.* palingenesis by transmigration of the soul. *adj.* re-born, born again.

पुनराय = पुनः, *q. v.*

पुनरारम्भ, *m.* a fresh beginning, renewal.

पुनरावृत्ति, repeated. [said over again.

पुनरुक्त, *m.* repetition, tautology: *lit.* repeated,

पुनरुक्ति, *f.* repetition, tautology.

पुनरुत्थान, *m.* resurrection.

पुनर्जन्म, *m.* palingenesis by transmigration of the soul; the birth of new principles within leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; *lit.*

पुनर्जन्मा - पुनरजन्मा, *q. v.* [second birth.

पुनर्नवा, *f.* hogweed (*Boerhavia diffusa alata*).

पुनर्भू, *f.* a virgin-widow remarried.

पुनर्दसु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the seventh *Nakshatra* (2) an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv. [by another.

पुनयाना, *t.* to cause to be abused or reproached

पुनाना, *t.* to cause to abuse, cause to reproach.

पुन (Ram.) = पुनः, *q. v.*

पुनपुन, *more pr. p.* पुनःपुनः, *q. v.*

पुनी; see (1) पुनि (2) पुनित (3) पुनी.

पुनीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) pure, clean.

पुनीम, *m.* the full moon. [procreated.

पुनक्षत्र, *m.* an asterism under which males are

पुना = पुनना, *q. v.*

पुनाग, *m.* a preeminent man: a certain tree (*Rotula tinctoria*) from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared: a white elephant: a white lotus: nutmeg.

पुग in old Hindee = पुण्य, *q. v.*

पुख in Chand = पूर्य, *q. v.*

पुम

पुमन

पुमस } = पुम, *q. v.*

पुमांस

पुमान

पुर, *m.* (*f.?*) a fortified town, a town, city; an abode, house; the Lody: a kind of *Cyperus*: a sort of resin, bdellium: *pr. n.* a certain demon. Properly, this term designates a place containing large buildings surrounded by a ditch, and extending not less than one *kos*, in length; if it extend not less than half a *kos*, it is called a *khet*, or town; if less than half a *kos*, it is called a *karvat*, or market town; while

any smaller cluster of houses is called a *grām*, or village.

पुराङ्गिन (*Rām.*) = कमलपत्र, *q. v.*

पुराःसर, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a leader, preceder : *lit.* adj. going in advance, preceeding, leading.

पुरांजन, *m.* the soul personified as a king.

पुरांजनी, *f.* the intellect personified as the queen of Purāṅjan. [doo personages.]

पुरांजय, *m. pr. n.* a name of several ancient Hin-

पुरांजर, *m.* the armpit.

पुराख, *more prop.* पुरुष, *q. v.*

पुरखा = पुर्या, *q. v.*

पुरगोर्द्ध, *f.* loquacity, volubility.

पुरजित, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

पुरट, *m.* gold.

पुराण्या } = पुरेनिया, *q. v.*
पुरणैया }

पुरता, fully, completely.

पुरदर्द, full of pain, painful.

पुरदेवता, *f.* the tutelary deity of a town.

पुरद्वार, *m.* the gate of a town or city.

पुरनिवा, *m.* an old man, an elder; a patron : *lit.* old.

पुरनियां; see (1) पुराण्या (2) पुरनिया. [ancient.]

पुरनी, *f.* a ferrule, tube, thimble, the ramrod-pipes of a musket, a bugle or oblong bead.

पुरन्दर, *m.* a species of pepper (*Piper chavva*): an epithet of Indra; *lit.* the destroyer of castles.

पुरख, *more prop.* पूर्व, *q. v.*

पुरभूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) the magistrate or protector of a

पुररुख, in the direction of the city. [town or city.]

पुरलोग, *m.* citizens, townsmen, inhabitants.

पुरघट, *m.* a large leathern water-bag.

पुरखना, *t.* to cause to be filled, *i. e.* to fill.

पुरखाना, *t.* to cause to be filled (by some one).

पुरवास, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पुरयासी, *q. v.*

पुरयासी, *adj.* inhabiting a city or town : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a citizen, townsman, inhabitant.

पुरवैआ } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q. v.*
पुरवेया }

पुरवचरण, *m.* a repetition of the name of a deity, attended with burnt offerings, etc. [cum].

पुरवृद्ध, *m.* a species of grass (*Saccharum cylindri-*

पुरसा, *more prop.* पुर्सा, *q. v.*

पुरसान, asking, enquiring.

पुरस्कृता } *m.* (*f. trī*) = पुरस्कृती, *q. v.*
पुरस्कृति }

पुरस्कार, *m.* the placing a thing in front, preference, distinction, promotion, advancement, honour, deference, respect, worshipping; an honorary gift.

पुरस्कृती, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* placing a thing in front, advancing or promoting.

पुरस्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) situated in a city or town.

पुरा, *m.* a large village, assemblage of habitations, a town : (in comp.) an apartment.

पुराकृत (*Rām.*) = पद्मिने किया गया.

पुराख, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) primeval, ancient, old, aged, worn-out; hence, a tale of bygone ages, old history, legends. This term is applied especially as the designation of an extensive class of sacred compositions : they were originally written in Sanskrit, and are supposed to have been composed or compiled by the poet Vyās, and to comprize the entire body of the Hindoo theology. The Hindoos acknowledge eighteen Purāṇs, *vis.* (1) the Brahm (2) the Padm (3) the Brāhmānd (4) the Agni (5) the Vishnav (6) the Garur (7) the Brahm-vaivartt (8) the Shiv (9) the Ling (10) the Nārād (11) the Skand (12) the Markandey (13) the Bhavishyat (14) the Matsya (15) the Vārāh (16) the Kūrm (17) the Vāman (18) the Bhāgavat. This last mentioned Purāṇ is by some considered to be a spurious and modern work; the Brahm-vaivartt (7) is also of very modern origin. The Purāṇs are reckoned to contain four hundred thousand stanzas : each of them should treat especially of five topics, *vis.* (1) the creation (2) the destruction and renovation of worlds (3) the genealogy of deities and heroes (4) the reigns of the Manus, and (5) the transactions of their descendants; great variety, however, prevails in this respect, and but few of them contain historical or genealogical matter. There are also eighteen Upapurāṇs : which are similar poems, but of inferior sanctity and have different appellations. The whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindoos, and some of them or particular parts of them are very generally read and studied.

पुराखा, 1, *f.*; see पुराख : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) primeval, ancient,

पुराखी, *f.*; see पुराख. [old, aged, worn-out.]

पुरातन, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) old, ancient : 2, *m.* an old tale.

पुरातम, *m.* (*f. ā*) very old, ancient.

पुरातिम; see पुरातम.

पुराना, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* पुराणा, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to make full, to fill : to pierce, bore, string pearls.

पुराराति } *m.* epithets (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu.
पुरारि }

पुरारी, a poetical form of पुरारि, *q. v.*

पुराखनी in Braj = पुराना, 2, *q. v.*

पुरि, *f.* (*m. पुर*) *more com.* पुरी, *q. v.*

पुरी, *f.* a city, town, abode, habitation, palace, the body; *pr. n.* the city of Puree (the head-quarters of the worship of Jagannāth) in Orissa.

पुरीमेढ, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura*).

पुरीष, *m.* faeces, excrement, ordure : the remains of food (left in a pot).

पुरीषी, *f.* a certain religious ceremony.

पुरीषोत्सर्ग, *m.* the voiding of excrement.

पुरु, 1, *m.* the farina of a flower : *pr. n.* (1) of an old king, the sixth monarch of the solar (lunar ?) line (2) *f.* of a river said to run a little to the north-west of the Sarasawatee.

पुरुख = पुरुष, *q. v.*

पुरुखा = पुर्या, *q. v.*

पुरुखे = पुर्वे, *q. v.*

पुरुजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain hero (brother of Kuntibhoj) on the side of the Paṇḍus (2) of a certain prince, son of Ruchak (3) of a son of Ānak.

पुरुखा, *more prop.* पुरुखा, *q. v.*

पुरुष, *m.* (*f.* i) a male, a man, man, mankind : soul, an epithet of the Supreme, the universal soul : (in Gram.) person.

पुरुषकार, *m.* human exertion or activity (as opposed to fate), any act of man, a manly act, manhood, virility, effort, exertion, care.

पुरुषकेशर = **नरसिंह**, *q. v.*

पुरुषगमन, *m.* sodomy.

पुरुषगामी, *m.* a sodomite.

पुरुषत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) manly nature or property, manhood, manliness, virility, valour, prowess.

पुरुषद्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a misanthrope : *lit. adj.* man-hating, inimical to man ; *hence*, ill-tempered, factious.

पुरुष in Braj = (1) pl. of **पुरुष** (2) **पुरुषा**, *qq. v.*

पुरुषभाव, *m.* the especial disposition of males.

पुरुषमय, *m.* (*f.* i) abounding in males.

पुरुषमात्र, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) of the height or measure

पुरुषमुख, *m.* (*f.* i) having a man's face. [of a man.

पुरुषवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the race of men.

पुरुषवर्जित, destitute of human beings, desolate.

पुरुषवाचक, *adj.* (in Gram.) indicating or appertaining to the masculine gender. [masc.]

पुरुषवाची सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) a personal pro-

पुरुषवोधक, (in Gram.) masculine.

पुरुषसिंह, *m.* (= **नरसिंह**?) a man-lion, a lion of a man, a brave man, hero, an eminent man.

पुरुषसूक्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated hymn (the 90th hymn of the 10th Mandala of the Rig-Ved).

पुरुषा ; see (1) **पुरुषा** ; (2) **पुरुषा**.

पुरुषाः, *m.* (pl. of **पुरुष** ; see **आ**, 22) people of old, the ancients, ancestors, predecessors, the fathers.

पुरुषात्तन in Chand = **पुरुषात्स्य**, *q. v.*

पुरुषात्स्य, *m.* manhood, manliness, virility.

पुरुषाधम, *m.* (*f.* ā) the vilest of men, a low or base person, outcaste. [a man.]

पुरुषाधिकार, *m.* the proper function or sphere of

पुरुषानुक्रम, *m.* lineal succession.

पुरुषान्तर, *m.* a succeeding generation : a treaty by which it is stipulated that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties.

पुरुषायु, *m.* *f.* the life of man, human existence.

पुरुषालोग = **पुरुषाः**, *q. v.*

पुरुषार्थ, *m.* the end of man, *i. e.* the object of his creation and existence ; *hence*, either of the four objects of human pursuit, *viz.* (1) *Kām*, the gratification of desire (2) *Arth*, the acquisition of wealth (3) *Dharm*, the discharge of duty (4) *Moksh*, final emancipation of the soul from contact with matter.

पुरुषाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a man-eater, cannibal, *rakshas*.

पुरुषी, *f.* (*m.* **पुरुष**) a female.

पुरुषे = **पुरुषे**, *q. v.*

पुरुषोत्तम, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu ; *lit.* the most excellent of men, a superior man.

पुरु, *more prop.* **पुरु**, *q. v.*

पुरुखा, *more prop.* **पुरुखा**, *q. v.*

पुरुषा = **पुरुषस**, *q. v.*

पुरुषवत, *m. pr. n.* the second king of the lunar dynasty, and son of Buddh.

पुरेन, *f.* the placenta ; the plant of the lotus.

पुरीनिया, *m. pr. n.* the district and the town of 'Purneah' in Bengal. [geniture.]

पुरोजन्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) priority of birth, primogeniture.

पुरोडस, *more prop.* **पुरोडाश**, *q. v.*

पुरोडाश, *m.* an oblation to the gods, consisting of cakes of ground meal that have been steeped in ghee : a sort of flat ladle used for placing the cake in the sacrificial fire.

पुरोध

पुरोधस

पुरोधा

पुरोधाः

पुरोधिका, *f.* a favorite wife.

पुरोना, *more prop.* **पिरोना**, *q. v.*

पुरोहित, *m.* the family-priest of a prince, who conducts all the religious ceremonies and sacrifices of the family, any family-priest.

पुरोहिताई, *f.* the status or the functions of a family priest, *purohitship*.

पुरोहितानी, *f.* the wife of a *purohit*.

पुरोहिती = **पुरोहिताई**, *q. v.*

पुर्कार, thick, coarse, fat : well-executed, well-manufactured ; efficient, skilful, artful.

पुर्काना, malicious, spiteful.

पुर्खा, 1, = **पुर्खे**, *q. v.* (see **आ**, 23) : 2, *m.* (from **पुरुष**) an old man, elder, ancestor.

पुर्खे, *m.* (pl. of **पुर्खा**) ancestors, forefathers, ancestry, the ancients, the patriarchs, the fathers.

पुर्चक, *f.* deceit, trick, coaxing.

पुर्माद्व, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Hasti. Their names were Ajmirh, Dramirh, and Purnmirh.

पुर्व, *more prop.* **पूर्व**, *q. v.*

पुर्वा, *f.* (**पूर्व**) an easterly wind.

पुर्वाना = **पुर्वाना**, *q. v.*

पुर्वया, *f.* easterly wind.

पुर्वा, *more com.* **पुर्खा**, *q. v.*

पुर्वे, *more com.* **पुर्खे**, *q. v.*

पुर्सा, *m.* the extent of a man's reach in height when extending the arms and fingers ; a fathom : *adj.* of man's height.

पुल, *m.* the erection of the hairs of the body considered as a proof of exquisite delight : a bridge, embankment, dam, dike.—*bindhna*, to make a bridge ; *hence*, to limit ; to bound.

पुलक, *m.* joy, pleasure ; the erection of the hairs of the body considered as occasioned by pleasure : a flaw or defect in a gem : a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed : yellow orpiment : a wineglass, goblet : any insect that infects animals : a kind of esculent plant : a sort of stone.

पुलकाना, *i.* to cause the hair to stand erect.

पुलकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having the hair standing erect with delight, rejoiced, overjoyed.

पुलकी, *f.* a species of kadamb (*Nauclea cadamba*).
पुलपुला, *m.* (*f.* i) soft, flabby, flaccid.
पुलपुलाना, *a. int.* to fear, dread: *t.* to take a morsel into the mouth, and, being unable to chew from want of teeth, to turn it about in the mouth.
पुलपुलाहट, *f.* fear: the turning about a morsel in the mouth from want of teeth to chew it.
पुलबन्दी, *f.* an embankment, dikes or mounds raised to prevent inundations; the keeping a bridge, etc. in repair; also, a tax levied for such repairs: sodomy.—*k.* to commit sodomy, to violate, ravish.
पुलसरात, *more prop.* पुलसिरात, *q. v.*
पुलसिरात, *m. pr. n.* a certain bridge over which, according to the Muhammadan faith, the righteous will pass to paradise in the day of judgment, and from which the wicked will be precipitated into hell.
पुलस्ति (*Rām.*) = पुलस्त्य, *q. v.*
पुलस्त्य, *m. pr. n.* (see ऋषि) one of the seven rishis and mental sons of Brahmā.
पुलह, *m. pr. n.* (see ऋषि) one of the seven rishis and mental sons of Brahmā.
पुलहाना, *t.* to persuade. [pilgrimage].
पुलहाश्रम, *m. pr. n.* one of the places of Hindoo
पुला, *m.* a small bundle of plants or sticks; a
पुलाव = पिलाव, *q. v.* [sheaf].
पुलिंग, *more prop.* पुलिंग, *q. v.*
पुलिज, land which is cultivated for every harvest, — being never allowed to lie fallow.
पुलिन, *m.* an alluvial formation, a small island or bank left in the middle of a river when the waters have subsided, a sandbank, any island.
पुलिनन्द, *m.* one who speaks an unintelligible dialect, one who inhabits mountains and forests, an outcast, a barbarian, a boatman: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain barbarian tribe (2) of their prince.
पुलिन्दा, *m.* a bundle, parcel.
पुलिसिरात = पुलसिरात, *q. v.*
पुलोम, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.
पुलोमजा, *f.* an epithet of Shachi, wife of Indra:
पुलोमन = पुलोम, *q. v.* [lit. born of Pulom].
पुलोमा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Pulom.
पुल्लिंग, *more prop.* पुल्लिंग, *q. v.*
पुवाल, *f.* straw.
पुञ्चली, *more prop.* पुञ्चली, *q. v.*
पुत्र, *f.* ancestry, a generation of progenitors; the back; a second, assistant.
पुत्रा, *m.* a buttress, prop; a quay, bank; a hill, eminence: a heap, load, bundle.
पुत्रारा, *m.* a truss, pack, load (borne on the back).
पुत्रो, *m.* a backing, alliance, support, aid, prop; the cover of a book. — *k.* to back, second, assist, support.
पुत्रोबानो, *f.* support, alliance, aid. [port].
पुत्रू, *f. pr. n.* the language of the Afghans.
पुष, *m.* the sun.
पुषा, *f.* a certain plant.
पुषत, *m.* (*f.* ā) nourished, nurtured, fed.

पुष्कर, *m.* water; the sky, firmament, heaven, atmosphere; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, a kettledrum; the blade of a sword, the sheath of a sword; an arrow: the art or the science of dancing; war, battle; intoxication; a cage; a part: a pond or lake; the Indian crane; a species of snake; union: a kind of drug (*Costus speciosus*): the blue lotus-flower (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphaea nelumbo*): *pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated place of Hindoo pilgrimage (Pokar) in the province of Ajmeer (2) of one of the seven great divisions (*dweep*) of the world (3) of a mountain in that dweep (4) of one of the principal clouds (that which occasions dearth).

पुष्करद्वीप, *m. pr. n.*; see पुष्कर, (2).

पुष्करमूलक, *m.* the root of the *Costus speciosus*.

पुष्करिणी, *f.* a piece of water, large pond, lake, tank: *lit.* a pool where the lotus grows or may grow.

पुष्करो, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an elephant; 2, *adj.* abounding in lotus-flowers.

पुष्कल, *m.* a certain kind of drum; a certain measure; aims to the extent of four mouthfuls of food: *pr. n.* (1) of the mountain Meru (2) of the holy place Pushkar: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) excellent, eminent, chief, best, good, salutary, complete, much, many.

पुष्कराना, *t.* to put a horse to speed.

पुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-fed, fat, nourished, maintained; eminent; loud; restorative, provocative.—*k.* to fatten.

पुष्टई, *f.* nourishment, nutrition: a restorative, cordial: *adj.* restorative, provocative.

पुष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the being well fed, a prosperous and thriving condition, fatness; restorative power.

पुष्टा, *f.* (*m.* पुष्ट) a fat female, etc. [invigoration].

पुष्टांग, *m.* (*f.* ī or ā) fat-limbed.

पुष्टि, *f.* thriving, increase, the supplying with food, maintenance, nourishment; a cherishing; an abutment to preserve any place from decay, a bank, prop.

पुष्टिकर, *m.* any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality: *v. ā* causing growth or prosperity.

पुष्टिका, *f.* an oyster.

पुष्टिद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a certain class of Manes: *lit. adj.* yielding prosperity, nourishing, cherishing.

पुष्टिदा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

पुष्प, *m.* expansion: a flower; themenses; a disease of the eye (*Albugo*); a topaz: *pr. n.* the car of Kuver.

पुष्पक, *m.* a flower; a kind of snake; the calx of brass, green vitriol or copperas; a disease of the eye (*Albugo*); a bracelet of diamonds or jewels: *pr. n.* the chariot of Kuver.

पुष्पकराडक, *m. pr. n.* Avantee or Ujjain or the grove in its vicinity sacred to Mahādev.

पुष्पकामोश, *m.* green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition: the inflorescence of salts.

पुष्पकीट, *m.* (*f.* ī) an insect that affects flowers.

पुष्पकेतु, *m.* calx of brass.

पुष्पचामर, *m.* a certain plant (*Artemisia*); a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus odoratissimus*) having a large bushy flower. [quarter].

पुष्पदन्त, *m. pr. n.* the elephant of the north-east

पुष्पदामन = फुल्लदामन, *q. v.*

पुष्पध, *m.* one of the degraded tribes, the offspring of an outcast Brāhman.

पुष्पपथ, *m.* the vulva. [bothra (Patna).
 पुष्पपुर, *m. pr. n.* the city of Pātāliputra or Pali-
 पुष्पफल, *m.* the wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*).
 पुष्पभूषित, *m. (f. ā)* adorned with flowers: 2, *m.* a kind
 पुष्पमास, *m.* the spring season. [of Prakarap.
 पुष्परक्त, *m.* a certain shrub (*Hibiscus phoeniceus*).
 पुष्परस, *m.* flower-juice, nectar.
 पुष्परेणु, *m.* the pollen of a flower.
 पुष्परोचन, *m.* a certain plant (*Messua ferrea*).
 पुष्पवत, *m. (f. vati)* having flowers, flowery; like
 a flower or flowers, flower-like.
 पुष्पवती, *f.* a menstruous woman.
 पुष्पवाटी, *f.* a flower-garden.
 पुष्पवन्त } *m. (f. vati)* = पुष्पवत, *q. v.*
 पुष्पवान }
 पुष्पशून्य, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of flowers.
 पुष्पसमय, *m.* the springtime (*lit.* time of flowers).
 पुष्पसार, *m.* the nectar or honey of flowers.
 पुष्पहीन, *m. (f. ā)* flowerless, not flowering.
 पुष्पहीना, *f.* a female in whom menstruation has
 ceased, a barren female; the glomerous figtree.
 पुष्पा, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Karṇ.
 पुष्पांजन, *m.* the calx of brass.
 पुष्पांजलि = पुष्पांजली, *q. v.*
 पुष्पांजली, *f.* the presenting a nosegay held in both
 hands open and hollowed.
 पुष्पिका, *f.* a division of a book, chapter: the tar-
 tar of the teeth; mucus of the glans penis or urethra.
 पुष्पित, *m. (f. ā)* flowered, in flower, momentarily
 पुष्पिता, *f.* a menstruous female. [pleasing.
 पुष्पिताया, *f.* a species of Sanskrit metre, in which
 the line consists of four or six short syllables, a pyr-
 rhic, or a dactyl, two trochees, and a spondee.
 पुष्पी, *m. (f. inī)* flowering, bearing flowers, blos-
 soming.
 पुष्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 8th *Nakshatra*, com-
 prizing three stars of which one is Cancer (2) of the
 Hindoo month *Paus* (3) of *Kaliyug*: *adj.* requiring to
 be cherished.
 पुष्यपुत्र, *m. (f. i)* an adopted child. — *k.* to adopt
 पुष्या, *f.* = पुष्य (1), *q. v.* [a child.
 पुष्यपूत, *more prop.* पुष्यपुत्र, *q. v.*
 पुसा; see (1) पूषा (2) पौष.
 पुस्त, *m.* smearing, anointing, plastering, paint-
 ing; working in clay, modelling: a book, manuscript.
 पुस्तक, *m. f.* a book, volume, manuscript.
 पुस्तकागार } *m.* a library, book-depôt.
 पुस्तकालय }
 पुस्तकी, *f.* a book, volume, manuscript.
 पुस्तकै, *f.* (pl. of पुस्तक) books, manuscripts.
 पुस्तारा, *more prop.* पुस्तारा, *q. v.*
 पुस्ती, *more prop.* पुस्ती, *q. v.*

पुस्य, *more prop.* पुष्य, *q. v.*
 पुहप, an old form = पुष्य, *q. v.*
 पुहुकर in Chand = पोखर, *q. v.*
 पुहुप, an old form = पुष्य, *q. v.*
 पुहुमि } (*Rām.*) = पृथ्वी, *q. v.*
 पुहुमी }
 पूआ, *m.* pancake.
 पू, *m.* the sound of the emission of wind back-
 wa.ds. [by jugglers.
 पूंगो, *f.* a flute, pipe, a kind of pipe played upon
 पूपा, *m. (f. i)* a male child, a boy.
 पूक, *f.* a tail.
 पूकना, *t.* to wipe.
 पूकपांछ, *more prop.* पूकपाक, *q. v.*
 पूकला, *m.* a tail.
 पूङ्कार, *tailed*, ha'ing a tail.
 पूङ्कि, *more prop.* पूक, *q. v.* [fund.
 पूजी, *f.* (in trade) capital, stock, principal sum,
 पुकार, *more prop.* पुकार, *q. v.*
 पूग, *m.* a heap, quantity, multitude, assembly :
 nature, disposition, property: the betel-nut tree (*Are-
 ca fancef* or *A. catechu*) and its fruit; the jak-tree
 (*Artocarpus integrifolius*).
 पूगफल, *m.* the areca-nut. [paludosa).
 पूगरोट, *m.* the marshy date-tree (*Phoenix* or *Elate*
 पूगवा, in *Mārwāri* = to send; to meet.
 पूच, of no moment, insignificant, absurd, non-
 sensical, injudicious, inordinate, obscene.
 पूछ, 1, *more prop.* पूच्छ, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* an asking, in-
 quiry, investigation.
 पूछना, *t.* to ask, enquire, interrogate.
 पूछपक, *more com.* पूछपाक, *q. v.* [quary.
 पूछपाक, *f.* interrogation, investigation by in-
 पूछपिचार, investigation, discovery.
 पूछपाका, *m. more com.* पूछपाक, *q. v.*
 पूछिनी } old forms = पूछना, *q. v.*
 पूछिनी }
 पूछो, *f.* the tail of a fish : an insect.
 पूजक, *adj.* honouring, venerating, adoring, wor-
 shipping: hence, *m. (f. ikā)* an idolator, etc.
 पूजत, *adj.* reverencing, worshipping.
 पूजन, *m. (f. ?)* the act of adoring, respect, rever-
 ence, worship; the showing attentions to a visitor.
 पूजना, 1, *t.* to reverence, venerate, adore, wor-
 ship; to idolatrise: 2, *a. int.* to elapse (as time): 3, *n.*
 to be filled, be fulfilled, be accomplished, be perfected.
 पूजनीय, *m. (f. ā)* = पूजमान, *q. v.*
 पूजमान, *m. (f. mati)* entitled to or deserving
 respect, veneration, or homage, venerable, adorable,
 worshipful.
 पूजयिता } *m. (f. tri)* a worshipper.
 पूजयितृ }
 पूजयाना, *t.* (prop. पूजवाना) to cause to worship :
 to cause to be worshipped.

पूजा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) filled, etc. (from पूजना): 2, *f.* worship, honour, homage, respect, reverence, adoration, idol-worship.

पूजाना, *t.* to cause to worship.

पूजापा, *m.* the apparatus of worshipping.

पूजापाठ, *f.* (पूजा + पाठ) the attending for religious purposes on study and idol worship.

पूजारी, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a worshipper, adorer, veneration.

पूजाघना, *t.* to cause to worship. [tor, priest.

पूजास्थान, *m.* any place of idol-worship.

पूजिका, *f.* (*m.* पूजक) a female idolator.

पूजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) venerated, adored, worshipped; hospitably received.

पूजिह, *m.* *f.* (pl. पूजिह) = (1) पूजता है (2) पूरण होगा.

पूजो, *f.* (*m.* पूजा, 1) filled, etc. (from पूजना).

पूजेरी } = पूजारी, *q. v.*
पूजेरु }

पूज्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पूजनीय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a father-in-law.

पूज्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the being entitled to honour or to worship, worshipfulness, adorableness.

पूज्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = पूजमान, *q. v.*

पूट, *m.* a certain bone that lies over the tail of a cow: a flux for metals; a menstruum.

पूटकी, *f.* (a term of abuse) the anus.

पूठ, *m.* the buttock, hip. [pasteboard).

पूठा, *m.* the cover of a book (whether paper or

पूडा, *m.* a kind of cake made of peasemeal.

पूय, *more com.* पूय, *q. v.*

पूयो, *f.* rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.

पून, 1, *m.* a son; the young of any animal: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) cleansed, purified; sincere, true: foul-smelling.

पूतजम्बूरा, *m.* a young monkey.

पूतत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) cleanness, purity, sanctity, honesty, sincerity, truth: a stinking.

पूतना, *f.* yellow myrobala (*Terminalia chebula*): *pr. n.* a certain female demon killed by Krishna; hence, a certain disease (atrophy and wasting in a child) ascribed to the malignant operations of that fiend.

पूतफल, *m.* the jack-fruit.

पूतरी, *more prop.* पूतली, *q. v.*

पूतला, *more prop.* पूतला, *q. v.*

पूतली, *more prop.* पूतली, *q. v.*

पूतात्मा, a pure or purified person, a saint, ascetic; a cleanly person, one purified by ablution; *lit.* pure, virtuous, sincere, veracious.

पूति, *f.* purification, purity, sanctity: pus, matter: the civet-cat: a stench: *adj.* stinking, putrid.

पूतिक, *m.* grey bonduc (*Cesalpinia bonducella*).

पूतिकरंज } = पूतिक, *q. v.*
पूतिकरज }

पूतिकर्यक, *m.* fetid ulceration of the ear.

पूतिका, *f.* a species of potherb (*Basella lucida*): a civet cat (*Viverra zibethina*).

पूतिकामुख, *m.* a bivalve shell.

पूतिकाष्ठ, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*).

पूतिफला, *f.* a certain plant (*Psoralea corilifolia*).

पूतिफली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*).

पूतिवृत्त, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

पूतिशरिजा, *f.* the pole-cat (*Viverra zibethina*).

पूतीक = पूतिक, *q. v.* [smell, the flying bug.

पूत्यण्ड, *m.* the musk-deer: an insect with a fetid

पूथी, *more prop.* पोथी, *q. v.*

पूदीना, *m.* garden mint (*Mentha sativa*).

पून, *m.* a ferrule or cap of metal, the mounting of a sword-hilt, walking-cane. [pared for spinning.

पूनसलाई, *f.* a thin roller on which cotton is prepared: पूनियो = पून्यो, *q. v.*

पूनी, *f.* rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.

पूनीं, *f.* the day of full moon.

पूनी } in Braj = पूनीं, *q. v.*
पूनीं }

पून्या, *f.* the day of full moon.

पून्यो } in Braj = पून्यो, *q. v.*
पून्यीं }

पूप, *m.* a cake, loaf, bread.

पूपकर } *m.* (*f.* i) a baker.

पूपकार }

पूपला, *m.* a sort of sweet cake fried with oil or ghee.

पूपालिक, *m.* } a cake.
पूपालिका, *f.* }

पूपाली, *f.* a sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley, half baked or fried.

पूपालिका, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month Mārgashīr, at which cakes of rice are offered to the manes.

पूय, *m.* 1, (*Rām.*) = प्रिय, *q. v.*: 2, discharge from any sore, matter, pus.

पूयन = पूय, *q. v.*

[ling.

पूयानस, *m.* suppuration at the joints, white swelling.

पूर, *m.* a filling; a large quantity of water; a kind of cake fried in oil or butter; the healing or cleansing of ulcers; the drawing in breath through the nose as religious exercise; a reply; an ear-ornament. — *parṇā*, to be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation, to be successful.

पूरक, 1, *m.* a certain religious ceremony consisting in the drawing in the breath by the left nostril, while one is kept closed: a citron (*Citrus medica*): the final obsequial cake: 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) that which fills or completes: *lit.* adj. filling, completing; full, filled, complete, accomplished, perfect, entire, all, total; exact; ripe; strong, powerful, able.

पूरण, 1, *m.* the act of filling, completing, satisfying; a dike; the ocean; (in Arithm.) multiplication: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

पूरणार्थसंख्यावाचक, *m.* ordinal numbers.

पूरणी, *f.* the cross-threads in weaving a piece of cloth: the silk-cotton tree.

पूरदद, *more prop.* पूरदद, *q. v.*

पूरन, *more prop.* पूरण, *q. v.*

पूरना, *t.* to fill, fulfil, complete.

पूरख, *more prop.* पूर्व, *q. v.*

पूरयिता } *m. (f. tri)* one who satisfies.
पूरयितु }

पूरवा, *m.* (from पुर) a small village.

पूरक्ष, *m. or f. (pl. "क्षि")* = पूरता हे. See पूरता and हि.

पूरा, *m.* the act of filling or completing: *adj. m.* (*f. i*) full, complete, entire, perfect, copious, sufficient; total, ripe, powerful, accomplished — *k.* to fill, fulfil, complete, accomplish; to reimburse.

पूरार, *f.* fulness, completeness, entireness, completion, accomplishment.

पूरान, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* पुरातन, *q. v.*

पूरान, *more prop.* पुराण, *q. v.*

पूरिक, *m.* }

पूरिका, *f.* } a kind of cake.

पूरित, *m. (f. ā)* full, filled, complete, accomplished.

पूरिया, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

पूरो, *f.* a kind of fresh unleavened cake fried in oil

पूरुष, *more prop.* पुरुष, *q. v.* [or ghce.

पूर्य = पूरण, *q. v.*

पूर्यक, *m. (f. ikā)* the blue jay: a certain tree.

पूर्यकाम, *m. (f. ā.) adj.* having the desires fulfilled, satisfied, satiated.

पूर्यकुम्भ, *m.* a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king, a water-vessel.

पूर्यचन्द्र, *l. m. f.* the full moon: 2, *m. pr. n. (1)* of a Bodhisattva (2) of a certain author.

पूर्यतावोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the completive form of any verb; *e. g.* *Kāh-chuknā*.

पूर्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* fulness, completeness.

पूर्यपात्र, *m.* a full cup or vessel, a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are scrambled for at a festival by the relations and guests; a vessel full of rice presented as a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests. It is properly a measure of two hundred and fifty-six handfuls of rice, but it may also consist of as much as would satisfy one great eater.

पूर्यपालो, *f.* a kind of bread.

पूर्यप्रतापी, *m. (f. ini)* one whose glory is complete.

पूर्यबैनाशी, *m. (f. ini)* an epithet applied by orthodox Hindus to Buddhists; *prop. adj.* arguing total perishableness.

पूर्यब्रह्म, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being.

पूर्यभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the pluperfect tense; *lit.* the complete past.

पूर्यमा, a contraction of पूर्यमासी, *q. v.*

पूर्यमास, *m.* a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon. [moon.

पूर्यमासी, *f.* the night or day of full moon, full

पूर्यवासी = पूर्यमासी *q. v.*

पूर्यो, *more prop.* पूरना, *q. v.*

पूर्योई, *f. (= पूरति)* fulness, completeness.

पूर्योहुत, *more prop.* पूर्योहुति, *q. v.*

पूर्योहुति, *f.* a final oblation, *viz.* that presented at the conclusion of a religious sacrifice, the burnt-offering which completes any ceremony.

पूर्योका, *f. (m. पूर्यक)* a certain bird.

पूर्योमा, a contraction of पूर्यमासी, *q. v.*

पूर्यति, *f.* fulness, completeness; the accomplishment of any thing, completion.

पूर्यति, *m. (f. ini)* *adj.* filling, completing.

पूर्य or पूर्य; for words beginning thus, see under the form पूर्य.

पूर्य, 1, *m.* (see दक्षिण) the East: 2, *m. (f. ā)* fore, former, prior, anterior, preceding, previous, antecedent, initial, first; east, eastward, easterly, eastern: 3, before, prior to, beforehand; at first, formerly, aforesaid; immemorably; in front of.

पूर्यश्रवस्या, *f.* antecedents (*lit.* former condition).

पूर्यक, *m. (f. ikā)* an ancestor: *lit.* prior, before, preceding, first. As the latter part of compound words it has an adverbial function, and imports the idea of associated with, accompanied by; *e. g.*

विश्यासपूर्यक, (*lit.* accompanied by faith, &c.) believingly.

पूर्यकाल, *m.* former time; (in Gram.) past time.

पूर्यकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to former or past time; also, to future time. [ancient.

पूर्यकालीन, *m. (f. ā)* belonging to former times,

पूर्यकृत, done formerly or in a previous state of

पूर्यग, *m. (f. ā) = पूर्यगामी, q. v.* [existence.

पूर्यगंगा, *f. pr. n.* the Narmada river (formerly called the 'Ganges'). [ceder: *lit. adj.* preceding.

पूर्यगामी, *m. (f. ini)* a forerunner, predecessor, pre-

पूर्यचित्ति, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsaras; *lit.* the first thought, foreboding, presentiment.

पूर्यज, *m. (f. ā)* an elder, elder brother; an oriental: *lit.* (1) born or produced before, elder (2) born in the East, oriental.

पूर्यजन्म, *m.* a former birth or state of existence.

पूर्यजा, *f. (m. पूर्यज)* an elder sister; an ancestress; an oriental female.

पूर्यजाः, *m. (a Sk. pl. of पूर्यज; see आ 22)* ancestors, progenitors, the deified progenitors of mankind.

पूर्यदिक्, *more prop.* पूर्यदिश, *q. v.*

पूर्यदिश } *f.* the eastern region.

पूर्यदिशा } *f.* the eastern region.

पूर्यदिसा, *more prop.* पूर्यदिश, *q. v.*

पूर्यदेश, *m. pr. n.* the eastern part of India; *lit.* the east country. [the east.

पूर्यदेशी, *m. (f. ini)* an inhabitant or a native of

पूर्यदेह, *m.* a former existence; *lit.* a former body.

पूर्यदेहिक, appertaining to a previous state of

पूर्यनिरूपण, *m.* predestination. [existence.

पूर्यनी, *m. (f. ini)* an ancestor: an oriental.

पूर्यनी, *more prop.* पूर्यणी; see पूर्व, 3.

पूर्यपक्ष, *m.* the first side or part of an argument, a proposition, a *prima facie* argument or assertion: the former half of a lunar month.

पूर्यपर्वत, *m. pr. n.* the mountain in the east from behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

पूर्वपुरुष, *m.* (pl. **आः**) an ancestor, forefather.

पूर्वफलगुनी, *f. pr. n.* (see **फालगुन**) the eleventh Nakshatra (figured by a conch-shell, and containing two stars, one of which is Leonis).

पूर्वभाद्रपदा, *f. pr. n.* (see **भाद्रपदा**) the twenty-sixth Nakshatra (containing two stars).

पूर्वमीमांसा = **कर्ममीमांसा**, *q. v.* [yesternight.

पूर्वरात्र, *m.* the earlier or first part of the night ;

पूर्वलक्षण, *m.* an indication of something about to occur (as sickness, etc.).

पूर्ववत्, as before, as heretofore, as formerly, in accordance with what has preceded. The term is applied in the Nyāya syst m of philosophy to a kind of syllogism, *e. g.* when from the appearance of a dark cloud, the inference is drawn that rain will fall.

पूर्ववर्तिता, *f.* } priority, precedence.

पूर्ववर्त्तिव्य, *m.* }

पूर्ववर्त्ति, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is in the presence of another, etc.: *lit.* situated before (one); preceding, prior, previous.

पूर्ववार्ता, *adj.* speaking first or in the first instance - hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a plaintiff.

पूर्वशैल = **पूर्वपर्वत**, *q. v.*

पूर्वसन्ध्या, *f.* the early dawn.

पूर्वसमुद्र, *m.* the eastern sea.

पूर्वसूचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder.

पूर्वोक्त, a poetic form (emphatic and accusative) of **पूर्व**, 3. *q. v.*

पूर्वा, 1. = **पूरवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पूर्व**) the East ; an ancestress ; an oriental female. [ancestors.

पूर्वः, *m.* (Sk. pl. of **पूर्व** ; see **आ**, 22) forefathers,

पूर्वाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a prior owner or proprietor.

पूर्वाफालगुनी, *more com.* **पूर्वफलगुनी**, *q. v.*

पूर्वाभाद्रपद, *more prop.* **पूर्वभाद्रपदा**, *q. v.*

पूर्वामुख, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) *adj.* facing or fronting the east, looking eastward.

पूर्वाभ्यास, *m.* former practice or experience.

पूर्वार्द्ध, *m.* the first or eastern half of anything, the former half, part the first.

पूर्वाषाढा, *f. pr. n.* (see **आषाढ**) the 20th Nakshatra (containing two stars, one of which is Sagittari).

पूर्वाह्न, *m.* the morning, the forenoon. [female.

पूर्विका, *f.* (*m.* **पूर्वक**) an ancestress ; an oriental

पूर्वी, 1, *f.* a certain *rāgiṇī* sung before evening : 2, *m.* a kind of rice from the east (or Bengal) : 3, *m.* (*f. inī*) an oriental ; an ancestor : *lit.* appertaining to ancestors or to the east, ancestral, eastern.

पूर्वमिमांसा (corruption) = **पूर्वमीमांसा**, *q. v.*

पूर्विय, eastern, easterly.

पूर्वोक्त, said before, before-mentioned.

पूर्वोत्तर, *m. pr. n.* the North-east.

पूला, *m.* a bundle of grass or straw. *Pūle tale guz-rān k.* to pass one's days under a bundle of straw, *i. e.* to live in a very destitute plight.

पूलिया, *m.* a certain class of persons in southern India who profess a species of Muhammadanism ex-

tremely corrupted by the Indian superstitions. The Muhammadan Arabs in India propagated their religion by buying slaves, to whom, after they had been circumcised and instructed in their doctrines, they gave freedom. In course of time these latter became a distinct people inhabiting the coast of India from Goa around the cape to Madras. In Malabar they are called 'pooliyās', while on the Coromandel they are called 'coolies'.

पूली, *f.* (dim. of **पूला**) a small bundle of any grass or straw ; a small quantity of corn given at harvest to village officers and servants.

पूलीची, *m.* a certain degraded race of men who inhabit the forests of Malabar, where they are not permitted to build huts, but are obliged to live in a kind of nest which they make on the trees. When oppressed with hunger they howl, to excite the compassion of passers-by : the charitable deposit some rice or other food at the foot of a tree and retire with all possible haste, to give the famished wretch an opportunity of taking it without meeting with his benefactor.

पूष, 1, a corruption of **पुष्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the mulberry (*Morus Indica*) or the *Hibiscus populneoides*.

पूषन, 1, (Rūm.) = **पूरुषमासी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Vedic deity (2) of one of the Ādityas (3) of the sun.

पूषा, *m.* the sun.

पूस, a corruption of **पौष**, *q. v.*

पूहप, an old form = **पुष्य**, *q. v.* [corniculata).

पूक्षा, *f.* a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella*

पृक्ति, *f.* contact, contiguity, touch.

पृथन्धर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

पृच्छक, *adj.* inquiring : hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an inquirer, inquisitive person, investigator.

पृच्छण, *m.* an asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating.

पृच्छा, *f.* an asking, inquiring ; a question, inquiry.

पृतना, *f.* an army ; a division of an army consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 horses, and 1215 foot.

पृतनानी, *m.* the commander of an army.

पृथक्, separate, apart : *adv.* separately, severally, distinctly, apart : *conj.* without, except.

पृथक्त्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) individuality, separateness, severality, separation.

पृथक्करण, *m.* a separating, distinguishing.

पृथक्कृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) made distinct, separated, sundered.

पृथक्त्वचा, *f.* a certain plant (*Sansevieria zeylanica*) commonly called 'moorva'.

पृथक्पर्णी, *f.* a certain plant (*Hemionites cordifolia*).

पृथगात्मा, *m.* individualized spirit, or the spirit of an individual considered as detached from the universal spirit.

पृथगुण, *adj.* having distinct properties.

पृथग्विध, diversified, multiform, various.

पृथमी, a corruption of **पृथिवी**, *q. v.*

पृथ्वी = **पृथिवी** and **पृथ्वी**, *qq. v.*

पृथ्वीतल, *m.* the surface of the ground.

पृथा, *f.* a name of **कुन्ती**, *q. v.*

पृथिवी, *f.* (from पृथु) the earth; the earth personified; earth, soil. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

पृथिवीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* adj. ruling the earth.

पृथिवीतल, *m.* the surface of the ground.

पृथिवीनाथ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* protector of the earth.

पृथिवीपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* proprietor of the earth.

पृथिवीपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* guardian or nourisher of the earth.

पृथिवीपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **पृथिवीपाल**, *q. v.*

पृथिवीभुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* adj. governing the earth. [the world.

पृथिवीमण्डल, *m.* the circuit or whole surface of पृथी; for words beginning thus, see under the form पृथिवी.

पृथ्वीराज, *m. pr. n.* an ancient king of the Chahuvān race who resided at Delhi.

पृथु, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age) (2) of an ancient *rājā*, the son of Ven. Rājā of Bettūr (he was married to a form of the goddess Lakshmee, and taught men to cultivate the earth, etc.): 2, *f.* a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*); a certain medicinal substance commonly called Hingupatri (perhaps the leaf of the assafotida plant): 3, *lit. m.* (*f.* पृथु or पृथ्वी) large, great, wide.

पृथुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) largeness, width, greatness.

पृथुराज, *m. pr. n.* = **पृथु**, (1), *q. v.*

पृथूदर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ram; a stout person: *lit.* large-bellied, corpulent.

पृथ्वी, *f.* 1, = **पृथिवी** and **पृथु**, 2 and 3, *qq. v.*: 2, a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

पृथ्वीनाथ = **पृथ्वीनाथ**, *q. v.*

पृथ्वीभर, *m.* a species of the *atyasti* metre.

पृथिनका, *f.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

पृथिनपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant (*Hemionites cordifolia* or *Hedisarum lagopodioides*).

पृष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) asked, interrogated, inquired.

पृष्ठ, *m.* the back, the hinder or upper part of anything, the rear, the surface, the last.

पृष्ठदृष्ट, *m.* an epithet of the bear (from his looking behind him).

पृष्णी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of the sun.

पे = **पे**, 4, *q. v.*

पेई, *f.* a small basket; a portmanteau.

पें, *m.* an imitative sound.

पेंग, 1, *m.* a certain bird (*Gracula chatareah*, Buch.): 2, *f.* the exertion made by persons in a swing when two persons keep it in motion without assistance.

पेंच, *more prop.* **पेच**, *q. v.* [tance from bystanders.

पेंजनी, *f.* little bells fastened around the feet of pigeons and of children, foot-bells, ankle-bells.

पेंड, **पेंड**, **पेंत**, **पेंड**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पेगड**, **पेगड**, **पेन्त**, **पेन्ड**, respectively.

पेखना, 1, *t.* to see, behold: 2, *m.* a play, farce, **पेखनिया**, *m.* a player, actor. [sham, comedy.

पेगाम, *more prop.* **पेगाम**, *q. v.*

पेच, *m.* twist, fold, coil, revolution; a screw; complication, deceit, perplexity, difficulty.

पेचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an owl: a louse: the root of an elephant's tail: a cloud: a bed.

पेचताब, *m.* twisting and twining, contortion; folds, twists, knots; restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity; words, angry discourse, silence through anger.—*khānā*, to twist, twine; to suffer distress or anxiety.

पेचदार, twisted, coiled.

पेचा, *m.* (*f.* ī?) an owl.

पेचिका, *f.* (*m.* **पेचक**) a female owl.

पेचिण, *f.* inflection, contortion, writhing, pain in the bowels, gripes, tenesmus; perplexity, trouble; circumvention, contention.

पेचु, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

पेचाताब = **पेचताब**, *q. v.*

पेट, *m.* (*lit.* a basket, bag) the stomach; the womb; pregnancy; the bore of a gun, etc.; a cavity, capacity: *met.* a livelihood, a living.—*ānā*, to be purged.—*kātnā*, to pinch one's stomach, starve oneself; to be griped.—*kā dukh denā*, to starve.—*kā pardā*, *m.* the omentum—*kā pānī na hīnā* is applied to the steady motion of a horse, etc. which does not agitate the rider.—*kī āg*, *f.* motherly affection: hunger.—*kā āg bhihānā*, to pacify hunger by eating.—*kī bāhā*, *f.* bosom secrets.—*ke pānī lāhar nikālānā*, to shew the cloven foot, to practise baseness or viciousness.—*gurqārānā*, to have abortion.—*gīrnā*, *m.* miscarriage, abortion; to miscarry (a female).—*gīrānā*, to cause an abortion.—*chalnā* or *chhānā*, to be purged, have a diarrhoea or flux.—*jālūnā*, to be very hungry.—*jīrī honā*, to be purged, be fluxed.—*dānā*, to procure abortion.—*dikhānā*, to complain of poverty and hunger.—*paknā*, to burst with laughter.—*pānī honā*, to be violently purged, have watery stools.—*pālūnā*, to be able to live decently; to be selfish.—*pīth ek honā*, to be greatly emaciated.—*pīth bātīnā*, to evince extreme weakness, act submissively.—*phālūnā*, to burst with laughter.—*barhānā*, to eat voraciously; to encroach on the share or rights of another.—*bāndhnā*, to eat less than one's appetite demands.—*bharnā*, to fill one's stomach, eat to satisfaction.—*mārnā*, to stab oneself, commit suicide by stabbing.—*meñ parnā*, to be begotten or conceived.—*meñ pūthnā*, to worm oneself into the secrets of another, become intimate.—*meñ lenā*, to endure, put up with, have patience: to conceive, become pregnant.—*rukhnā*, to get with child.—*rahnā*, to be pregnant.—*lag jānā*, to be starving, be famished.—*lag rahnā*, to be very hungry.—*harbānā*, to have a griping or inclination to go to stool.

पेटक, *m.* a covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, etc.: a multitude.

पेटगिरना; see *s. v.* **पेट**.

पेटघिसनी, in Mārṇwārī = a thief.

पेटपीठ; see *s. v.* **पेट**.

पेटपोचन } *m.* (*f.* ī) a woman's last child.

पेटपोछन }
पेटपोछन }
पेटपोसू = **पेटपोसूआ**, *q. v.*

पेटप्रासूत्रा, (f. ई) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous.

पेटभर, a bellyful. See s.v. पेट.

पेटवारी, f. a pregnant female.

पेटसे, pregnant (as a female).—*honā*, to be preg-

पेटा, f. a basket, large basket. [nant.

पेटारा, m. a large basket, travelling clothes-basket, portmanteau. [clothes-basket.

पेटारी, f. a certain plant (*Sida Asiatica*): a small

पेटार्थ, for the sake of the stomach.

पेटार्थी, m. (f. inī) a glutton, epicure: *lit.* desirous for the stomach, gluttonous, epicurean.

पेटार्थु = पेटार्थी, q.v.

पेटिका, f. a box.

पेटिया, m. pension, daily food, board.

पेटो, f. a basket, box, chest, case, tumbrel, portmanteau; a martingale, belly-band, girth; the thorax, chest.—*lagnā* or *mānā*, to copulate.

पेटुक = पेटू, q.v.

पेटुनी, f. pregnant female. [ravenous.

पेटू, m. f. a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious,

पेटाखा, m. looseness, purging, flux.

पंठ, a village or small town (used in comp. like *pur*, *paṭṭan*, *ābād*).

पेठा, m. a kind of gourd.

पेड़, f. m. a tree, plant; a trunk or stem of a tree. — *lagānā*, to plant trees. [rack.

पेड़ना, t. to press (as oil by means of a mill), squeeze,

पेड़ा, m. a kind of sweetmeat made with curds; a globular mass of leaven prepared for baking.

पेड़ी, f. a kind of sweetmeat made with curds: a kind of betel-leaf: the indigo-plant after being once cut: the trunk of a tree.

पेड़, 1, a corruption of पेटू, q.v.: 2, m. the belly below the navel, the pubes.

पेयिदकोष्ट, m. *pr.n.* Pentecost (the second of the great festivals of the Hebrews).

पेयठ, 1, a corruption of पेट, q.v.: 2, f. a market, mart.

पेयड, f. a pace, step: rising ground, eminence.

पेनी, *more prop.* पेनी, q.v. [feet.

पेन्ताना, m. the foot of a bed, the side towards the

पेन्तिकोष्ट = पेयिदकोष्ट, q.v.

पेन्दा, m. the bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, etc.); the

पेन्दी, f. the fundament. [breach of a cannon.

पेचा, *more prop.* पहिनना, q.v.

पेन्दाई, f. tenderness, fondness, affection.

पेम, a contraction of प्रेम, q.v.

पेमी, m. (f. inī) a contraction of प्रेमी, q.v.

पेय, m. any drink, water, milk: *lit.* suitable to be taken as drink, drinkable.

पेयाला, *more prop.* प्याला, q.v.

पेयी, f. a small basket, a portmanteau.

पेयूष } : पीयूष, q.v.

पेरना, t. to till, plant, sow: to oppress.

पेरपा, m. a large earthen vessel.

पेरा, f. a certain musical instrument.

पेरू, m. the ocean: the sun: fire.

पेरू, m. (Portug.) a turkey.

पेरोज, m. the turquoise.

पेल, m. 1, = पेल्ला, q.v.: 2, a shove, push, thrust.

पेलड़ } m. a testicle: a cowrie.

पेलना, t. to shove, push, stuff, cram; to squeeze

पेलपाल, shoving and pushing. [out, express.

पेल्ला, m. a testicle: fault; oppression: a prop, sup-

पेल्लिहट्टि, (pl. °हि) old form = पेल्लेगा (पेल्लेना). [port.

पेल्लू, m. a wrestler, athlete, pusher, shover.

पेल्लड़ } m. a testicle.

पेयक्कड़, m. a drunkard, tippler.

पेयड़ी, f. a kind of yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed, according to some, on the flowers of *Butca frondosa*, and according to others, on the leaves of the mango-tree).

पेयसी, f. more prop. पीयूष, q.v.

पेय, 1, *adv.* promoted, advanced, respected, confided in, possessing influence: 2, m. front, before: 3, *adv.* before, in front of. — k. to produce, bring forward, put forward.

पेयकश, m. a present, tribute, fine, quit-rent (paid to Government as an acknowledgement for any tenure). [minister.

पेयकार, m. a deputy, agent, manager, assistant,

पेयगी, f. an advance, earnest-money given on confirming an agreement, etc.

पेयतर, before, formerly, heretofore, prior.

पेयदस्ती, f. an excelling, surpassing, preëminence preëxcellence.

पेयखन्द, m. the belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle from slipping back.

पेयखन्दी, f. timely preparation, precaution, foresight.

पेयरो, m. a precursor, leader, advanced guard.

पेयवा, m. a title of the Marhaṭṭa minister; *lit.* a leader, guide.

पेयवाई, f. the office and the functions of a *pesh-wā*; the honorable meeting and reception of a visitor.

पेयवाज़, f. a gown, female dress: going out to meet a person of distinction.

पेया, m. trade, profession; habit, custom, practice.

पेयानी, f. the forehead, brow, front.

पेयाख, m. urine. — *kā atkāo*, m. a suppression or stoppage of urine. — *lānewāldā*, m. (in Med.) a diuretic.

पेयाखखन्द, m. strangury.

पेयी, f. an egg: a blown bud: spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*): a ball of flesh or meat: a scabbard: an advance; precedence, superior rank.

पेयीन, former, prior, anterior, ancient.

पेशीनोवाई, *f.* foretelling, prediction, prophecy.

पेवण, 1, (Rām.) = **प्रेवण**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a grinding, pulverizing; any apparatus for pounding, a handmill, a stone and muller; a threshing-floor: a certain plant (a sort of *Euphorbia* with three lobes, commonly called *tekāntā-sij*).

पेवणी, *f.* a stone slab for grinding condiments, etc. with a muller, a grindstone, millstone.

पेवय (Rām.) = **प्रेवय**, *q.v.*

पेस, *m.* leprosy: *adj.* white; vile, ignoble.

पेसवाज, *more prop.* **पेशवाज**, *q.v.*

पेसानी, *more prop.* **पेशानी**, *q.v.*

पै, 1, *m.* (from पयस) anything to drink, juice, water, milk: 2, *m.* the foot, the heel; a nerve, tendon, sinew: — *ānā*, to have a splint (a horse): — *k.* to pursue, to seize; to be importunate: 3, *f.* a fault, blemish, vice: 4, *postp.* (from उपरि) on, upon, over, at, to: 5, *conj.* (from पर) nevertheless, yet, still, but.

पैचापै, step by step, successively.

पैसं, *f.* (pl. of पै, 3) faults, blemishes, vices.

पै, 1, = पै, *q.v.* : 2, = पई, *q.v.* : 3, see **पौपै**.

पैआं, *m.* (pl. of पै, 2) the feet, etc.

पैचना, *t.* to winnow. [of a loan.]

पैचा, *m.* return, retribution; a loan, repayment

पैजनी (pl. **पैजनियां** or **पैजनिआं**) = **पैजनी**, *q.v.*

पैड, पैठ, पैत; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पेयड**, **पेयठ**, **पैत**, respectively.

पैडा in Braj = **पेयडा**, *q.v.*

पैसठ, sixty-five (६५): see **श्रो, वां, वीं, वे, वै**.

पेक, *m.* a messenger, runner; a watchman employed as a guard at night; a footman or runner employed on the business of the lands.

पेकड़ा, *m.* iron chains for the legs of culprits, fetters; ornamental rings worn on the ankles.

पेकड़ी, *f.* } : **पेकड़ा**, *q.v.*
पेकड़ा, *m.* }

पेकार, *m.* *f.* face, visage, countenance, appearance, form; a portrait, likeness: (in comp.) similitude.

पेकार, *m.* a dealer, agent, broker, hawker, pedlar: war, battle, contest.

पेकी, *m.* a man who carries about a hukkā for hire at a fair or in a market or camp. [legate.]

पेगम्बर, *m.* a messenger, apostle, prophet, envoy,

पेगम्बरो, *f.* the calling, office, or functions of a messenger or prophet, mission, envoysnip; prophecy, message.

पेगशती, *m.* a collector of market-dues; a policeman who patrols at night; a guard who goes about from station to station. [mission.]

पेगाम, *m.* a message, report, advice, embassy,

पेगाम्बर, *more com.* **पेगम्बर**, *q.v.*

पेगाम्बरी, *more com.* **पेगम्बरी**, *q.v.*

पेगार, *m.* a ditch, furrow. [from Pegu.]

पेगु, *m.* a sort of green-coloured stone imported

पेचताब, *more prop.* **पेचताब**, *q.v.*

पेज, 1, (Rām.) = (1) **पैठ** (2) **पैरवी**, *qq.v.* : 2, *m.* a promise, vow — *k.* to make a vow.

पेजना; see (1) **पैठना** (2) **पेज करना**, *qq.v.*

पेजार, *f.* a slipper, shoe. — *khānā*, to undergo a beating with a slipper.

पैठ, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange: entrance, ingress, admission, access.

पैठना, *a. int.* to rush in, run in, enter, penetrate, pierce, run through, pervade.

पैठारना, *more com.* **पैठारना**, *q.v.*

पैठालना, *t.* to cause to penetrate or to pervade, to force in, run in, introduce, insinuate.

पैठाव, *m.* entering, access, admission.

पैड़, the noise of a blow or knock.

पैड़ी, *f.* a ladder, staircase, flight of steps, stairs; the inclined plane leading down to a reservoir of water, on which oxen travel for the purpose of drinking or drawing water for irrigation

पैयठ, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange.

पेयड = **पेयड**, *q.v.*

पेयडा in Braj = **पेयडा**, *q.v.*

पेयडा, *m.* a road, highway, path. — *mārnā*, to stop a road; to commit highway-robbery.

पेयडा = **पेयडा**, *q.v.*

पेतरा, *m.* a flourishing about a weapon before cudgelling, etc.; the science of sword-exercise.

पैतल, *m.* (*f.* i) shallow.

पैताना, *m.* (see **सिरहाना**) the foot-part of anything (as of a tomb or of a bedstead)

पैतृक, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to ancestors, progenitors, or the manes; paternal, ancestral, hereditary. [one's ancestors, fatherland.]

पैतृकभूमि, *f.* a paternal estate, the country of

पैत, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to the bilious humour, proceeding from bile, bilious. [biliary.]

पैतिक, *m.* (*f.* i) of a bilious temperament, bilious,

पैत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* i) = **पैतृक**, *q.v.*

पैत्रिकभूमि = **पैतृकभूमि**, *q.v.*

पैदल, 1, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking: 2, *m.* infantry.

पैदा, begotten, born, produced, created, given rise to, invented, discovered, exhibited, manifest, evident. — *k.* to produce, etc.

पैदाइय, *f.* birth, origin, rise, existence, production, earnings, profit: *pr. n.* one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.

पैदाईय } *more prop.* **पैदाइय**, *q.v.*
पैदायश }

पैदावार, *m.* produce, profit, fruit.

पैदावारी, *f.* a statement of the produce of land.

पैन, *m.* a reservoir of water; a rill.

पैना, *m.* a goad: lit. *m.* (*f.* i) sharp.

पैनाना, *t.* to sharpen.

पैनाम, a division of a province (like the 'Ridings' [of Yorkshire].)

पैनाला, *m.* a gutter, spout.

पैनी, *f.* (*m.* पैना) sharp.

पेन्नाना, m. (see **पेत्ताना**) the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

पेन्नालीस, forty-five (४५): see **श्रो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

पेन्तीस, thirty-five (३५): see **श्रो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

पेमादण, f. measuring, the measure or survey of a country, measurement and allotment of lands.

पेमान, m. a promise, agreement, compact, treaty, confirmation, oath, asseveration, convention.

पेमाना, m. a certain measure for dry or liquid

पेया, m. a wheel. [goods; a goblet.

पेयान, m. departure.

पेयाल, f. straw, dried grass. [tread, step.

पेर, m. the foot; a step — *dharnā* or *rakhnā*, to

पेरना, a. int. to float, swim.

पेरव, m. a follower: lit. *partic.* following.

पेरवी, f. a following, pursuit, hunting after, prosecution, imitation. — *k.* to pursue, hunt, imitate.

पेरवा in *Mārwaṛi* = **पहरना, q. v.**

पेराई, f. a place for swimming in, distance over which it is necessary to swim; the art of swimming; wages for teaching swimming.

पेराक, m. (f. i) a swimmer.

पेराकी, f. the act or the art of swimming.

पेराना, t. to cause to float or swim.

पेरामून, m. circuit, circumference; adjacent places, environs; the skirt or flap of a garment.

पेराव, m. the place beyond a man's depth, where it becomes necessary to swim.

पेरावा, m. tillage, cultivation. [shirt, a shift.

पेराहन, m. a long robe, a kind of loose vest, a

पेरी, f. 1, more prop. पेड़ी q. v. 2, a kind of ornament

पेरो, more prop. पेरव, q. v. [worn on the legs.

पेरी in *Braj* = **पेरव, q. v.** [of the *Rig-Ved.*

पेल, m. p. n. a certain sage, the promulgator

पेलन, m. a firstborn: lit. first, foremost, in the

पेलवर, yonder, on that side. [first place.

पेला, m. a kind of vessel for measuring grain.

पेलार, removed in time by a whole unit; e. g. *Pai-lārkaṭaṭa*, the year before last, or the year after next.

पेले, a contraction of पहिले, q. v.

पेलेवर, yonder, on that side.

पेखन्द, m. junction, conjunction, connexion; a

relative or kindred; a patch; a graft or bud.

पेखन्दकारी, f. grafting, patching, oobbling.

पेखन्दी, engrafted.

पेखन्दीगुदड़ी, f. patched garments.

पेखन्दीबर, m. an engrafted *bēr* (*Zizyphus jujuba*).

पेखन्दीमूखें, f. the mustachios joining the beard.

पेखस्त, f. junction, connexion, friendship.

पेखस्ता, m. the year before last: *adv.* continually,

always: lit. joined, continuous, successive.

पिशाच, m. (f. i) a *Pishāch*: a certain mode of

marriage (in which the damsel is forced away and

ravished by her lover): lit. appertaining to the *Pi-śāchas*, demonlike, demoniacal.

पेशाची, f. (see **पेशाच)** a sort of gibberish put in to the lips of demons by the dramatic poets.

पेशुन, m. talebearing, backbiting; slanderous-ness, malignity. [pravity.

पेशुन्य, m. espionage, backbiting, wickedness, de-

पेसठ, more prop. पेंसठ, q. v.

पेसना, a. int. to enter, plunge in.

पेसन्दाड़ी, m. (f. in or ini) wealthy, rich.

पेसा, m. a copper coin of India equal in size and nearly equal in value to the English 'halfpenny'; it is the sixty-fourth part of a rupee, and is commonly called the 'pice.' In common parlance the word is used as a general term for money, cash, or small change. — *grāṇā*, to spend money extravagantly; to obtain the money of another by theft or by fraud. — *khaṇā*, to spend money extravagantly, waste money; to subsist by wages or the produce of labour; to take bribes; to embezzle. — *dubā*, to be sunk (said of money). — *dubonā*, to sink money, lay out money without return. — *pherphār k.* to turn the penny. — *lagānā*, to lay out or apply money. — *soṇ dārbār bandhna*, to give bribes, to bribe.

पेनार, m. access, admission, ability. [dibs.

पेसे, m. (pl of पेसा) small change, coppers, browns,

पेसेवाला, m. (f. i) moneyed, wealthy: worth one pice (as to value or price).

पेहम, close together, thickly.

पेहहि, (pl. हिं) in *Braj* = **पासगा (पाना).**

पेहे, pl. (पेहें) in *Braj* = **पासगा (पाना).**

पेहे in *Braj* = **पासगा (पाना).**

पे (= **पर**) on, upon, at.

पोआ, m. (f. पोई) a nursling of any animal; a very young serpent; a plant.

पोआड़ा = पवाड़ा, q. v. [the steam of water.

पोआना, t. to bask, to warm by the sun or by

पोआर } f. straw.

पोआल } f. straw.

पोईस, look you! see! have a care! ho! holloa!

hollea you! hollea there! (used in calling to people in the road to get out of the way).

पोकना, n. to be fluxed.

पोका, m. the ship-worm (*Teredo navalis*).

पोगा, m. (f. i) a blockhead; a sort of drum; a thin joint of bamboo: lit. empty.

पोचा, (in Surveying) five and a half.

पोखन, m. a wiping: a rag, etc. with which anything is wiped: anything thrown away after wiping.

पोखना, t. to wipe, to clean.

पोटा = पोयटा, q. v.

पोटी = पोयटी, q. v.

पोक्रो, m. a blackguard, low fellow.

पोक्रोलोग, m. blackguards, low people, riff-raff.

पोख; see पोय.

पोखन, more prop. पोयण, q. v.

पोखर } m. a pond, lake, tank.

पोखरा }

पोषण, *m.* a boy from five to fifteen years of age.

पोष (Rām.) = पूष, *q. v.*

पोषना, *t.* to wipe, to clean. [pretext.

पोषण, *f.* excuse, palliation, apology, pretence,

पोष, *f.* a bundle, bale, package: a spout.

पोषण, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundotibialis*, Roxb.); a sort of grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

पोषला, *m.* a large bundle.

पोषलिका = पोषली, *q. v.* [packet.

पोषली, *f.* (dim. of पोषला) a small bundle, a parcel,

पोषा, *l. m.* (*f. i*) an unfledged bird: 2, *m.* the eyelid: the crop or craw of birds; the stomach, maw: the mucus of the nose: 3, *f.* a woman with a beard: a hermaphrodite: a female servant.

पोषा, *m.* the stomach, maw, crop or craw of a bird.

पोषी; see (1) पोषी (2) पोषा (3) पोषी.

पोषी, *f.* a stiff strong species of soil.

पोष = पोषा, *q. v.*

पोषा, *m.* (*f. i*) strong, firm: wide, broad.

पोषार्ह, *f.* strength, firmness: breath.

पोषटा, *m.* the mucus of the nose. [parius.

पोषटी, *f.* a certain small fish (*Cyprinus chryso-*

पोष, *l. m.* (*f. i*) the young of any animal; an elephant of ten years old: 2, *m.* nature, quality, disposition: an assessment on cultivated fields: glass beads: a young shoot of a plant, a young tree: the site or foundation of a house: cloth: a species of stone: 3, *m. f. ?* a vessel, ship, boat.

पोषक, *l. m.* (*f. ikā*) the young of any animal: 2, *m.* the young of any plant; a young mango: the foundation of a house.

पोषकी, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Basella lucida*): a certain bird (*Turdus macrourus*).

पोषज, *m.* (*f. ā*) an animal that produces young at once, without the intervention of any medium (elephants and some other animals being supposed, in the physiology of the Hindoos, to carry their young without the aid of an ovary or uterus).

पोषड़ा, *m.* baby-cloths, clouts.

पोषड़ी, *f.* the after-birth.

पोषना, *t.* to plaster, besmear.

पोषरा, *m.* baby-clothes, clouts.

पोषा, *l. m.* (*f. i*) a grandchild (son's child): 2, *m.* the scrotum, testicles.

पोषादार, *m.* (see पोष, 2) a treasurer.

पोषादारी, *f.* the office of treasurer, treasurership.

पोषिका, *f. l.* (*m.* पोषक) a young female of any animal: 2, a certain potherb (*Basella lucida*).

पोषिया, *m.* a cloth worn at the time of bathing: a kind of plaything.

पोषी, *f. l.* (*m.* पोष) a young female of any animal: 2, (*m.* पोषा) a granddaughter (son's daughter).

पोषो in Mārwaṇī = an opium-bag.

पोष, *m.* the snout of a hog: a ploughshare.

पोषी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a hog.

पोष, *m.* a small glass bead, beads.

पोषकी, *f.* red pimples on the eyelids.

पोषला, *m.* a porter's load (*esp.* of grain).

पोषा, *m.* a book, a large book, especially a manuscript-book written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre.

पोषी, *f.* (dim. of पोषा) a little book. The word is, however, used for a book irrespective of the question of size.

पोषना, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain bird (*Sylvia olivacea*).

पोषी } *more prop.* पूषी, *q. v.*
पोषीना }

पोषा, *l. more prop.* पोषा, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to make bread: to string (as pearls), to thread (as a needle).

पोषन, *f.* any wind instrument of music, but especially a kind made by children of the seeds of mango and the leaves of the *Borassus*.

पोषला, *m.* (*f. i*) a toothless person.

पोषटना = पोष फटना, *q. v.*

पोषटा, *f.* break of day, dawn.

पोष, *f.* a kind of vegetable (*Basella alba* or *B. rubra*).

पोषा, *m.* = पोष, *q. v.*

पोष, *f.* the space or interval between two joints (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugarcane, etc.).

पोषपोष, every joint, joint after joint.

पोषवाल, *m.* a certain mercantile caste of Hindoos in Mālwa.

पोषा, *m.* a complete set or assortment of anything.

पोषी, *f.* a joint of bamboo, sugarcane, etc.: a stiff strong kind of soil. [joint of a tamarind.

पोषा, *m.* a joint or phalanx of the fingers, a

पोष, *m.* a courtyard; a gate; a ward or quarter of a town having its own gateway: offspring, family, a litter, brood.

पोषक, *m.* straw bands at the end of a staff used with a *charhki* to frighten and restrain a furious ele.

पोषच, land constantly under cultivation. [phant.

पोषा, *m.* (*f. i*) soft, hollow (used as a term of abuse = simpleton).

पोषाद, *m.* steel, but especially the finest Damascus steel, which, with that of Kum, is esteemed the best in the East.

पोषिच = पोषच, *q. v.*

पोषिया, *m.* a gatekeeper, janitor, doorkeeper, porter.

पोषना, a colloquial form for पोषा, 2, *q. v.*

पोषनी } in Braj = पोषा, 2, *q. v.*
पोषनी }

पोषाक, *f.* vestments, dress, habits, clothing, garments, accoutrements.

पोषीदा, covered, concealed. [ishing.

पोष, *m.* a thriving; prosperity; nourishing, cher-

पोषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a nourisher, cherisher, supporter, breeder, keeper: *lit.* adj. cherishing. [ing.

पोषण, *m.* a nourishing, cherishing, breeding, rear-

पोषणभरण क° = पोषना, *q. v.*

पोषत (Rām.) = पोषता, etc. (see त, 5). [tame.

पोषना, *t.* to nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear,

पोषिका, *f.* (*m.* पोषक) a female cherisher or keeper.

पोषी, *m.* (*f.* णी) = पोषक, *q. v.*

पोष्य, *m.* (*f.* ण) fit or requiring to be nourished, cherished, or taken care of.

पोष्यपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ण) an adopted child.

पोष्यवर्ग, *m.* a class of persons or objects which it is a duty to cherish, *e. g.* household, parents, children, guests, the sacred fire.

पोषना, *more prop.* पोषना, *q. v.*

पोषा (*Rān.*) = पोषा (पोषना).

पोस्त, *m.* crust, skin, rind; the poppy-plant; an infusion of the poppy formerly much used as a slow poison. [*quy.*]

पोस्ता, *m.* a bulwark, prop, buttress, embankment,

पोस्ताबन्ध = पोस्ता, *q. v.*

पोस्तं, *m.* (*f.* णी) a lazy indolent person: *prop.* one who intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads.

पोस्तान, leathern (garment): a fault, blemish.

पोह, *f.* the dawn of day. — *phatnā*, to dawn, break forth (as the daylight).

पोहटा, *more prop.* पोधा, *q. v.*

पोहना, *t.* to make bread. [on waste land.

पोहा, *m.* the cattle of a village permitted to graze

पो, *f.* the one or ace on dice: a stand where water is provided for passengers, an overflowing of low lands in the rainy season; the entrance of brightness, the dawn of day — *phatnā*, to dawn (said of the morning).

पोगी, *f.* a flute, pipe, a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers. [form पहुंच.

पोंच, पोङ्ग; for words beginning thus, see under त. ०

पोङ्गना, *more prop.* (1) पहुंचना (2) पोङ्गना, *q. v.*

पोङ्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the form

पोञ्जत्व, *m.* female incontinence. [पिण्ड.

पोंसरा; see पोसरा.

पोंसवन = पुंसवन, *q. v.*

पोङ्गचना, *more prop.* पहुंचना, *q. v.*

पोचना } see (1) पहुंचना (2) पोङ्गना.

पोङ्गना }

पोङ्गी, *f.* a stiff strong species of soil.

पोङ्गना, *a. int.* to lie down, rest, repose, sleep.

पोङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* ण) strong, firm: broad.

पोङ्गाई, *f.* strength, firmness, breadth.

पोङ्गाना, *t.* cause to lie down, put to sleep.

पोण्ड, *more prop.* पोण्ड, *q. v.*

पोण्डा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.

पोण्ड = पोण्डक, *q. v.*

पोण्डक, *m.* the designation of one of the degraded races of Kshatriyas (from the Vaishya and female of the distiller caste) whose occupation is sugar-boiling; the pale straw coloured species of sugarcane.

पोण्डकवर्द्धन, *m.* an epithet of the province of Bihār.

पोण्डना = पोङ्गना, *q. v.*

पोस्तलिक, *m.* (*f.* णी) an image-worshipper, idolater,

पोत्र, *m.* (*f.* ण) a grandchild (either a daughter's child or a son's, but more properly a son's).

पोत्रिक, appertaining to a son or to a grandson.

पोत्री, *f.* (*m.* पोत्र) a granddaughter.

पोदा } = पोधा, *q. v.*

पोधा, *m.* a young tree or plant for transplanting, a sapling. [future transplantation.

पोधेला, ground on which plants are sown for

पोन, 1, *more prop.* पवन, *q. v.*: 2, = पोने, *q. v.*

पोनकत } *m.* repetition, tautology.

पोनकत } *m.* repetition, tautology.

पोनभञ्ज, *m.* son of a twice-married woman. This is one of the twelve kinds of heirs recognized by the old Hindoo law.

पोनह = पोना, *q. v.* [for skimming with, etc.

पोना, *m.* a spoon with holes in it like a colander

पोनी, a collective name for certain lower castes, such as barbers, shoemakers, etc.

पोने, one quarter-less (either of one or of any given number, hence), three quarters. It is always prefixed to the number which is required to be reduced by one quarter, *e. g.* *Paune-tin*, three, less one quarter, *i. e.* two and three quarters. *Paune-do*, one and three quarters. *Paune-sau*, seventy-five. *Paune do sau*, one hundred and seventy-five.

पोफटना; see *s. v.* पो.

पोर, 1, *f.* *more prop.* पोली, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain fragrant grass. 3, *m.* (*f.* ण) a citizen. *lit.* appertaining to town, town-bred, town made.

पोरणमास, *f.* a day or a night of full moon.

पोराणिक, *more prop.* पोराणिक, *q. v.*

पोरव, (patronym.) *m.* (*f.* ण) descended from Puru.

पोरवी, *f. pr. n.* a wife of Yudishthir.

पोरवेय, *more prop.* पोरवेय, *q. v.*

पोरसख्य, *m.* fellow-citizenship, *prop.* connexion or equality by having inhabited the same city for ten years.

पोराणिक, *m.* (*f.* ण) one who is conversant with the events of former times: *lit.* appertaining to the former ages, old, appertaining to the Purāṇs.

पोरिया, *m.* a doorkeeper, gatekeeper, porter, janitor.

पोरी, *f.* (*m.* पोर, 3) a female citizen: a gate, door.

पोरु, 1, *m.* (*f.* ण) one who has the measure of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended: *lit.* manly, human: 2, *m.* the measure of a man equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended: the load which a man may bear: 3, *m.* the property of manhood, virility, manliness, bravery, manly strength or spirit, vigour, power, effort, exertion, endeavours, man's work, action of man; *membrum virile, semen.*

पोरुयता, *f.* } = पोरुय, 3, *q. v.*

पोरुयत्व, *m.* }

पोरुयी, *f.* = पोरुय, 1 and 2, *q. v.*

पोरुयीय, masculine, manly, male.

पोरुयेय, appertaining to man or to the soul; human, spiritual.

पैरोहित्य, *m.* the office, character, or functions of a family priest.

पौर्णमासी, *f.* the day or the night of full moon.

पौर्णिमा, *more prop.* पौर्णमासी, *q. v.*

पौर्वदेहिक, appertaining to a former body or state of existence. [primary, former, previous, old.]

पौर्विक, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to former times, prior,

पालन (*provincial*) = पाया, *q. v.*

पाला, rice-straw ?

पालिया, *m.* a doorkeeper, gatekeeper, porter, janitor.

पाली, *f.* a gate, door.

पेलुस, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Paul.

पेलीम, appertaining to Pulomā : (1) hence, *m. (f. i)* a descendant of Puloman (2) *m. pr. n.* a certain class of demons.

पेलामा, *more prop.* पेलामी, *q. v.*

पेलामी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Indra.

पाया, *m.* a quarter ; a weight or measure of a quarter of a sēr.

पायाना } in Braj = पोशाना, *q. v.*
पायाना }

पोशाक, *more prop.* पोशाक, *q. v.*

पोष, *m. pr. n.* the ninth solar month of the Hindus (Dec.-Jan.) the full moon of which is near Pushya (three stars in Cancer).

पोषी, *f.* the day or the night of full moon in the above-mentioned month.

पोष्करिणी, *f.* a large pond, reservoir.

पोष्टिक, *m. (f. i)* relating to or furthering increase, furthering, fattening, preservative, nutritive.

पोष्या, *m. pr. n.* the twenty-eighth *Nakshatra*.

पोष्य, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to flowers, made of flowers, flowery, floral. [collyrium.]

पोष्यक, *m.* the oxide of brass considered as a

पोष्यी, *m. pr. n.* Pātaliputra or Palibothra.

पोसरा, *m.* (see पिर) a stand where water is pro-

पोह, *m.* = पोसरा, *q. v.* [vided for travellers.]

पोहे, a herd of oxen.

प्याज, *f.* (prop. पियाज) an onion.

प्याडा, *more prop.* पियाडा, *q. v.*

प्याना = पियाना, *q. v.*

प्यार, 1, a corruption of पियाज, *q. v.* : 2, *m. f. i* love, affection, fondness, friendship. — *k.* (with abl. or [more commonly] acc. of the object) to love, fondle.

प्यारा, *m. (f. i)* an object of affection, a sweetheart : *lit.* beloved, pleasant. — *jānnā*, to cherish an affection for. [grass.]

प्यास, *f. i*, *more prop.* पियास, *q. v.* : 2, straw, dried

प्याला, *m.* a cup, glass ; a fire-pan, priming-pan of a musket, etc. — *bharnā*, to be proud or conceited. — *honā*, (in the talk of fakers) to dia. [drink.]

प्यालानिवाला, (in the slang of debauchees) food and

प्याली, *f.* (dim. of प्याला) a small cup or goblet.

प्यायना, *more prop.* पियाना, *q. v.*

प्यायनौ } in Braj = पियाना, *q. v.*
प्यायनौ }

प्यास, *f.* thirst. — *bujhānā*, to quench thirst. — *marnā* describes the vanishing of thirst without drinking. — *mārnā*, to suffer thirst. — *lagnā*, to be thirsty.

प्यासा, *m. (f. i)* thirsty, athirst. — *marnā*, to be very thirsty, be dying of thirst.

प्र ; an inseparable prefix (= Gr. *πρὸ* ; Lat. *pro*, *prae* ; Engl. *pre-*, *for-*, *fore-*) importing the idea of advance in time, place, or degree, fore, before, forth, forward, away, off, abroad, preëminent, excessive, much, very, beginning. The *प्र* influences a following

न according to rule ; *e. g.* प्रसाम. The influence of this particle on the sense of the words to which it is prefixed, is frequently unappreciable.

प्रकट, *m. (f. ā)* unfolded, manifest, displayed, appar-

प्रकटता, *f.* } = प्रगटत्व, *q. v.* [ent, clear.]

प्रकटत्व, *m.* }

प्रकटना = प्रगटना *q. v.* [apparent, evident.]

प्रकटित, *m. (f. ā)* opened, expanded, displayed,

प्रकटीकृत, *m. (f. ā)* made visible or manifest.

प्रकटे, pl. of प्रकटा (प्रकटना).

प्रकम्प, *m.* a shaking, trembling, violent motion.

प्रकम्पन, *m.* violent motion, great trembling, shaking

wind : *pr. n.* a hell : *lit. adj.* causing to tremble.

प्रकम्पमान, *m. (f. mati)* trembling violently, shaking.

प्रकम्पी, *m. (f. ini)* : प्रकम्पमान, *q. v.*

प्रकट, *m.* a heap, multitude, quantity, plenty : aid : custom, use : aloe-wood (*Aloe ochum*).

प्रकरण, *m.* a treating, expounding ; subject, topic ; context ; prelude, prologue, introduction ; a paragraph, section, chapter ; a book ; a place of pausing or of stopping ; a dramatic poem the story of which is wholly imaginary ; an event, circumstance, occurrence, affair ; opportunity, occasion : relation.

प्रकरणी, *f.* a kind of drama. [drama.]

प्रकरी, *f.* a kind of song ; a short interlude in a

प्रकर्ष, *m.* excellence, distinction, superiority,

length, intensity ; (in Gram.) the effect of प्र on roots.

प्रकाश, *m.* the stem of a tree, the part between the root and the branches, a branch, shoot : excellence, happiness : *lit.* excellent, strong, stout, robust, very large, enormous.

प्रकार, *m.* sort, kind, species ; speciality, specific peculiarity ; way, mode, manner, method, fashion.

प्रकारवाचक, (in Gram.) expressive of kind, quality, or manner.

प्रकाश, *m. (f. ā)* clear, bright, open, manifest, visible, expanded, blown, displayed, generally known, notorious, famous, celebrated, public : hence, this word is applied equally to physical or to abstract subjects, as the blowing of a flower, the diffusion of celebrity, the publicity of an event, the manifestation of a truth, etc. ; lustre, splendour, light, sunshine, expansion, diffusion, manifestation, display, notoriety, publicity : *adv.* openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud. — *k.* to illumine, make manifest, display, — *pānā*, to come to light, transpire, come into notoriety.

प्रकाशक, *m. (f. ikā)* an illuminator, illustrator, expounder, discoverer, publisher ; hence, the sun : *lit.* adj. making apparent or manifest, displaying, etc.

प्रकाशकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the property of displaying or manifesting. [*brity, fame, renown.*]

प्रकाशत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) brightness, shining; cele-

प्रकाशन, *m.* a making clear or manifest, an imparting light to, illuminating, shewing.

प्रकाशना, *t.* to illumine, make manifest, display.

प्रकाशमन्द, *more com.* **प्रकाशमान**, *q. v.*

प्रकाशमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) *adj.* becoming manifest, appearing, splendid, radiant, brilliant.

प्रकाशहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of **प्रकाश**, *q. v.*

प्रकाशा, *f.*; see **प्रकाश**.

प्रकाशिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्रकाशक**, *q. v.*

प्रकाशिका, *f.* (*m.* **प्रकाशक**) a female discoverer, etc.

प्रकाशित, *m.* (*f. ā*) displayed, unfolded, discovered, apparent, manifest, visible, published, promulgated.

प्रकाशिता, *f.* } clearness, light.
प्रकाशित्व, *m.* }

प्रकाशो, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **प्रकाशक**, *q. v.*

प्रकाश्य, 1, a contraction of **प्रकाशय**, *q. v.* : 2, fit or requiring to be illuminated or manifested. [**प्रकाश**.

प्रकास; for words beginning thus, see under the form

प्रकीर्ण, 1, = **प्रकीर्णक**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a chapter, section:

lit. spread out, spread abroad, scattered, diffused, displayed, expanded, open, promulgated, published.

प्रकीर्णक, *m.* the tail of the Tartarian ox (*Bos grunniens*) used as a fan or whisp, and as an ornament of horses : a section, chapter; (in Law) a decision, decree.

प्रकीर्त्ति, *f.* declaration; celebrity, fame, praise.

प्रकीर्त्तित, *m.* (*f. ā*) declared, explained, revealed, said, stated, mentioned; renowned, celebrated.

प्रकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) made, completed, accomplished; genuine, real, true, just, right, accurate, proper.

प्रकृतत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.

प्रकृति, *f.* the original or natural state or disposition of anything, nature; a radical form or predicament of being, as illusion, intelligence, etc.; the eight elements from which all is produced; temper, temperament, disposition, habit, custom, manner; the original source, cause; the requisites of royal administration, the chief objects of royal consideration; a king's minister; inhabitants, subjects, people; affairs, business; (in Gram.) the crude form of a word (in Pros.) a sort of metre consisting of a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty-one syllables; (in Math.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation; (in Philos.) the passive or material cause of the world as opposed to the active or spiritual; (in Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (identified with *Māyā*, or illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex). In some Hindoo systems, *Prakṛiti* is considered the same with the Supreme Being.

प्रकृतिज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of **प्रकृति**, *q. v.*

प्रकृतिरत्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) volatile, fickle.

प्रकृतिस्य, stripped of everything, bare, natural, genuine, in its natural state, unadulterated, unmixed, inherent, innate.

प्रकृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) exalted, prominent, eminent, superior, principal, chief, distinguished. [*cellence.*]

प्रकृष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) eminence, superiority, ex-

प्रकोप, *m.* effervescence, emotion, provocation, irritation, wrath.

प्रकोपन, *m.* an irritating, provoking.

प्रकोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) irritated, provoked, angry.

प्रक्रम, *m.* a coming forth, proceeding, beginning: opportunity, leisure: proportion.

प्रक्रिया, *f.* manner, way, rite, observance elevation, dignity; insignia; the bearing royal insignia.

प्रक्षालन, *m.* a cleansing, bathing, washing away; the expiation of a crime.

प्रक्षालित, *m.* (*f. ā*) cleansed; expiated. [hurled.

प्रक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) thrown, projected, cast forth,

प्रक्षीण, *m.* (*f. ā*) decayed, wasting away.

प्रक्षेप, *m.* a casting forth or forward, a projecting,

प्रक्षेपण, *m.* a throwing or hurling. [hurling.

प्रक्षोभण, *m.* an agitating. [keen, eminent.

प्रखर, very hot, acrid, pungent, sharp, smart, acute,

प्रख्यात, *m.* (*f. ā*) celebrated, renowned, famous.

प्रख्याति, *f.* celebrity, notoriety, fame, eulogium,

प्रख्यान, *m.* = **प्रख्याति**, *q. v.* [praise; a making known.

प्रगट, obvious, notorious, manifest, public, issued out, apparent, visible; (in the Drama) audibly, openly, aloud (as distinguished from, 'aside,' to himself).--*k.* to divulge, make public.

प्रगटत्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity. [appear.

प्रगटना, *a. int.* to become manifest, issue forth,

प्रगटेउ (*Rām.*) = **प्रगट वृक्षा**.

प्रगटेसि = **तू प्रगट कर्ता है**. See **रसि**.

प्रगमन, *m.* advance, progress, proceeding.

प्रगल्भ, *m.* (*f. ā*) bold, confident, prompt, courageous, resolute, energetic, strong, active, intrepid, audacious, shameless.

प्रगल्भत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) boldness, confidence, energy, power, resolution, impudence, prevalence, eminence.

प्रगाढ़, *m.* (*f. ā*) much, excessive, difficult, hard, firm, steady, serious; hence, pain, privation, penance.

प्रगाढ़त्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) excessiveness, abundance, difficulty, hardness, firmness, steadiness, seriousness.

प्रगाता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a singer.
प्रगातृ }

प्रगामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is about to depart.

प्रगायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a singer.

प्रगोति, *f.* a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

प्रगोपण, *m.* protection, preservation, salvation.

प्रग्रहण, *m.* a seizing, taking, assuming.

प्रघट = **प्रगट**, *q. v.*

प्रघटी, 1, (*corruption*) = **प्रगटत्व**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a mould in which silver or gold is cast previous to working it.

प्रघण = **प्रघन**, 1, *q. v.*

प्रघन, *m.* 1, a covered terrace before the door of

a house, a porch, portico : a copper pot: an iron club:
2. a species of bean (*Phascolus mungo*).

प्रघाण } = प्रघन, 1, q.v.
प्रघान }

प्रघण्ड, *m.* (*f.* ङ) a violent person; *pr. n.* a certain *Dīnav*; a sort of *Nerium* with white flowers: *lit.* excessively hot or violent, burning, wrathful, passionate, violent, furious, mighty, insupportable, bold, confident, daring.

प्रघण्डत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) wrathfulness; boldness.

प्रघण्डमूर्ति, *m.* a certain tree (*Tapia cratoeva*).

प्रघ्य, *m.* (in Math.) the common increase or decrease in the terms of a progression.

प्रचरित, pursued, practised (as an art).

प्रचलत = प्रचलित, *q. v.*

प्रचलन, *m.* a moving about, a circulating, being customary or current; activity.

प्रचलित, circulating, prevailing, current, in vogue, customary, common, recognized, received (as authority or law, etc.).

प्रचार, *m.* a going, proceeding; conduct, custom, usage, currency, appearance, manifestation, divulging, promulgation, publicity, notoriety: attendance on cattle while grazing; pasture ground.

प्रचारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a proclaimer, herald, etc.: *lit. adj.* making public, divulging, attending, grazing cattle.

प्रचारकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) a promulgator, herald.

प्रचारना, *t.* to vent, let out, divulge.

प्रचारित, made known, proclaimed, heralded, divulged: grazed: betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.

प्रचारी (*Rām.*) = प्रचारि = प्रचार करके (प्रचारना).

प्रचित, *m.* a species of Sanskrit metre.

प्रचुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) much, many, abundant, enough; frequent; abounding in. [plenty.]

प्रचुरत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) an abounding; abundance,

प्रचेता } = प्रचेतस, *q. v.*
प्रचेता }

प्रचेतस, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient saint and lawgiver (2) of a certain king (3) an epithet of Varun: *lit.* wise, intelligent, delighted, happy.

प्रचेल, *m.* yellow sandal-wood.

प्रचोदन, *m.* a saying, inciting, enjoining, prescribing, directing, sending: a rule, order, law.

प्रचोदित, prescribed, directed, sent. [*quini*].

प्रचोदिनी, *f.* a prickly nightshade (*Solanum jac-*

प्रच्छणा, *f.* an asking, addressing, inviting.

प्रच्छद, *m.* a wrapper, cover, blanket.

प्रच्छद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person in disguise; a private door, private entrance, loophole, lattice: *lit.* covered, clothed, concealed, secret, private, disguised, incognito, unavowed.

प्रच्युत, fallen from, deviated from.

प्रजन्त (*Rām.*) = पर्यन्त, *q. v.*

प्रजा, *f.* offspring, progeny, descendants; a subject, dependent, tenant, renter; people, subjects.

प्रजागर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who wakes, a watcher, guardian; the act of waking, watching, or guarding.

प्रजाघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) = प्रजाह्न, *q. v.*

प्रजाता, *f.* a woman who has borne a child.

प्रजाधर्म, *m.* the duties appropriate and peculiar to children and to subjects.

प्रजापति, *m.* (*f.* patni) *lit.* lord of creatures; hence, an epithet (1) of the Deity, Brahmā (2) of a monarch, sovereign, or prince (3) of a husband (4) of a father (5) of a daughter's husband (6) of the sun (7) of fire; also, a potter. This epithet is also applied to the eleven divine personages first created by Brahmā, viz. (1) Marichi (2) Atri (3) Angiras (4) Pulastya (5) Pulah (6) Kratu (7) Prachetas (8) Daksha (9) Vasishtha (10) Bhṛigu (11) Nārād. Some authorities make their number twenty-one; others, ten; others, seven, others, three.

प्रजापत्य, *more prop.* प्राजापत्य, *q. v.*

प्रजापालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an epithet of any monarch: *lit. adj.* guarding or protecting his subjects.

प्रजापालन, *m.* the protection or nurturing of subjects or dependent by a master or monarch.

प्रजापोषण, *m.* the cherishing of subjects.

प्रजापित्री, *f.* a mother.

प्रजारना (*Rām.*) = जनाना, *q. v.*

प्रजालोग, *m.* subjects, people, peasantry, ryots; dependents. [iug progeny, pregnant.]

प्रजावती, *f.* a mother; a brother's wife: *lit.* hav-

प्रजाशन, 1, *m.* the food of subjects: 2, *adj.* eating up his subjects. hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) one whose food is his subjects, i. e. a cruel and oppressive ruler.

प्रजाह्न, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* destroying offspring; slaying (one's) subjects.

प्रजाहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is kind to his dependents, etc.: *lit.* favorable or good for children or subjects, kind to them, useful to them.

प्रजोवन, *m.* subsistence, livelihood.

प्रजेश, *m.* (lord of created beings) an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring; (lord of subjects) a prince, sovereign, king.

प्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a clever person: *lit.* intelligent, learned, wise, sensible, clever.

प्रज्ञा, *f.* 1, (*m.* प्रज्ञ) a clever female: 2, intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge.

प्रज्ञात, *m.* (*f.* ā) known, understood, notorious, famous. [ledge: a mark.]

प्रज्ञान, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = प्रज्ञ, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* wisdom, know-

प्रज्ञायन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = प्रज्ञ, *q. v.*
प्रज्ञायान }

प्रज्वलन, *m.* a taking fire, blazing, burning.

प्रज्वलित, ignited, blazing, radiant. [Gandharv.]

प्रज्वार, *m.* the heat of fever: *pr. n.* a certain

प्रग by inversion = प्रगट, *q. v.*

प्रण, *m.* (prop. पण) a promise, agreement, stipulation, contract, vow, resolution. — *k.* or *bāndhnā*, to make a promise, take a vow, to resolve.

प्रणर्क (*Rām.*) = मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ (प्रणना).

प्रणत, *m.* (*f.* ā) bowed, obeisant, courteous, reverential. [sant.]

प्रणतपाल, *adj.* nourishing or cherishing the obedi-

प्रणति, *f.* an inclination, bending, bowing, obeisance, salutation, courtesy, reverence.

प्रणदाई, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who gives his pledge.

प्रणना, *t.* to do obeisance to, salute reverentially.

प्रणय, *m.* friendly or fond regard, affection, love; trust, confidence, reverence, obeisance; acquaintance; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; final emancipation or beatitude.

प्रणयवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **प्रणयो**, *q. v.*
प्रणयवान

प्रणयो, *m.* (*f. ini*) an affectionate friend, favorite, husband, lover: *lit.* affectionate, attached, beloved, affable, kind, confident, familiar.

प्रणव, *m.* the holy and mystic monosyllable *Om*.

प्रणवक = **प्रणव**, *q. v.*

प्रणवना, *t.* to do obeisance to, salute reverentially.

प्रणवो = **मं प्रणाम करता हूं** (प्रणवना).

प्रणाद, *m.* a loud noise, roar, shout, neighing, an exclamation of delight or approbation; a buzzing or tingling in the ear from thickening of the membranes, etc.

प्रणाम, *m.* an inclination, bowing; a bow, salutation, prostration (esp. the reverential salutation addressed to a Brāhman or to a deity): *k* (with acc. of object) to salute.

प्रणामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a worshipper, etc.: *lit. adj.* bowing or prostrating oneself in salutation or worship.

प्रणाल, *m.* = **प्रणाली**, *q. v.* [of the body.

प्रणालिका, *f. 1*, = **प्रणाली**, *q. v.*: 2, a tubular vessel

प्रणाली, *f.* a channel from a pond, a water-course, drain, gutter, cond. *lit.* [perdition, death.

प्रणाश, *m.* disappearance, loss, decay, destruction,

प्रणाशि, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* destroying, removing.

प्रणिधान, *m.* great effort, energy, exertion, stress; profound religious meditation; attention, regard; prayer: entrance, access. [age.

प्रणिपतन, *m.* prostration in salutation or in hom-

प्रणिपात, *m.* prostration, a bow, obeisance, rever-

प्रणी, *more prop.* **पणी**, *q. v.* [ence, salutation.

प्रणीत, produced, made, prepared, constructed, done, cooked; sent, thrown; approached, entered; proper, fit.

प्रतःकाल (contraction) = **प्रातःकाल**, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

प्रतव, *more prop.* **प्रत्यव**, *q. v.*

प्रतल, *m.* the palm of the hand: *pr. n.* one of the seven principal divisions of the lower regions.

प्रतान, *m.* a tendril, a plant that has tendrils, a climber: fainting, epilepsy.

प्रताप, *m.* heat, splendour, brilliancy; ardour, energy, spirit, highspiritedness; the possession of power and rank, and the high spirit arising from such possessions, majesty, dignity, glory, famousness, prosperousness. [pain, distressing.

प्रतापन, *m. pr. n.* a certain hell: *lit. adj.* inflicting

प्रतापमय, *m.* (*f. i*)

प्रतापवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) } = **प्रतापी**, *q. v.*

प्रतापवान, *m.* (*f. vati*)

प्रतापस, *m.* a species of the *Asclepias gigantea* with white flowers.

प्रतापी, *m.* (*f. ini*) burning, shining, splendid, glorious, majestic, dignified, potent, powerful, illustrious, noted, famous, replete with splendour or dignity.

प्रतारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a cheat, impostor, deceiver: *lit. adj.* cheating, fraudulent, perfidious.

प्रतारकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) perfidiousness, deceitfulness, roguery, cheating. [ing, fraud, deceit.

प्रतारण, *m.* a crossing over, over-reaching, cheat-

प्रतारणा, *f.* = **प्रतारण**, *q. v.*

प्रतारिका, *f.* (*m. प्रतारक*) a female impostor.

प्रतारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) deceived, tricked, cheated.

प्रति; an inseparable prefix importing the idea of reiteration, repetition, reaction, retaliation, opposition, retribution, back, again, returning, back again, against, for, in exchange for, instead of, each, every. It should be observed that this prefix is not un frequently corrupted into **प्रती**.

प्रतिउत्तर, *more prop.* **प्रत्युत्तर**, *q. v.*

प्रतिउपकार (*Rām.*) = **प्रत्युपकार**, *q. v.*

प्रतिकर्म, *m.* (= **प्रतिकर्मा**) personal embellishment or decoration, dress. [an opposing.

प्रतिकर्मा, *m.* retaliation, requital, remedy, redress;

प्रतिकामिनी, *f.* a female rival.

प्रतिकार, *m.* an obviating, remedying, counteracting, return, requital, retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a retaliator; an amanuensis, etc.: *lit. adj.* administering retribution, retaliation, or revenge.

प्रतिकूल, *m.* (*f. ā*) contrary, adverse, cross-grained, reverse, inverted, perverse, cross, refractory.

प्रतिकूलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) cross-grainedness, contrariety, refractoriness, hostility, opposition.

प्रतिकूला, *f.* (*m. प्रतिकूल*) a refractory female.

प्रतिक्रिया, *f.* = **प्रतिकार**, *q. v.* [mentarily, constantly.

प्रतिक्षण, moment by moment, every moment, mo-

प्रतिगर्जन, *m.* an echoing, a reverberating, an an-

प्रतिगर्जना, *f.* = **प्रतिगर्जन**, *q. v.* [swering roar.

प्रतिग्रह, *m.* acceptance, the receiving a donation; whatever is suitable as a present to Brāhmanas on certain occasions, a present; a receiver; a spittingpot; the reserve of an army; the sun near the moon's node.

प्रतिघात, *m.* a return blow, repulse; the warding off a blow; a preventing, prohibiting, resistance, combat.

प्रतिघातक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **प्रतिघातो**, *q. v.*

प्रतिघातन, *m.* slaughter, killing.

प्रतिघातो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a foe, etc.: *lit. adj.* repelling, repulsing, injuring, hostile, opposed to.

प्रतिचिन्तन, *m.* a thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

प्रतिच्छाहीं (*Rām.*) = **प्रतिच्छाया**, *q. v.*

प्रतिच्छाया, *f.* a reflected image, shadow, picture, image, statue, bas-relief.

प्रतिच्छाहीं (*Rām.*) = **प्रतिच्छाया**, *q. v.*

प्रतिजिह्वा, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.

प्रतिकीर्ण, *m.* resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा, *f.* promise, assent, agreement, engagement, assertion, acknowledgement, admission; (in Law) a plaint; (in Logic) the proposition; the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the Nyāya system).

प्रतिज्ञात, promised, agreed, acknowledged, admitted, asserted, propounded, alleged, deposited to.

प्रतिज्ञापत्र = **प्रतिज्ञापत्रक**, *q. v.* [missory note.

प्रतिज्ञापत्रक, *m.* a written contract, bond, pro-

प्रतिज्ञाबोधक, *adj.* making known the प्रतिज्ञा, *q. v.*

प्रतिताल, *m.* a kind of air or melody.

प्रतिदान, *m.* (f. ā) given back; given in exchange.

प्रतिदान, *m.* the return or re-delivery of a deposit; a giving back or in return for; exchange, barter.

प्रतिदिन, from day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.

प्रतिदिश, everywhere, in all directions. [echo.

प्रतिध्वनि, *f.* reiterated sound, echo, resonance, an

प्रतिध्वान } *m.* = प्रतिध्वनि, *q. v.*

प्रतिनाद } *m.* = प्रतिध्वनि, *q. v.*

प्रतिनिधि, *m.* a resemblance of a real form; hence,

an image picture, statue, a substitute, surety, p. cy, deputy, lieutenant, ambassador, attorney, representative. — *k.* to take security. [embassy.

प्रतिनिधिकर्म, *m.* the work of a representative, etc.,

प्रतिनिधित्व, *m.* (f. tā) the status or the condition of a representative, etc., lieutenantancy, ambassadorship.

प्रतिनिश, night by night, every night.

प्रतिपक्षी, *m.* (f. ipi) a rival, opponent, adversary.

प्रतिपक्षी, *m.* (f. in or ini) = प्रतिपक्षी, *q. v.*

प्रतिपक्ष, *f.* = प्रतिपक्ष, *q. v.*

प्रतिपक्ष, an obtaining, acquirement, perception, knowledge, ascertainment, determination; respectful behaviour, honouring, reputation, fame.

प्रतिपक्ष, 1, *f.* the first day of a lunar fortnight, but especially that of the moon's increase: understanding, rank, consequence: 2, at each step, step by step; every moment, continually.

प्रतिपक्ष, reached, approached, come up to, effected, ascertained, understood, known, agreed to.

प्रतिपक्षत्व, *m.* (f. tā) the being acquired or accomplished; demonstration.

प्रतिपादन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting, ascertainment, demonstration; donation, gift.

प्रतिपादित, accomplished, effected, established, demonstrated, ascertained, signified, treated of.

प्रतिपाद्य, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* to be treated of or discussed, to be explained or expounded.

प्रतिपाल, 1, *m.* (f. i) = प्रतिपालक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = प्रतिपालन.

प्रतिपालक, *m.* (f. ikā) a protector, benefactor, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, patron, king: lit. *adj.* cherishing, protecting, preserving, defending.

प्रतिपालन, *m.* the cherishing or protecting a person, the providing for anyone, fostering, breeding, rearing, patronizing, defending. [protect, feed.

प्रतिपालना, *t.* to cherish, maintain, foster, rear,

प्रतिपालिका, *f.* (m. °पालक) a benefactress [tected.

प्रतिपालित, *m.* (f. ā) cherished, provided for, pro-

प्रतिपुरुष, man by man, every man.

प्रतिपूजक, *m.* (f. ikā) one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.

प्रतिपूजन, *m.* exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence; the offering homage or respect.

प्रतिप्रसव, *m.* a license, precept for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

प्रतिफल, *m.* reward, return, recompense, requital, retribution, retaliation.

प्रतिफलदाता, *m.* (f. tri) an avenger, rewarder. An epithet of God as The Avenger *par excellence*.

प्रतिबन्ध, *m.* an obstacle, blocking up, impediment; connexion.

प्रतिबन्धक, *m.* an impediment; an obstructing; a branch; an opposer; *lit. adj.* impeding, obstructing.

प्रतिबोध = प्रतिबोध, *q. v.* [instructing.

प्रतिबोधक, *m.* (f. 'kā) awakening; admonishing,

प्रतिबोधी, *m.* (f. m.) *more prop.* प्रतिबोधी, *q. v.*

प्रतिबिम्ब } *more prop.* प्रतिबिम्ब, *q. v.*

प्रतिभट, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* vying with, rivalling, emulating.

प्रतिभटता, *f.* (m. °त्व) emulousness, emulating, rivalry. [rifying, frightful.

प्रतिभय, 1, *m.* fear: 2, *m.* (f. ā) formidable, ter-

प्रतिभा, *f.* light, a reflected light, splendour; manifestation; brilliancy of conception, sharpness of understanding, intellect (especially contemplated as opening or expanding); wit; dignity: boldness.

प्रतिभाव, *m.* corresponding character or disposition.

प्रतिभाषा, *f.* a reply, rejoinder, defence.

प्रतिभास, *m.* appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.

प्रतिभासन, *m.* appearing, appearance, look, semblance. [divided.

प्रतिभिन्न, *m.* (f. ā) pierced through; separated,

प्रतिभू, *m.* bail, security, surety, bondman, sponsor, pledge. — *konā*, to stand security. [rating, dividing.

प्रतिभेदन, *m.* piercing, cutting, penetrating, sepa-

प्रतिमा, *f.* a resemblance, likeness, figure, image, picture, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks: (in Pros.) a species of metre consisting twelve syllables.

प्रतिमान, *m.* = प्रतिमा, *q. v.*

प्रतिमास, from month to month, month by month, every month, monthly.

प्रतिमासिक, appertaining to every month, monthly.

प्रतिमूर्ति, *f.* a resemblance, likeness, image, picture.

प्रतिमूर्षिका, *f.* a species of rat.

प्रतियोग, *m.* enmity, opposition, contradiction, resistance, repulsion, controversy; association, cooperation. [equality in power.

प्रतियोगित्व, *m.* (f. tā) coöperation, coadjutorship,

प्रतियोगी, *m.* (f. ini) an opponent; a coadjutor, associate, partner; a match; *lit. adj.* counteracting; coöperating with; answering to; equal in power.

प्रतियोधा, *m.* (f. dhri) an antagonist, opponent, adversary.

प्रतिरक्षण, *m.* a preserving.

प्रतिरात्र, from night to night, night by night, every night, nightly. [image, picture.]

प्रतिरूप, *m.* the counterpart of any real form, an

प्रतिरोध, *m.* obstruction, opposition, hindrance, impediment, stoppage, seige.

प्रतिरोधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a thief, robber, opponent, *lit. adj.* obstructing, stopping, besieging.

प्रतिरोधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्रतिरोधक**, *q. v.*

प्रतिलम्भ, *m.* an obtaining: censure, reviling, abuse.

प्रतिलोम, *m.* (*f.* ā) a base-born person, etc.: *lit.* inverted, reverse; left (not right); contrary to the natural order, low, vile, base, depraved.

प्रतिलोमज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person born from the adverse mixture of different castes; *i. e.* from a marriage in which the wife is of a higher caste than the husband.

प्रतिवचन, *m.* a reply, rejoinder; an echo.

प्रतिवर्ष, every year, year by year, yearly.

प्रतिवाक्य, *m.*

प्रतिवाच, *f.* } = **प्रतिवचन**, *q. v.*

प्रतिवाणि, *f.* }

प्रतिवादिता, *f.* (in Law) the situation of respondent or defendant.

प्रतिवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) (in Law) a respondent or defendant, etc.: *lit. adj.* answering, rejoining, contending against, calumniating, slandering.

प्रतिवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an opponent adversary, defendant: *lit. adj.* opposing.

प्रतिवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a neighbour: *lit. adj.* dwelling near, neighbouring.

प्रतिविम्ब, *m.* a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, an image, shadow, reflection, picture, likeness.

प्रतिविम्बित, *m.* (*f.* ā) reflected (as an image).

प्रतिविषा, *f.* a certain plant (*Betula*).

प्रतिशंका, *f.* constant fear or doubt.

प्रतिशब्द, *m.* a reverberating sound, echo.

प्रतिश्या, *f.* }

प्रतिश्याय, *m.* } catarrh.

प्रतिश्रुत, *f.* an echo; a promise, assent: *lit.* agreed to, granted, accepted, promised.

प्रतिश्रोता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a promiser, assentor.

प्रतिषिद्ध, prohibited, refused, denied.

प्रतिषेध, *m.* a prohibition, contradiction, denial, rejection, exception.

प्रतिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) renowned, famous.

प्रतिष्ठा, *f.* (*lit.* place; firm standing, staying; accomplishment, completion; hence) fame, reputation, celebrity, notoriety, honour, glory, dignity, renown; consecration of a temple or monument erected in honour of a deity or of the image of a deity; the endowment of a temple; the portioning or marriage of a daughter; the completion of a vow; (in Pros.) a metre consisting of a stanza of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the *gāyatri* metre consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively.

प्रतिष्ठान, *m.* a firm standing, base, site, situation: *pr. n.* (1) of the capital of the early kings of the

lunar dynasty, opposite Allahabad (2) of the capital of Sālivāhan in the Dākhan.

प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र, *m.* a robe of honour.

प्रतिष्ठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) placed, situated, established, fixed: renowned, celebrated, famous; consecrated; portioned, endowed.

प्रतिसर, *m.* a servant, dependent; the rear of an army; a garland, bracelet, ornament, a string worn around the hand at nuptials; a form of magic or incantation; cicatrizing or healing as a sore: *lit.* following, dependent, subject to, servile.

प्रतिसर्ग, *m.* secondary creation, *i. e.* the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divine beings as the agents of the one Supreme Being; hence, that portion of a Purāṇ which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.

प्रतिस्पर्द्धा, *f.* the wish or the effort to excel or overcome, emulation, rivalry.

प्रतिस्पर्द्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a rival, etc.: *lit.* emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious.

प्रतिस्थाप = **प्रतिश्याय**, *q. v.*

प्रतिहत, *m.* (*f.* ā) obstructed, opposed, repulsed, overthrown, fallen, disappointed.

प्रतिहति, *f.* repulse, rebound; disappointment.

प्रतिहार, 1, *m.* a door: trick, disguise: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a doorkeeper, porter, warder, chamberlain: a juggler.

प्रतिहारत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the office of doorkeeper or chamberlain.

प्रतिहास, *m.* a certain shrub (*Neerium odorum*)

प्रतिहिंसा, *f.* retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिहिंसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) injured by way of requital
प्रती; see **प्रती**. [or revenge.]

प्रतीक, 1, *m.* a limb, member, part, portion: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) against the natural order or state, reversed, inverted, contrary, adverse.

प्रतीक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **प्रतीक्षी**, *q. v.*

प्रतीक्षण, *m.* the looking out for or awaiting a thing, a looking to or at, referring to, regard to, considering, respecting, expecting, expectation, hope.

प्रतीक्षा, *f.* = **प्रतीक्षण**, *q. v.* [awaiting, expecting.]

प्रतीक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* looking at, looking for,

प्रतीची, *f. pr. n.* the west quarter, the west.

प्रतीचीन } western, west.

प्रतीच्य }

प्रतीत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) gone by, passed, come up to; known, heard of, acquainted with, believed: renowned, celebrated, famous, venerated, respected; delighted, glad: 2, *f.* faith, confidence, trust. — *k.* to examine; to believe, trust.

प्रतीति, *f.* knowledge, understanding, conviction; experience, belief, faith; fame, notoriety.

प्रतीतिार्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.

प्रतीप, *m.* (*f.* ā) backward, retrograde, against the grain, turned away, averted, contradictory, opposite, refractory, disobedient. [ted, learnt.]

प्रतीयमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) believed, trusted, admitted.

प्रतीर, *m.* a bank, shore.

प्रतीवाप, *m.* the calcining or fluxing metals; the throwing one substance into another to alter its form

or state; the adding anything to a medicine during or after decoction; a public danger or calamity (as a plague, etc.).

प्रतीहार = **प्रतिहार**, *q. v.* [the bowels.

प्रत्यूषी, *f.* pain shooting from the rectum along

प्रत्यंग, *m.* an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a minor member (as the chin, nose, etc.): *adv.* on the limbs severally, limb by limb.

प्रत्यंच, *m.* (*f.* **प्रतीची**) proceeding to; following in time or place, behind, subsequent, following; west,

प्रत्यंक = **प्रत्यंच**, *q. v.* [western.

प्रत्यकपर्णी } *f.* the plant *Achyranthes aspera*.
प्रत्यकपुष्पी }

प्रत्यकश्रेणी, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *Dantu*); another plant (*Salvinia eucullata*).

प्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) *lit.* before the eyes; hence, cognizable by the eyes or by any of the organs of sense, present, visible, perceptible, tangible, apparent, evident, axiomatic, plain, clear — *k.* to make manifest.

प्रत्यक्षकारक, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) *adj.* rendering manifest.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* **ā or ī**) an eye-witness.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण, *m.* (in the Nyāy system) the evidence of the senses. ocular demonstration, visible or tangible proof; an organ or faculty of perception.

प्रत्यक्षा, *f.*, see **प्रत्यक्ष**.

प्रत्यक्षी, 1, *f.* consciousness of what is perceptible:
2, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) one who has the exercise of his senses:
lit. *adj.* perceiving, seeing. [ifested, displayed

प्रत्यक्षीकृत, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) made present or visible, man-

प्रत्यक्ष, *more prop.* **प्रत्यंच**, *q. v.* [in succession.

प्रत्यनन्तर, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) the next heir: *lit.* next, next

प्रत्यन्त, *m. pr. n.* the country of the Mlechchhas, or savage and barbarous tribes: *lit.* bordering, skirting, contiguous.

प्रत्यभियोग, *m.* a counteraccusation, charge brought against the plaintiff, a recrimination.

प्रत्यय, *m.* (*lit.* the approach or coming against a thing; hence) apprehension, ascertainment, knowledge, certainty, proof; truth; belief, confidence, reliance, faith; decisive sentence: oath; ordeal; instrument, means of agency, helpmate; celebrity; (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of the Bauddhas) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause. [confidential.

प्रत्ययित, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) confided in, relied on, trusted,

प्रत्ययो, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) a trustworthy person; a believer: *lit.* trustworthy; relying on, believing, trusting.

प्रत्यर्थी, (see **अर्थी**) *m.* (*f.* **inī**) an opponent, adversary; (in Law) a defendant: *lit.* opposed to, inimical.

प्रत्यवाय, *m.* decrease; disappearance; non-production; disappointment; the contrary course, reverse, contrariety; sin. [loss; suffering.

प्रत्यवायी, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) detrimental; attended with

प्रत्यश्मन, *m.* red chalk.

प्रत्यह } : **प्रत्यहम्**, *q. v.*
प्रत्यहः }

प्रत्यहम्, day by day, from day to day, every day, daily. [ed; arrived at.

प्रत्यागत, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) come back, come again, return-

प्रत्यागमन, *m.* a coming back, return.

प्रत्यादिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) set aside, removed; informed, apprised; warned, cautioned; declared (as from heaven).

प्रत्यादेश, *m.* rejection, repudiation, disallowance, refusal, prevention; abstemiousness; eclipsing, informing, apprising, caution, warning, annunciation or declaration from heaven.

प्रत्यावृत्ति, *f.* a coming back, return. [tion, desire.

प्रत्याशा, *f.* reliance, confidence, trust; hope, expecta-

प्रत्याशी, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) an expectant: *lit. adj.* hoping, expecting, trusting, relying on.

प्रत्यासत्ति, *f.* immediate proximity (in space, time, etc.), close contact, juxtaposition; analogy.

प्रत्याहार, *m.* a taking back, recovering, restraining the organs of sense: abstraction, abridgement; (in Gram.) the artificial arrangement of certain letters of the alphabet for the purpose of forming a class of letters for the concise expression of grammatical

प्रत्युक्त, answered^d replied, rejoinder. [rules.

प्रत्युक्ति, *f.* answer, reply, rejoinder. [a retort.

प्रत्युत्तर, *m.* a reply to an answer, a rejoinder, a

प्रत्युत्थान, *m.* the rising (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

प्रत्युत्पन्न, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) reproduced, regenerated; produced by multiplication; ready, prompt; (in Math.) multiplied: multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication. [meet anyone.

प्रत्युद्गमन, *m.* (= **प्रत्युत्थान**) the going forth or out to

प्रत्युपकार, *m.* a grateful return, requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance, gratitude.

प्रत्युपकारक, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) = **प्रत्युपकारी**, *q. v.*

प्रत्युपकारी, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) a grateful person: *lit. adj.* making a return for a kindness.

प्रत्युष, *m.* the early morning, daybreak, dawn.

प्रत्युषस }
प्रत्युष } = **प्रत्युष**, *q. v.*
प्रत्युषस }

प्रत्युह, *m.* an obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

प्रत्येक, one by one, singly, each, every.

प्रत्येकत्व, *m.* (*f.* **tā**) respectiveness.

प्रथम, (in Hindoo = **प्रथमतः**, *q. v.*) *m.* (*f.* **ā**) first, the first, prior, before, initial, chief, principal, excellent: (in Arithm.) a first product.

प्रथमकारक, *m.* (in Gram.) the nominative case.

प्रथमगति (Rām.) = **दान**, *q. v.*

प्रथमतः, in the first place, firstly, previously.

प्रथमपुरुष, *m.* the first (= in European grammars the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, the third) person.

प्रथमसाहस, *m.* the first or lowest degree of fine or punishment: a capital crime. [breadth.

प्रथमा, 1, *f.*; see **प्रथम**: 2, *m.* greatness, width,

प्रथमी, a corruption of **पृथिवी**, *q. v.* [cust m.

प्रथा, *f.* fame, notoriety, celebrity: immemorial

प्रथित, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) renowned, famous, celebrated, notorious, made known, declared.

प्रथिति, *f.* celebrity, renown.

प्रथिवी, *more prop.* पृथिवी, *q. v.*

प्रयुक्त, *m.* (f. ā) the young of any animal.

प्रयुक्त = पृथुराज = पृथु, *q. v.*

प्रद, *m.* (f. ā) a giver: *lit. adj.* giving.

प्रदक्षिण, 1, *m.* (f. ā) one who is at the right hand of another: 2, *m.* a method of reverential salutation in which the person saluting circumambulates the person or the object saluted, with his right side towards it (it is also called *Parikramā*).

प्रदक्षिणा, *f.* = प्रदक्षिण, 1 and 2, *q. v.*

प्रदक्षिण, *more prop.* प्रदक्षिण, *q. v.*

प्रदर, *m.* the flooding of females (*Menorrhagia*): *lit.* a splitting, fracture, a cleft: an arrow.

प्रदर्शक, *m.* (f. ikā) a person who sees or views, or exhibits and shews; hence, a teacher, expounder, prophet: *lit. adj.* viewing; exhibiting.

प्रदर्शन, *m.* a seeing, viewing; a pointing out, exhibiting; a prophesying.

प्रदर्शनी, *f.* an offering, a present of ceremony, a fee.

प्रदर्शित, shewn, exhibited, pointed out, declared,

प्रदल = प्रदर, *q. v.* [mentioned; prophesied.

प्रदा, *f.* 1, (*m.* प्रद) a female giver: 2, a gift.

प्रदाता } *m.* (f. trī) a giver, bestower.

प्रदान, *m.* a giving, surrendering, bestowing in marriage; a gift, donation; marriage.

प्रदिक, *more prop.* प्रदिश, *q. v.*

प्रदिश, *f.* an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as, south-west, etc.).

प्रदीप, *m.* a lamp, lantern, light, splendour.

प्रदीपन, *m.* a kindling, inflaming; a kind of mineral poison of a red colour and caustic.

प्रदेश, *m.* a place in general; a country, foreign country, abroad, a district, province: a short span, measure from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the fore-finger.

प्रदेशन, *m.* a present, gift, offering, bribe.

प्रदेशनी, *f.* the fore-finger, the index-finger.

प्रदेशिन, see (1) प्रदेशन (2) प्रदेशिनी (3) प्रदेशी.

प्रदेशिनी, *f.* (*m.* प्रदेशी) a female foreigner, etc.: the fore-finger, the index-finger, the corresponding toe.

प्रदेशी, appertaining to *pradesh*: hence *m.* (f. ini) a

प्रदेह, *m.* unguent; unction. [foreigner, etc.

प्रदोष, *m.* fault, defect, offence, transgression, sin, guilt: the first part of the night, evening-twilight.

प्रदुम्ब, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev; *lit.* the preeminently powerful one.

प्रधा, *f. pr. n.* one of the daughters of Daksh.

प्रधान, 1, *m.* nature, the cause of the material world, the natural state of anything; matter: intellect, understanding: 2 *m.* (f. ā) a chief, principal, commander, noble, the chief companion of a king, his minister, eunuch, or confidant; a chief minister or counsellor of state, courtier, leader, chieftain, president; hence, an epithet of the Supreme God: *lit.* chief, principal.

प्रधानता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) preëminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.

प्रधानधातु, *m.* the chief element or ingredient of the body, *i. e.* semen virile.

प्रधानमन्त्री, *m.* (f. ini) a prime minister.

प्रधानप्राजक, *m.* (f. ikā) a high priest.

प्रधाना, *f.* (*m.* प्रधान, 2) a female chief.

प्रधानोत्तम, *m.* (f. ā) illustrious, eminent.

प्रध्वंस, *m.* destruction, loss.

प्रध्वंसी, *m.* (f. ini) a destroyer: *lit. adj.* destroying, annihilating. [प्रण.

प्रन; for word beginning thus, see under the form

प्रपञ्च, *m.* extent, diffusion, copiousness, prolixity, development, analysis; inversion, opposition; error, illusion, unreal or ideal existence; treachery, imposition, artifice, trick, fraud, delusion, deceit.

प्रपञ्चित, *m.* (f. ā) extended, expanded, expatiated upon, related at length, fully explained; mistaken, erring; deceived, beguiled, tricked.

प्रपञ्ची, *m.* (f. ini) a cheat, etc.: *lit.* invidious, artful, fraudulent, deceitful, tricky.

प्रपलायन, *m.* a running away, flight.

प्रपलायित, *m.* (f. ā) put to flight: routed. [cause.

प्रपलायी, *m.* (f. ini) a fugitive, one who deserts his

प्रपितामह, *m.* (f. i) a great-grandparent by the father's side. worm-shrub (*Cassia alata*).

प्रपुनाट, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia tora*), the ring-

प्रपुनाड

प्रपुच

प्रपुचाट

प्रपुचाड

प्रपुचाल

प्रपुचा, *f.* a certain grass (*Medysarum alhagi*).

प्रपूर्ण, *m.* the act of filling a vessel or of completing a thing: the drawing a bowstring.

प्रपूरिका, *f.* a prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*).

प्रपौण्डरीक, *m.* a certain small herbaceous plant used in medicine and as a perfume, commonly called *punderyā*. In medicine it forms the basis of applications to ulcers and bad eyes. [son's son).

प्रपौत्र, *m.* (f. i) a great-grandchild (the child of a

प्रफुल्ल, *m.* (f. ā) blown (as a flower), expanded, opened (as the eye); smiling, pleased, glad, cheerful, gay, shining.

प्रफुल्लत्व, *m.* (f. tā) cheerfulness, gayness.

प्रफुल्लनयन, *m.* (f. ā) an epithet of a joyous person; *lit. adj.* having the eyes expanded and sparkling with

प्रफुल्लनेत्र, *m.* (f. ā or i) = प्रफुल्लनयन, *q. v.* [joy.

प्रफुल्लमुख, *m.* (f. i) = प्रफुल्लवदन, *q. v.*

प्रफुल्लवदन, *m.* (f. ā) an epithet of a cheerful-looking person; *lit. adj.* having the countenance expanded with cheerfulness, happy-looking.

प्रफुल्लित, *m.* (f. ā) = प्रफुल्ल, *q. v.*

प्रवत in Chand = पर्वत, *q. v.*

प्रखन्य, *m.* uninterrupted connexion, arrangement, continuous application, a connected narrative, discourse or discussion, a literary production, composition, style; continuance, uninterruptedness; a kind of song.

प्रबन्धकल्पना, *f.* a feigned story (whether founded in fact or not), a work of the imagination.

प्रबन्धित, connected, arranged, agreed on.

प्रबर्षण, *m.* raining, a causing to rain, the first rain: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain treatise (2) of a certain mountain.

प्रबल, *m.* (*f. ā*) prevailing, predominant, powerful, mighty, violent.

प्रबलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) predominance, powerfulness, mightiness, violence. [obstinate *f.-male*.

प्रबला, *f.* (*m. प्रबल*) a powerful female, a self-willed

प्रबाल, *m.* coral: a young shoot, sprout, new leaf: the bridge of a lute through which the strings are drawn.

प्रवास, **प्रवाह**, **प्रवीण**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **प्रवास**, **प्रवाह**, **प्रवीण**, respectively.

प्रबुद्ध, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) awake, wakened; expanded; wise, learned: 2, *m. pr. n.* (see **मयोयोगेश्वर**) the 4th Yogeshwar. [the form **प्रवेश**.

प्रवेश, **प्रवेस**; for words beginning thus, see under

प्रबोध, *m.* waking, an awaking either from sleep or from ignorance; a vigilant active state of being, wakefulness, watchfulness, vigilance; knowledge, understanding, wisdom, consciousness, sense; persuasion, consolation, demonstration.

प्रबोधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* arousing, awakening, making aware of, convincing.

प्रबोधन, *m.* an awakening; a recalling to life, resuscitating, reviving, exciting; an instructing, producing conviction, persuading, persuasion [of, convinced.

प्रबोधित, *m.* (*f. ā*) awakened, excited, made aware

प्रबोधिता, *f.* a species of the *Atijagatī* metre.

प्रभञ्जन, *m.* air, wind: *lit. adj.* breaking down.

प्रभव, *m.* generative cause, the root of existence, origin, production, birth; hence, a father, mother, birthplace: family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority: *adj.* produced, born.

प्रभवो, *f.* (*m. प्रभु*) a mistress, proprietress.

प्रभा, *f.* light, radiance, splendour, lustre: shadow.

प्रभाउ } (*Rām.*) = **प्रभाव**, *q. v.*
प्रभाऊ }

प्रभाञ्जन, *m.* a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

प्रभाकर, *m.* an epithet of the sun, the moon, or fire; *lit.* causing light, illuminating, luminous.

प्रभाकीट, *m.* (*f. ī*) the firefly. [sub-fraction.

प्रभाग, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction of a fraction, a

प्रभागजाति, *f.* (in Math.) the reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.

प्रभात, *m.* daybreak, dawn, morning.

प्रभाती, *adj.* sung in a tune (*rāgini*) peculiar to

प्रभान, *m.* a shining, radiance, light. [morning.

प्रभाव, *m.* power, celestial power, might, influence; majesty, dignity, magnanimity, high spirit.

प्रभावती, *f.* a species of Sanskrit metre.

प्रभावन्त, *m.* (*f. vatī*) luminous, shining, splendid,

प्रभावान, *m.* (*f. vatī*) = **प्रभावन्त**, *q. v.* [majestic.

प्रभाष = **प्रभास**, *q. v.*

प्रभास, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of pilgrimage in **प्रभासक्षेत्र**, (see **क्षेत्र**) = **प्रभास**, *q. v.* [the west of India.

प्रभु, *m.* (*f. प्रभवी* or **प्रभु**) a master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, superior, principal: *lit.* strong, able; eternal. [superiority, influence, legislation.

प्रभुत, *m.* ability, government, liberty, option,

प्रभुता, *f.*

प्रभुतः, *f.* } = **प्रभुपना**, *q. v.*
प्रभुत्व, *m.* }

प्रभुपना, *m.* the status of a proprietor, etc., mastership, lordship, sovereignty, ascendancy, supremacy, superiority, sway, power, influence, greatness, dignity.

प्रभुभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) faithful, loyal, attached, devoted, dutiful.

प्रभुभक्ति, *f.* dutifulness, loyalty, devotedness.

प्रभू, *more prop.* **प्रभु**, *q. v.*

प्रभूतता, *f.*

प्रभूतत्व, *m.* } plenty, abundance.

प्रभूभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* **प्रभुभक्त**, *q. v.*

प्रभृति, *f.* manner, kind, sort. It is used chiefly as the last member in *Bahuvrīhi* compounds, signifying *et cetera*, the others, the rest, the remainder (of the sort or class just mentioned); e.g. **वृहस्पतिप्रभृति**, Jupiter, etc.; i.e. Jupiter and the other planets.

प्रभेद, *m.* a cutting through; division, difference, disparity; a sort, kind; a nickname.

प्रभेदक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* severing; discriminating.

प्रमत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) immersed, drowned.

प्रमत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) intoxicated with delight, enraptured, inadvertent, inattentive.

प्रमथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a horse: an attendant on Shiv.

प्रमथन, 1, *m.* a paining; a killing, slaughter: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a killer, etc.: *lit. adj.* paining, killing.

प्रमथा, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

प्रमथाधिप, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of Pramath. [of pain.

प्रमथालय, *m.* an epithet of hell; *lit.* the abode

प्रमद, 1, *m.* joy, pleasure, delight, rapture: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) mad, impassioned, intoxicated (whether physically, with liquor, or figuratively, with passion).

प्रमदा, *f.* (*m. प्रमद*) a handsome or impassioned female: a certain Sanskrit metre.

प्रमा, *f.* true perception, true knowledge, exemption from all error; consciousness; authority; example.

प्रमाण, *m.* measure; a scale; analogy; quantity; power; decision; proof; evidence, authority, testimony; cause, motive; attestation, verification; instance, example, detail; a work of sacred authority, a scripture; *adj.* authentic, actual, substantial, real, approved of, admissible, agreeable, acceptable. — *k.* or *devā*, to give evidence, to witness. — *charṇā*, to rise to a high rank.

प्रमाणकथा, *f.* proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition).

प्रमाणपत्र, *m.* a warrant, affidavit, voucher.

प्रमाणपुरुष, *m.* (*f. ī*) an umpire, arbitrator, judge.

प्रमाणसिद्ध, proven, proved.

प्रमाणाभाव, *m.* absence of (or deficiency in) proof or authority.

प्रमाणिक, *more prop.* **प्रामाणिक**, *q.v.*

प्रमाणाका, *f.* a species of the *Anushṭubh* metre.

प्रमाणी, *f.* a certain Sanskrit metre.

प्रमाणीकरण, *m.* an establishing or admitting as authority or proof.

प्रमाय, *more prop.* **प्रामाय**, *q.v.*

प्रमाता, *m.* (*i. tri*) one who knows well, an authority : *lit. adj.* measuring evidence or proof.

प्रमातृमाह, *m.* (*f. i*) a great-grandparent by the mother's side.

प्रमाद, *m.* intoxication, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress, stupidity, inadvertence, inaccuracy, error.

प्रमादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a careless person, etc. : *lit.* intoxicated, insane, confused, inadvertent, etc.

प्रमादृ, 1, in poet. = **प्रमाद**, *q.v.*; 2, *m. or f.* = **प्रमादी**, *q.v.*

प्रमानन्द, *more prop.* **परमानन्द**, *q.v.*

प्रमित, measured, demonstrated, established by argument, known, authentic.

प्रमिताक्षर, *f.* a species of the *Jugālī* metre.

प्रमिति, *f.* measure; true knowledge, knowledge established by proof.

प्रमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) a distinguished person, chief, leader, sage; a certain tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) used for dyeing : *lit.* first, chief, principal, most excellent, best. [leadership.]

प्रमुखत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) predominance, superiority,

प्रमुखी, *f.* (*m.* **प्रमुख**) a distinguished female.

प्रमुद = **प्रमुदित**, *q.v.* [glad, contented.]

प्रमुदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) overjoyed, delighted, very pleased,

प्रमेह, *m.* a urinary affection (as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine). Twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gleet, gonorrhoea, venereal clap, pox, etc.

प्रमोचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a liberator : *lit. adj.* setting free, liberating.

प्रमोचन, *m.* a setting free, releasing.

प्रमोचनी, *f.* a species of cucumber.

प्रमोद, *m.* exceeding joy, delight, hilarity, happiness, pleasure.

प्रमोदक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who occasions delight : *lit. adj.* causing delight or happiness.

प्रमोदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) delighted, glad, happy.

प्रमोदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a happy person; one who makes others happy : *lit.* delighted, happy; delighting, making happy. [perfection, stupor, confusion.]

प्रमोह, *m.* fascination; fainting, insensibility, stupefaction.

प्रयत्न, *m.* persevering exertion, effort, action, act; great care, caution; difficulty; articulation of sound; (in Logic) active effort of three kinds, viz. (1) the engaging in any act (2) the prosecuting it (3) the completing it. [terprizing, active, zealous.]

प्रयान, *m.* (*f. vatī*) assiduous, persevering, en-

प्रयोजित (*contraction*) = **प्रायश्चित**, *q.v.*

प्रयति (*Rām.*) = **प्राप्त होते हैं**.

प्रयाग, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* sacrifice : *qy.* chief sacrifice?) the modern Allahabad situated at the confluence of

the Ganges and the Jamunā, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Saraswatī, whence its other name *Trivenī* (the three streams). It is a celebrated *tirth* of the Hindoos and is visited annually in the month of Māgh by a large concourse of pilgrims from all parts of Hindoostān. In composition, this term is applied also to several other places of reputed sanctity which are situated at the junction of two rivers, e.g. Devprayāg, Rudraprayāg, Karnprayāg, and Nandprayāg, in the Himālayas, which, with Prayāg (Allahabad) constitute the five principal places so termed, and where worship is deemed peculiarly efficacious. The name seems to contain an allusion to the legend that it was at Allahabad that Brahmā consummated ten Aswamedhis (sacrifices of the horse) in commemoration of his recovery of the four Vedas from Sankhāsaur.

प्रयागराज, *m.* (see **तीर्थराज**) an epithet of **प्रयाग**.

प्रयागवाल, *m.* (see **गयावाल**) a Hindoo priest of Prayāg.

प्रयाण, *m.* a going forth, going to a distance, departure, death; the march of a hostile force, invasion, attack.

प्रयाणकाल, *m.* time of departure, time of death.

प्रयाश्चित (*corruption*) = **प्रायश्चित**, *q.v.*

प्रयास, *m.* labour, fatigue, effort, endeavour, trouble; desire for (or pursuit of) any object.

प्रयासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) diligent, industrious, laborious, persevering.

प्रयुक्त, closely united, compact, connected with, associated, possessing as an attribute, endowed with. Used in comp. in the sense of produced by, caused by, arising from, owing to, in consequence of.

प्रयुत, *m.* a million.

प्रयोग, *m.* action, effort, exertion; direction; occasion, cause, motive, object, consequence, result; contrivance, device; comparison, example; dramatic representation; an authority, a text; a capital bearing interest; usage, application (of a word).

प्रयोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who strives for any object; *lit. adj.* striving for any purpose, calculated for any object, causing, stimulating.

प्रयोज; see **प्रयोज्य**.

प्रयोजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) the author or instigator of any act, founder or institutor of any ceremony, a director, lawgiver, legislator; a creditor : *lit. adj.* causing, inducing, stimulating, arousing, exciting; deputing, appointing.

प्रयोजन, *m.* cause, motive, purpose, intention, design, occasion, origin; use, need, profit, interest; exigence.

प्रयोजनवान, *m.* (*f. vatī*) *adj.* designing, purposing.

प्रयोजनिक, requisite, necessary.

प्रयोजनी, necessary, requisite.

प्रयोजनीय = **प्रयोज्य**, *q.v.*

प्रयोज्य, proper to be put forth or to be represented, fit, suitable, proper, necessary.

प्रकार, a corruption of **प्रकार**, *q.v.*

प्रलम्ब, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain demon killed by Balaram; *lit.* pendulous; dilatory; hence 2, procrastination, delay; the new shoot or bud of a creeping plant; a garland of flowers worn around the neck.

प्रलय, *m.* (*f. ?*) dissolution, destruction, end, death, dying, annihilation; loss; the loss of sense or consciousness, fainting, syncope; *met.* vexation, fatigue,

oppression, languor, disgust. The term is applied to the destruction of the world at the end of a *Kalp*; also, to the Flood (of the Bible).

प्रलव, *m.* a part cut off, a chip, fragment (as of a reed, etc.); the sheath of a leaf.

प्रलाप, *m.* discourse, conversation; talk (*esp.* incoherent, unmeaning, useless, or delirious talk); lamentation.

प्रलापी, (*f. inī*) a prattler, etc.: *lit. adj.* talking incoherently, unmeaningly, uselessly, or deliriously.

प्रलेप, *m.* an ointment, plaster, salve.

प्रलेपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* anointing, smearing.

प्रलेपन, *m.* the smearing or anointing the body
प्रले in Chand = प्रलय, *q. v.* [with unguents.

प्रलोठन, *m.* a rolling on the ground; a heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

प्रलोठत, *adj.* rolling, heaving, tossing.

प्रलोभ, *m.* allurements; desire, cupidity, greediness.

प्रलोभन, *m.* an alluring, inducing, reducing, attracting.

प्रलोभी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* alluring, inducing, seducing, attracting, desirous, avaricious, greedy.

प्रल्हाद, *more prop.* प्रह्लाद, *q. v.*

प्रवचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an impostor, cheat, etc.: *lit.* deceitful, treacherous, imposing, fraudulent

प्रवचना, *f.* imposture, deceit, treachery, imposition.

प्रवंचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) imposed upon, deceived, cheated.

प्रवक्ता, *m.* (*f. inī*) an eloquent speaker, a teacher, expounder, propounder.

प्रवर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a chief, etc.; a Muni who contributes to the credit of a particular family (*gotra*); one of the forty-nine *gotras*, as opposed to the eight principal ones; family, offspring, descendants, kindred, race, lineage. *lit.* chief, excellent, eminent, best.

प्रवरललित, *m.* a species of the *Ashṭī* metre.

प्रवर्त्त, *m.* a commencement, engagement, excitement, instigation, stimulus: *adj.* appointed, ready, determined, engaged in, undertaking.

प्रवर्त्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an instigator, causer, author, founder, principal actor, arbiter, judge; the entrance of the first person of the drama at the close of the introduction: *lit. adj.* setting in motion, inciting, inducing, stimulating. [country.

प्रवसन, *m.* a going abroad, sojourning in a foreign

प्रवह, *m.* wind: hence (1) *pr. n.* one of the seven Vayus or winds (2) an epithet of Indra.

प्रवहय, *m.* the act of flowing; a covered car, a litter or carriage for females. [term].

प्रवाचक, explanatory, significant, technical (as a discourse; litigious language).

प्रवापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who sows seed.

प्रवारण, *m.* prohibition, opposition, objection: a desirable gift. [temporary or foreign residence.

प्रवास, *m.* living abroad or away from home; a

प्रवासत, *adj.* dwelling or being absent or abroad.

प्रवासन, *m.* a dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; banishment, exile: a killing.

प्रवासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a traveller, sojourner, one who lives away from his home: *lit. adj.* sojourning abroad.

प्रवाह, *m.* anything moving forwards like a stream, hence, a stream, current, torrent, continuous passage, a drove of cattle; a pond; a swift horse; usage, custom, activity, life, occupation.

प्रवाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who carries well; a demon: *lit. adj.* carrying off; flowing off.

प्रवाहिका, *f.* diarrhoea.

प्रविख्याति, *f.* celebrity, renown, fame.

प्रविभक्त, partitioned, divided, separated, shared.

प्रविभाग, *m.* a division, share, part.

प्रविर, *m.* a certain yellow fragrant wood.

प्रविष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) gone in, gone into, entered upon (as an affair), engaged in.

प्रवीण, *m.* (*f. ā*) an able person, etc.: *lit.* skilful, clever, able, accomplished, knowing, wise, acute, sagacious, shrewd, conversant with.

प्रवीणत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) skill, cleverness, accomplishment, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.

प्रवीणा, *f.* (*m. प्रवीण*) a clever female.

प्रवीर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of distinction or of rank, a hero, chief, king, prince, warrior: *lit.* best, most excellent, bravest. [in; undertaking; occupied.

प्रवृत्त, fixed, settled, determined, done; engaged

प्रवृत्ति, *f.* the being engaged or occupied, active life (as opposed to a life of contemplation), activity; prosecution; perseverance; instigation; inclination; addiction to, predilection for; tidings, intelligence; continuous flow, stream, current; a beginning, origin; the applicableness of any precept or rule; the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut; an epithet of Ujjain or any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form; (in Arithm.) the multiplier.

प्रवेक्ष्य, *m.* a foreseeing.

प्रवेक्षित, foreseen, anticipated.

प्रवेक्ष्यत, *adj.* foreseeing, anticipating.

प्रवेष्ट, *m.* barley.

प्रवेणि, *f.* unornamented and twisted hair (as worn by women in the absence of their husbands).

प्रवेणी, *f.* = प्रवेणि, *q. v.*

प्रवेल, *m.* the yellow variety of kidney-bean.

प्रवेश, *m.* an entering; entrance, admittance, access, penetration; engagedness in a pursuit, intentness on an object. — *k.* to penetrate, etc.

प्रवेशक, 1, *m.* an entry; an interlude: 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* going into, entering, penetrating. [to a house, etc.

प्रवेशन, *m.* the entering into a place; an entrance

प्रवेशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* going into, entering, penetrating. [form प्रवेश.

प्रशंस; for words beginning thus, see under the

प्रशंसक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a flatterer, encomiast, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* praising, eulogizing, laudatory, flattering.

प्रशंसन, *m.* a praising, eulogizing.

प्रशंसना, *t.* to praise, eulogize, applaud.

प्रशंसनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) deserving praise, praiseworthy, laudable.

प्रशंसति (pl. ० हि) in Braj = प्रशंसता है. See हि.

प्रशंसा, *f.* praise, eulogy, applause, panegyric, commendation, flattery — *k.* to laud, extol, panegyricize, express approval of. [eulomast.]
प्रशंसाकारी, *adj.* eulogizing: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) an eulogist.
प्रशंसायोग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्रशंसनीय**, *q. v.*
प्रशंसार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a seeker of approval or of notoriety: *lit.* desirous of approval.
प्रशंसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) praised, lauded, eulogized.
प्रशंसी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **प्रशंसक**, *q. v.*
प्रशन्न, *more prop.* **प्रसन्न**, *q. v.*
प्रशमन, *m.* disbursement of wealth; tranquillizing, pacifying; securing; killing, slaughter, destruction.
प्रशस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) eulogized; good, excellent, best; happy, well, right.
प्रशस्तत्व, *m.* (*f. ti*) excellence, goodness.
प्रशस्ति, *f.* eulogy, praise; excellence, eminence.
प्रशाखा } *f.* a small branch or twig.
प्रशाखिका }
प्रशान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) calmed, composed, tranquillized, calm, peaceful. [serene.]
प्रशान्तात्मा, peaceful, calm, composed, tranquil.
प्रशान्ति, *f.* calm (physical or moral), tranquillity, quiet, calm.
प्रशासन, *m.* governing, dominion, ruling.
प्रशास्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a ruler, governor.
प्रश्न, *m.* an inquiry, question, demand, a problem for calculation. — *k.* to make an inquiry, ask.
प्रश्नकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an inquirer, asker.
प्रश्नद्वती, *f.* an intricate or enigmatical inquiry, an enigma, riddle, conundrum.
प्रश्नलिपि, *f.* (in Law) interrogatories.
प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) an interrogative pronoun.
प्रश्नी, *f.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.
प्रश्नोत्तर, *m.* question and answer; a catechism; discussion, controversy.
प्रष्टा, *m.* (*f. tri*) an interrogator, querist, inquirer: *lit.* enquiring, interrogating.
प्रष्ठ, *m.* (*f. i*) a chief, leader, conductor: *lit.* *adj.* going first or before; preceding, prior, chief, best.
प्रष्टी, *f.* (*m. प्रष्ठ*) a female chief.
प्रसंग, *m.* association, union, attachment, introduction, insertion, connexion, coition (*esp.* illicit); connected reasoning; conjuncture, occasion, time; a topic, treatise, section of a book.
प्रसंगसंगति, *f.* conversation, intercourse.
प्रसंगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्रसंग बूझा जिसका**.
प्रसंस, **प्रसंश**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **प्रशंस**.
प्रसक्त, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) in contact with, attached to, devoted to, engaged in; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, everlasting, eternal: 2, incessantly, continually, eternally. [ness, engagedness.]
प्रसक्ति, *f.* adherence or attachment to, devotedness.
प्रसन्द, a corruption of **प्रसन्न**, *q. v.*
प्रसन्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) pleased, rejoiced, delighted, fa-

vourable, complacent, satisfied with, favourable to, kind; bright. p. l. lucid, pure, clear. — *k.* to gratify. — *honā*, to be pleased.
प्रसन्नत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) a being pleased with, complacency, favour, kindness, goodwill; cheerfulness, pleasedness, happiness; brightness, clearness.
प्रसन्नमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) a complacent person, etc.: *lit.* agreeable-looking, looking cheerful or pleased, smiling.
प्रसन्ना, *f.* (*m. प्रसन्न*) a cheerful female.
प्रसम्बन्धन, a strengthened form of **सम्बन्धन**, *q. v.*
प्रसव, *m.* a bringing forth, being in labour, parturition; production, birth; offspring, posterity; fruit, a flower. [commonly called *plyā*.]
प्रसवक, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*)
प्रसवगृह, *m.* a lying-in hospital, a lying-in chamber. [puerperal.]
प्रसवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) a parent: *lit.* *adj.* bearing,
प्रसवती } *f.* a female in labour.
प्रसवन्ती }
प्रसवखन्धन, *m.* the footstalk of a leaf or flower, petiole, peduncle.
प्रसविता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a parent; an ancestor.
प्रसवितृ }
प्रसवी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **प्रसवत**, *q. v.*
प्रसाद, *m.* clearness, perspicuity, calmness of mind, favour, kind behaviour, propitiousness; well-being, blessing, boon, present, gift. The term is specially applied to food that has been offered to the deities or to an idol; also, to the leavings of food that has been partaken of by a great personage or by a spiritual guide.
प्रसादभागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a pensioner, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* enjoying or subsisting on favours.
प्रसादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* shewing favours, treating with kindness; offered to idols.
प्रसाधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* accomplishing, perfecting.
प्रसाधन, *m.* a dressing, decking, adorning, decoration, ornament; accomplishing, effecting; embellishment, dress: a comb. [a comb.]
प्रसाधनी, *f.* a certain drug commonly called *siddhi*:
प्रसाधित, accomplished, done; decorated, ornamented. [a going to forage.]
प्रसार, *m.* a going about, spreading, extending;
प्रसारण, *m.* a spreading, expanding, extending.
प्रसारणी, *f.* a spreading; the surrounding an enemy; the dispersing of an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage.
प्रसारित, spread, expanded, extended.
प्रसारो, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* breaking forth, going along, gliding, creeping, expanding, spreading.
प्रसिद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) ornamented, adorned; aforesaid; well-known, celebrated. [brity, notoriety.]
प्रसिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment, ornament, fame, celebration.
प्रसीद (Rām.) = **प्रसन्न** **हो**. [the plaintain.]
प्रसू, *f.* a mother; a mare; the spreading creeper;
प्रसूत, *m.* the whites, fluor albus: *lit.* *m.* (*f. ā*) born: delivered, bringing forth.
प्रसूता, *f.* (*m. प्रसूत*) a female who has borne a child or who has been recently delivered, a lying-in woman.

प्रसूति, *f.* a bringing forth, birth, progeneration ; offspring, progeny, children of either sex.
प्रसूतिका, *f.* a female who has had a child, or who has been recently delivered.
प्रसूती (Rām.) = **प्रसूति**, *q. v.* [duced, born.
प्रसून, *m.* a flower, blossom, bud ; fruit : *lit.* pro-
प्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Nighn (2) of a king
प्रसाती in Braj = **प्रसवती**, *q. v.* [of Ujjayinī.
प्रस्कन्दन, *m.* purging, diarrhoea.
प्रस्कन्दिका, *f.* = **प्रस्कन्दन**, *q. v.*
प्रस्तर, *m.* a handful or bundle of *kush*-grass used at sacrifices ; a bunch of flowers : a plain, level : a stone, rock, a precious stone, gem.
प्रस्तार, *m.* the spreading a thing out ; a bed ; a thicket or wood overgrown with grass : (in Math.) an enumeration of all the possible combinations of given numbers.
प्रस्ताव, *m.* an introductory eulogium, a beginning ; an occasion, opportunity, turn, season.
प्रस्तावना, *f.* a causing to be praised ; a commencement, introduction, prologue, eulogium. [seasonable.
प्रस्ताविक, suited to the occasion, appropriate,
प्रस्तुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) eulogized, panegyricized ; mentioned, said, declared ; accomplished, prepared, ready.
प्रस्तुतत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) preparedness.
प्रस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* going forth, expanding, spreading ; solid ; hence, table land on the top of a mountain ; a certain measure of quantity (equal to four *kudav*) or forty-eight double handfuls.
प्रस्यपुष्प, *m.* a sort of *tulsi* plant (or *Basil*) with
प्रस्या, *f.* ; see **प्रस्य**. [small leaves.
प्रस्यान, *m.* a departing, going forth, setting out, proceeding ; the march of an army, march of an assailant. — *k.* to depart, to march.
प्रस्यापन, *m.* the causing a person to depart, a sending away, despatching ; appointment on an embassy.
प्रस्यापना, *t.* to appoint, establish.
प्रस्यापित, *m.* (*f. ā*) made to depart, despatched, sent.
प्रस्थित, departed, set out, gone.
प्रस्थिति (Rām.) = **कीर्ति**, *q. v.*
प्रसुट, *m.* (*f. ā*) cleft open, blown, expanded, spread abroad, divulged, published ; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident.
प्रसुटित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्रसुट**, *q. v.*
प्रस्काटन, *m.* an expanding, opening ; a striking ; a winnowing corn : winnowing-basket.
प्रस्कोटित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्रस्कट**, *q. v.*
प्रस्मति, *f.* a forgetting ; forgetfulness.
प्रसाव, *m.* a flowing, dropping ; urine.
प्रहर, *m.* a watch, a certain division of time consisting of eight gharees or an eighth part of a day, i. e. about three hours.
प्रहरण, *m.* a striking, pecking, biting ; a weapon ; battle ; a small covered car, litter.
प्रहरणकलिका, *f.* a species of the *sarkari* metre.
प्रहरिता, *f.* vigilance ; the office of a watchman
प्रहरिय = **प्रहरी**, *q. v.* [or sentry.

प्रहरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a watchman, sentry, sentinel, bellman, patrol [ness.
प्रहर्ष, *m.* a joy, gladness, hilarity, mirth, merriment.
प्रहर्षिणी, *f.* a species of the *atijagatī* metre.
प्रहर्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) very happy, delighted, merry.
प्रहनाद, *more prop.* **प्रहाद**, *q. v.*
प्रहसत, *adj.* laughing violently or heartily.
प्रहसन, *m.* violent or hearty laughter, merriment, mirth ; sarcasm, satire, mockery, ridicule, irony, reproof.
प्रहसन्तो, *f.* Arabian jasmine.
प्रहार, *m.* a striking, pecking, wounding, killing ; a blow, stroke, shot, kick.
प्रहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a striker, smiter, warrior, hero, destroyer, murderer, a baser, humbler *lit. adj.* beating, smiting, killing
प्रहारण, *m.* a striking : a desirable gift.
प्रहारना, *t.* to strike.
प्रहारित, discharged (as a missile).
प्रहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **प्रहारक**, *q. v.* [of Shiv.
प्रहास, *m.* loud laughter ; an actor ; an epithet
प्रहासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* laughing aloud : diverting, causing laughter.
प्रहेलिका, *f.* a puzzling question, enigma, riddle.
प्रहृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्रहृषित**, *q. v.*
प्रह्लाद, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness : *pr. n.* Hiraṇyāksha's pious son, who is a Dāitya and regent of one of the divisions of Pātāl [rejoicing, refreshing.
प्रह्लादन, *m.* (*f. i*) one who causes joy : *lit. adj.*
प्रह्लादित, *m.* (*f. ā*) joyous, happy, delighted, pleased.
प्रांगण, *m.* (= **प्रागन**) a sort of drum.
प्रांगन, *m.* a court, courtyard
प्रांच, *m.* (*r. पाची*) = **प्राक**, *q. v.*
प्रांजलि, *f.* the putting the hands together to the forehead as a mark of respect.
प्राक, preceding in time or in place, former, prior, before, in front ; at early morning ; east, eastern, eastward.
प्राक्काल, *m.* former time or age. [ward.
प्राक्कण्ठो, *f. pr. n.* the eleventh *Nakshatra*.
प्राक्रमो, a corruption of **पराक्रमो**, *q. v.* [fence.
प्राकार, *m.* a surrounding wall, enclosure, rampart,
प्राकाश्य, *m.* clearness, brightness ; celebrity.
प्राकृत, *m.* (*f. i*) natural, material, illusory ; low, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar : *lit.* appertaining to *Prakriti*. This term is used to designate a peculiarly broken dialectic form of the Sanskrit language which is used particularly in dramatic compositions by the females and inferior personages ; it is also applied to any of the simplified provincial dialects derived from Sanskrit.
प्राकृतकवि (Rām.) = **सूरदास** आदि.
प्राकृतज्वर, *m.* common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind, bile, and phlegm severally, in as many seasons, viz. in the rains, the autumn, and the spring).
प्राकृतप्रलय, *m.* the total dissolution of the world.
प्राकृतभाषा, *f.* = **प्राकृत**, *q. v.*

प्राकृतमित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a natural friend or ally.

प्राक्कान, *m.* a former age, former time ; a crisis.

प्राक्कालीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to an ancient or previous time. former, previous.

प्राक्तन, *m.* (*f. ī*) ancient, old, former, preceding, anterior, prior ; appertaining to a former state of existence, resulting from the acts of a former birth ; hence, fate, destiny.

प्राक्तनकर्म, *m.* any act formerly done, fate, destiny.

प्राग (*contraction*) = **प्रायाग**, *q. v.*

प्राग्व्यातिष, *m.* an epithet of the country of *Kāmrūp*, in Assam, being the scene of Brahmā's penance.

प्रागभाव, *m.* antecedent privation, or the non-existence of any effect previous to production ; (in Law) the non possession of property that may yet be possessed.

प्रागलभ्य, *m.* confidence, boldness, arrogance, effrontery, determination ; pomp ; rank ; proficiency.

प्रागखाल = **प्रायागखाल**, *q. v.* [precursor.

प्रागामी, *adj.* going before : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a

प्रभाय, *m.* prior existence ; superiority, excellence.

प्राय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a chief : *lit.* principal, chief.

प्रायहर, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a chief, principal : *lit.* *adj.*

प्राच, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* **प्रांच**, *q. v.* [going before.

प्राचार, deviating from ordinary institutions and observances contrary to rectitude.

प्राचार्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a scholar, pupil.

प्राची, *f.* (*m. प्रांच*) east, eastern : the East.

प्राचीन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ancient : *lit.* belonging to the front or former part, prior, former, ancient ; east, eastern : 2, *f.* a bound, hedge, fence, a wall.

प्राचीनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) oldness, antiquity.

प्राचीनपनस, *m.* the bael-tree (*Ægle marmelos*).

प्राचीनवरहृष, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Horadhān.

प्राचीना, *f.* (*m. प्राचीन*) a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*). [phructu.

प्राचीनामलक, *m.* a certain fruit (*Flacourtia catu-*

यचीनावीत, *m.* the sacrificial thread (worn over the right arm and passing under the left). [part, wall.

प्राचीर, *m.* a bound hedge, fence, inclosure, rampart.

प्राच्य, *m. pr. n.* the eastern country, *i. e.* the country south or east of the river Saraswatee (which flows from the north-east to the south-west) ; *lit.* eastern,

प्राजापति, *more prop.* **प्रजापति**, *q. v.* [easterly.

प्राजापत्य, *m. lit.* appertaining to Prajāpati (Brahmā) or to the Prajāpatīs ; hence (1) an appellation of Prayāg (Allahabad) (2) a form of marriage in which the damsel is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father (3) a certain festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Pauṣ* (4) a certain sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs (5) the asterism *Rohini* (6) a kind of penance which consists in eating but once a day for three days in the morning ; then, once in the night for three nights ; then, subsisting for three days on food given as alms ; and then fasting three days more.

प्राजापत्या, *f.* the giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or

प्राङ्मुख, facing the east. [mendicant.

प्राज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a learned person, etc. : *lit.* patient in investigation, wise, clever, sensible, learned.

प्राज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) learning, wisdom, skill, cleverness.

प्राज्ञमान, *m.* respect for the learned.

प्राज्ञमानं, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who respects the learned ; *lit.* *adj.* respecting the learned.

प्राज्ञा, *f.* (*m. प्राज्ञ*) a clever female ; a paṇḍit's wife.

प्राज्ञी = **प्राज्ञा**, *q. v.*

प्राञ्चार, *more prop.* **प्रञ्चार**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 15.

प्राट (*Rām.*) = **वर्षा**, *q. v.*

प्रास्त्रिषाक, *m.* a judge, chief magistrate.

प्राण, *m.* breath, respiration, vital action generally, air inhaled, wind, inspiration ; one of the five vital airs ; a vital organ, the senses and organs : poetical talent or inspiration : *met. m.* (*f. ā*) a sweetheart, mistress : (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters : an appellation of Brahm, the Supreme Soul. — *tyāṇā*, to die. — *denā*, to make a sacrifice of one's life. In allusion to the five modes of inspiration, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 5.

प्राणक, *m.* any animal or sentry being : a certain plant (*Celtis orientalis*). [(*f. ikā*) a destroyer.

प्राणघातक, *adj.* seizing life, destroying : hence, *m.*

प्राणघाही, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **प्राणघातक**, *q. v.*

प्राणघात, *m.* the destroying life, killing, murder.

प्राणघातक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* destroying life, killing.

प्राणतुल्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्राणसम**, *q. v.*

प्राणतुल्या, *f.* = **प्राणसमा**, *q. v.*

प्राणत्याग, *m.* relinquishment of life, dying ; suicide. — *k.* to give up the ghost.

प्राणदण्ड, *m.* the punishment of death, capital punishment. *Kṛiṣṭe* — *kā bichār k.* to try someone for a capital offence — *khānā*, to suffer capital punishment. — *denā*, to pronounce or to execute the sentence of death. [another's life.

प्राणदाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a life-giver ; one who saves

प्राणदान, *m.* the gift of life ; saving anyone's life ; the resigning or laying down life.

प्राणधारण, *m.* supporting life ; sustenance.

प्राणन, *m.* the throat ; respiration, breathing ; living, life ; producing life, calling into life : *adj.* life-producing.

प्राणनाथ, *m.* an epithet of a husband, also of the Supreme ; *lit.* the lord or sovereign of life (an expression of endearment). [destruction of the life.

प्राणनाश, *m.* destruction or cessation of breath ;

प्राणनाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* stopping the breath ;

प्राणन्त, *m.* a sort of collyrium. [life-destroying.

प्राणन्ती, *f.* hiccough ; sneezing.

प्राणपति = **प्राणनाथ**, *q. v.*

प्राणप्यारा, dear as life, dear to one's soul, beloved, dear : hence, *m.* (*f. ī*) a sweetheart, spouse, darling.

प्राणप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* the ceremony of consecrating (*lit.* imparting life to) an idol. [called *Riddhi*.

प्राणप्रदा, *f.* a certain medicinal plant commonly

प्राणप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्राणप्यारा**, *q. v.*

प्राणबाध, *m.* fear of life, extreme peril or distress.

प्राणमय, m. (f. i) any living being; *lit.* consisting in (or endowed with) breath or life.

प्राणमयकोष, m. the vital or organic case (one of the cases or investitures of the soul).

प्राणमयी, f. (m. **प्राणमय**) a living female.

प्राणयान्ता, f. support of life, subsistence.

प्राणवान्, m. (f. vati) endowed with life. [of life.

प्राणव्यय, m. an epithet of death; *lit.* expenditure

प्राणसंयम, m. a certain religious exercise consisting in the suspending the breath.

प्राणसम, m. (f. ā) one who is as dear as life itself; *lit.* similar or equal to life.

प्राणसमा, f. (m. **प्राणसम**) a wife (considered as one's life, or as equal to life).

प्राणसमान, m. (f. a or i) = **प्राणसम**, q. v.

प्राणसमाना } = प्राणसमा, q. v. [mortal, deadly.
प्राणसमानो }

प्राणहर, m. (f. i) taking away life, murderous,

प्राणहारक, m. (f. ikā) } = **प्राणहर**, q. v.

प्राणहारी, m. (f. inī) }

प्राणा, f. (m. **प्राण**) a mistress, etc.

प्राणाधिक, an epithet of one who is dearer than life; *lit.* more than life.

प्राणाधिनाथ = प्राणनाथ, q. v.

प्राणान्त, m. the end of life, i. e. death.

प्राणान्तिक, m. murder, assassination: *adj.* destructive of life, fatal, capital (as punishment).

प्राणापहारी, taking away life, fatal, deadly.

प्राणायाम, m. a restraining the breath. The term is particularly applied to describe a peculiar method of breathing through the nostrils during the time of the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity. It is differently performed, e. g. the Vaidyas first close the right nostril with the thumb, and inhale breath through the left; then, they close both nostrils, and, finally, open the right for exhalation: the followers of the Tantras, again, close the left nostril first, and ultimately exhale also through it.

प्राणिक, adj. appertaining to life, animal.

प्राणी, m. (f. inī) any animated being, an animal: *lit. adj.* possessing life, living, breathing.

प्राणीपीडा, f. cruelty to animals.

प्राणीमता, f. a mother.

प्राणीवाचक शब्द, m. (in Gram.) a word in licating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one).

प्राणीहिंसा, f. injury to life.

प्राणीहित, salutary to life.

प्राणेश = प्राणनाथ, q. v.

प्राणेशा, f. an epithet of a wife; *lit.* queen of life (an expression of endearment).

प्राणेश्वर = प्राणनाथ, q. v.

प्राणैठा; see पराठा and परागठा.

प्रातः, more prop. प्रातः, q. v.

प्रातः, in the morning, early, at dawn.

प्रातःकर्म, m. a matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning.

प्रातःकाल, m. early morning, the dawn of day, the early part of the day: *adv.* at early morning.

प्रातःक्रिया, f. } = प्रातःकर्म, q. v.
प्रातःकृत्य, m. }

प्रातःसमय = प्रातःकाल, q. v.

प्रातःस्नान, m. morning ablution (*esp.* as a religious

प्रातःकाल, more prop. प्रातःकाल, q. v. [exercise).

प्रातःकृत (Rām.) = प्रातःकृत्य, q. v.

प्रातःक्रिया (Rām.) = प्रातःक्रिया, q. v.

प्रातर = प्रातः, q. v.

प्रातराश } m. a morning meal, breakfast.
प्रातर्भोजन }

प्रातःकाल = प्रातःकाल, q. v.

प्रातःसमय, more prop. प्रातःसमय, q. v.

प्राताप (corruption) = प्राताप, q. v.

प्रातिपदिक, m. (in Gram.) a crude noun, a noun in its uninflected state. [one, surety, suretyship.

प्रातिभाव्य, m. the becoming bail or surety for any-

प्रात्ययिक, m. (f. ā or i) a surety, etc.: *lit.* attended with confidence, having faith in, confidential, trusty.

प्राथमिक, appertaining to the first, prior, first, previous, initial, initiative.

प्राथमिकता, f. } = प्राथम्य, q. v.
प्राथमिकत्व, m. }

प्राथम्य, m. firstness, priority, precedence.

प्रादक्षिण्य, m. circumambulation.

प्रादुर्भाव, m. the being evident, appearance, manifestation; greatness, ascendancy.

प्रादेश, m. the span of the thumb and forefinger: place, country. [form प्राण.

प्राण; for words beginning thus, see under the

प्रांत, m. edge, margin, border, end, extremity.

प्रापक, m. (f. ikā): used in comp. in the sense of obtainer, procurer; *lit. adj.* obtaining, procuring, causing to obtain.

प्रापय, m. an obtaining, acquiring, attaining,

प्रापना, to obtain, get, require, attain. [procuring.

प्रापित, obtained, procured.

प्रापि in Braj = **प्राप्त करनेसे (प्रापना).**

प्राप्त, m. (f. ā) obtained, gained, acquired, received, procured; fixed, placed; proper, right. — *k.* to obtain, receive.

प्राप्तकाल, 1, m. a fitting time, proper season: 2, m. (f. ā) one whose fated time has come; fated, destined: 3, opportune, in season.

प्राप्तबुद्धि, instructed, intelligent, enlightened: recovering, becoming conscious (after fainting).

प्राप्तार्थ, successful, having attained one's object.

प्राप्तावसर, opportune, seasonable; taking or finding occasion.

प्राप्ति, f. an obtaining, getting, acquisition; profit, gain, income, produce, advantage, benefit; success; improvement; ascent; rise: *pr. n.* a sister of Asti, daughter of Jarāsanāhi and wife of Sham. [able.

प्राप्य, obtainable, procurable, acquirable, attain-

प्राबल्य, *m.* predominance, ascendancy, vigour,
प्राभष, *m.* superiority, preëminence. [power.

प्राभवत्य, *m.* superiority in power, authority, as-
प्राभर्ष, *more prop.* पराभर्ष, *q. v.* [cendancy.

प्रामाणिक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) one who supports his
arguments by reference to written authorities, a
learned man; a president, the chief or head of a
trade, etc.: *lit.* established by proof, supported by
authority, authentic, credible: possessing or exercis-
ing authority, authoritative.

प्रामाण्य, *m.* susceptibility of proof; the being
established by proof or supported by authority, cre-
dibility, authenticity, genuineness, authority, proof.

प्रामाद्य, *m.* madness, frenzy, fury, intoxication;
a certain tree (*Justicia adhenotoda*).

प्राय, *m.* (= प्रायः) a going away, departure, death
(particularly a fasting to death by way of penance,
and especially after the abandonment of all worldly
goods and desires): ago: sin. quantity, plenty, abun-
dance; a banquet, feast. Used as a suffix in comp.
in the sense of almost, like, resembling; *e g.*
श्रुतप्राय, nectarlike. It is also used (like प्रायः) as a
separable prefix.

प्रायः, generally, commonly, for the most part,
in nearly all cases, nearly, about, nearly all, prob-
ably.

प्रायण, *m.* death, voluntary death. [punishment.

प्रायश्चित्त, *m.* penance, expiation, atonement,

प्रायश्चित्तकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) one who effects expiation.

प्रायश्चित्तमुक्तावनी, *f.* any work prescribing the
rules of expiation.

प्रायश्चित्तवाना, *m.* (*f. i*) one who effects expiation.

प्रायश्चित्तविधि, *f.* rules for penance or for expia-
tion [ed by fate.

प्रारब्ध (= प्रारब्ध, *q. v.*) begun, commenced; caus-

प्रारब्धहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.

प्रारब्धि, *f.* beginning; predestination, destiny,
fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance: a rope for binding
an elephant.

प्रारम्भ, *m.* beginning; undertaking.

प्रार्थक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who sues or woos, a pe-
titioner, suitor, candidate, asker: *lit.* adj. asking,
sueing, begging, soliciting.

प्रार्थना, *f.* an asking, petitioning, begging; supplic-
ation, suit, desire, request, petition, prayer.—*k.* (with
gen. or acc. of object) to sue, petition, beseech, pray.
प्रार्थनापत्र, *m.* a written petition.

प्रार्थनीय, *m.* an epithet of the third or Dwāpar
age: *lit.* adj. to be asked or begged.

प्रार्थित, solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.

प्रालब्ध, *m.* predestination, destiny, fate, fortune,
lot, venture, chance. [from the neck to the breast.

प्रालम्ब, *m.* a necklace, garland hanging down

प्रालम्बिका, *f.* = प्रालम्ब, *q. v.*

पाषट, *m.* barley.

प्राख्य, *more com.* प्राबल्य, *q. v.*

प्राखिट (*Rām.*) = प्रावट, *q. v.* [ledge.

प्रावीण्य, *m.* cleverness, skilfulness; accurate know-

प्रावट = प्रावष, *q. v.*

प्रावृत, *m.* a mantle, cloak, wrapper, veil.

प्रावृता, *f.* = प्रावृत, *q. v.*

प्रावृत्ति, *f.* an inclosure, fence, hedge.

प्रावृष, *m.* the rainy season, the two months Shrā-
van and Bhādra (July and August).

प्रावृषा, *f.* = प्रावृष, *q. v.*

प्रावृषायणी, *f.* cowach (*Carpogon pruriens*).

प्रावृषेय, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*).

प्राशन, *m.* (esp. = अन्नप्राशन) a causing to eat; the

प्रास, *m.* a bearded dart. [act of eating.

प्रासंगिक, inseparably connected, contiguous, per-

प्रासक, *m.* a die, dice. [taining to, inherent, innate.

प्रासाद, *m.* a building consecrated to a deity or
inhabited by a prince, a temple, a palace.

प्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a beloved object, a husband, a lover;
a sort of drug commonly called *Riddhi*; a sort of
drug: *lit.* beloved, dear, agreeable, desired. — *laguṣ*,
(with acc. of agent) to like, to esteem dear; *e g.* *Ma-
jhe priyā lagti hai*, I love her, i. e. she is dear to me.

प्रियंगु, *m.* a certain medicinal plant and perfume
(described as a fragrant seed) sometimes called *phali*;
panic-seed (*Panicum Italicum*), black mustard-seed;
long pepper.

प्रियक, *m.* the plants *Nauclea cadamba* and *Pentap-
tera tomentosa*; a kind of deer; a certain bird; a bee.

प्रियकर } *m.* (*f. ī*) = प्रियकारी, *q. v.*
प्रियकार }

प्रियकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a benefactor, friend, etc.:
lit. adj. doing that which is agreeable and pleasing,
doing good or treating kindly, beneficent, affection-
ate, kind, friendly.

प्रियकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रियकारी, *q. v.*

प्रियतम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a favorite friend, lover, sweet-
heart, husband, beloved: *lit.* (superl.) most beloved,

प्रियतर, (compar.) dearer, more beloved. [dearest.

प्रियत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the being dear or beloved;
affection, love.

प्रियदर्शन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lovely-looking person; a cer-
tain tree (*Mimusops kanki*): *lit.* lovely looking, beau-
tiful, handsome

प्रियभाषण, *m.* a speaking kindly.

प्रियभाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = प्रियवादी, *q. v.*

प्रियमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) a beloved person; an affec-
tionate person: *lit.* beloved; affectionate.

प्रियम्भावुक, become dear to or beloved by.

प्रियम्भावुकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the state or condition of
amiability or of becoming beloved.

प्रियवचन, *m.* a word of love.

प्रियवर्णी, *f.* the creeping-plant *Echites frutescens*,

प्रियव्रादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a pleasant-spoken person; a
flatterer: *lit.* sweet or pleasant-spoken, flattering.

प्रियव्रत, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, son of
Swayambhū-Manu and Satrūpā.

प्रियसख, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*).

प्रियसखी, *f.* a female friend or companion, a con-
fidante.

प्रियसन्देश, *m.* a certain tree (*Michælia champaca*) that bears a fragrant flower.

प्रिया, *f.* (*m.* प्रिय) a beloved female, a mistress, sweetheart, wife. This word is sometimes added to the name of a man for the purpose of forming an epithet of his wife; e. g. **रामप्रिया**, Rām's beloved, i.e. Seetā.

प्रियाख्य, *adj.* announcing good tidings.

प्रियाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*) commonly called *piyal*.

प्रियावत, *m.* (*f.* vati) = **प्रियावान**, *q.v.* [heart.

प्रियावती, *f.* (*m.* प्रियावान) a female spouse, sweetheart; see (1) प्रियवत (2) प्रियावत.

प्रियावान, *m.* (*f.* vati) having a mistress, enamoured, being in love with.

प्रीत, 1, a contraction of **प्रीति**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) beloved, pleased, delighted, satisfied, kind, affectionate.

प्रीतम = **प्रियतम**, *q.v.*

प्रीता, *f.* (*m.* प्रीत) a female friend, etc.

प्रीति, *f.* joy, enjoyment, gratification; love, affection, amiableness, friendliness, regard, good fellowship; *pr. n.* (1) of the second Nakshatra (2) of the wife of Kāṁdev. [love or regard.

प्रीतिकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) kind, affectionate; inspiring

प्रीतिकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **प्रीतिकर**, *q.v.*

प्रीतिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

प्रीतिदान, *m.* a friendly present, a gift of love, token of affection or of regard.

प्रीतिदाय, *m.* = **प्रीतिदान**, *q.v.*

प्रीतिपूर्वक, through favor or kind regard.

प्रीतिभाव, *m.* courteousness. [friendly, charitable.

प्रीतिमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) affectionate, loving, kind,

प्रीतियुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) प्रीतिमान, *q.v.*

प्रीतियुत, *more prop.* प्रीतियुक्त, *q.v.*

प्रीतिवती } = **प्रीतिमतो**, *q.v.*

प्रीतिवन्ती }

प्रीतिवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) = प्रीतिमान, *q.v.*

प्रीतो, *more prop.* प्रीति, *q.v.*

प्रीषोन (*corruption*) = **प्रषोन**, *q.v.*

प्रेक्षण, *m.* a seeing, looking, viewing; the eye; any shew or spectacle, a sight.

प्रेक्षा, *f.* a seeing, beholding, observing; the intellect; consideration; dancing; any public spectacle.

प्रेक्षित, seen, viewed, beheld. [be seen.

प्रेष्य, admitting of being seen, fit or requiring to

प्रेत, *m.* (*lit.* departed; deceased, dead; hence) a spirit of the dead, a ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit, fiend. [ed ancestors.

प्रेतकर्म, *m.* solemn obsequies in honour of deceas-

प्रेतकार्य, *m.* } = **प्रेतकर्म**, *q.v.*

प्रेतक्रिया, *f.* }

प्रेतगृह, *m.* a burial-ground, cemetery.

प्रेतजानी, *more prop.* प्रेतयेनि, *q.v.*

प्रेतनदी, *f. pr. n.* the river of hell.

प्रेतनिवास = **प्रेतगृह** or **मसान**, *qq.v.*

प्रेतनी, *f.* (*m.* प्रेत) a female ghost. See नी, 4.

प्रेतपक्ष, *m.* the dark half of the month.

प्रेतयेनि = **प्रेतलोक**, *q.v.*

प्रेतलोक, *m. pr. n.* the region or habitation of disembodied spirits, in which they remain for one year (or, according to some, for a thousand years), or until the obsequial rites are completed.

प्रेम, *m.* love, affection, tender regard, kindness, friendship. — *k.* (with acc. or [more commonly] abl. of the object) to love.

प्रेमपर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is constant in love; *lit.*

प्रेमवश = **प्रेमवश**, *q.v.* [constant, loving, affectionate.

प्रेमभक्त, *f. m.* (*f.* ā) devoted to the exercise of love.

प्रेमरंगराता, *lit.* colored with the dye of love, i.e. strongly attached, enamoured of.

प्रेमरस, *m.* the quality or the essence of love.

प्रेमलता, *f.* a creeping-plant, parasitic plant.

प्रेमवती, *f.* (*m.* प्रेमवान) a mistress, spouse.

प्रेमवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) under the power of love, steeped in it, over head and ears in it, enamoured.

प्रेमवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) full of love, affectionate.

प्रेमयाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* possessing affection, loving.

प्रेमसंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with love, having relation to love.

प्रेमसागर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the tenth section of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ, in which the love-sports of Kṛishṇ are related (2) an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean of love.

प्रेमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an affectionate person, a lover: *lit.* affectionate, loving, friendly. [ing, ordering.

प्रेरक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* sending, despatching, direct-

प्रेरण, *m.* a sending, directing, ordering; command; sensual excitement, passion; (in Gram.) a causal verb.

प्रेरणा, *f.* instigation, injunction, directing, sending, ordering; command.

प्रेरणायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with a प्रेरणा, *q.v.*

प्रेरणायक, *adj.* having the sense of inciting or of the causal verb; hence, — *kriyā*, (in Gram.) the causal verb. [tor, commander.

प्रेरयिता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an instigator, sender, direc-

प्रेरित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an envoy, messenger, apostle, missionary: *lit.* sent, directed, despatched. [an apostle.

प्रेरितसंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a companion of an envoy or of

प्रेरिताई } *f.* = **प्रेरितव्य**, *q.v.*

प्रेरितता }

प्रेरितव्य, *m.* the occupation or the status of a messenger, etc., envoyship, mission, apostleship.

प्रेरे, (*Rām.*) sent, despatched.

प्रेषित, sent, direct d, ordered, despatched.

प्रेष्ठ, (*superl.*) *m.* (*f.* ā) very dear, most beloved,

प्रेष्ठा, *f.* (*m.* प्रेष्ठ) a wife, sweetheart. [dearest.

प्रेस, (*Engl.*) a printing-press; a printing-office.

प्रेक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) uttered, said, declared.

प्रेक्ष्य, *m.* sprinkling with water (*esp.* for purification); immolation of animals in sacrifice; killing; a text to be repeated when animals are offered up.

प्रेक्षित, sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; slaughtered; offered up in sacrifice, immolated [stimulus].

प्रेत्साह, *m.* great zeal, exertion, effort, incitement,

प्रेत्साहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the instigator of any art, or (in Law) of any crime.

प्रेत्साहन, *m.* instigating, inciting, stimulating.

प्रेत्साहिका, *f.* (*m.* प्रेत्साहक) a female instigator.

प्रेत्साहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) instigated, incited, stimulated, encouraged. [*chrysoparius*, Buch.]

प्रेष्ठ, *m.* a sort of carp (*Cyprinus pransius*, or *C.*

प्रेष्ठपद, *m.* the mouth *Bhādra* (Aug.-Sept.).

प्रेष्ठपदा, *f. pr. n.* (= भाद्रपदा) the 26th and 27th *Nakshatras* (containing stars in the wing of Pegasus).

प्रेष्ठपदी; see प्रेष्ठपदी.

प्रेक्षित, *more prop.* पुरोहित, *q. v.*

प्रेष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) full-grown, adult, married; confident, audacious, bold, able, clever.

प्रेष्ठत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) strength, firmness; breadth.

प्रेष्ठ, *f.* (*m.* प्रेष्ठ) a woman between thirty and fifty-five years of age; a violent or impetuous female

प्रेष्ठि, *f.* confident or audacious exertion, enterprise, zeal, exertion; discussion, investigation.

प्रेष्ठपद, *m.* the month *Bhādra* (Aug.-Sept.).

प्रेष्ठपदी, *f.* full moon in *Bhādra*.

प्लक्ष, *m.* the waved-leaf figtree (*Ficus infectoria*); the holy fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*), another tree (*Hibiscus populneoides*) a side door; *m. pr. n.* one of the seven dweeps.

प्लक्षद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* (see द्वीप) one of the seven dweeps.

प्लव, *m.* a leaping, jumping, swimming, floating; a raft, float; a frog; a monkey; a species of water-bird, (*Pelicanus fuscicollis*, Buch.); a sort of grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); waved leaf figtree (*Ficus infectoria*); fragrant grass in general. *lit. adj.* jumping, leaping, floating.

प्लवंग } *m.* (*f.* ā) = प्लवग, *q. v.*

प्लवग, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ape, monkey; a frog; a deer; a bird: *lit. adj.* going leaping.

प्लवन, *m.* 1, *more prop.* प्लावन, *q. v.*: 2, a plunging, jumping, leaping, or bounding.

प्लक्ष, *m.* the fruit of the several trees called *Plaksh*.

प्लाव, *m.* submersion.

प्लावन, *m.* an inundation, deluge, flood.

प्लिनीयस, *m. pr. n.* Pliny.

प्लिहन, *m.* } = प्लीहा, *q. v.*

प्लिहा, *f.* }

प्लीह, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Andersonia rohitaka*, Roxb.) commonly called *Roharā* or *Rohini*.

प्लीहन = प्लीहा, *q. v.*

प्लीहशत्रु = प्लीहघ्न, *q. v.*

प्लीहा, *f.* the spleen; the disease called the spleen (in this latter sense, however, the word is equally applied to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands).

प्लीहारि, *f.* an epithet of the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*) which is deemed an enemy to the spleen.

प्लुत, *m.* the third sound given to vowels, *i. e.* the

protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of a short vowel, and occupying three moments in its utterance.

प्लेटफार्म, *m.* (Engl.) a railway platform.

फ

फ (ph) is the twenty-second consonant in the Hindi alphabet, and the second letter of the पवर्ग or labial class. It is the aspirate of प, and its legitimate

sound is nearly that of *ph* in the English word 'loophole' with the *ole* dropped; in words, however, of Persian or Arabic parentage, it is sometimes pronounced

like *f* (*e. g.* दर्याफूत), and occasionally like *v* (*e. g.* लफ्ज): that either of these latter is the true pronunciation in any case is indicated in the present work by a dot under the letter. Like all the aspirated letters, it is occasionally interchanged inadvertently or provincially

with its simple or unaspirated form; *e. g.* फत्तर = पत्तर.

फंकना = फिंकना, *q. v.*

फंका, *m.* a handful (or rather, a mouthful) of anything eaten by being chucked into the mouth.—*mr-nā*, to eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food

फंकी, *f.* — फंका, *q. v.* [into the mouth.]

फंगा, *m.* a grasshopper.

फंजिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Siphonanthus Indicus*): a species of *Hedy sarum* (*H. alhagi*).

फंजिपुत्रिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

फंद, फंफ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms फन्द, फम्फ, respectively.

फंसड़ी (Rām.) = फांसो, *q. v.*

फंसना, *n.* to be entangled, be ensnared, be noosed, be entrapped, be caught, be involved in calamity; to

फंसली; see फंसली and फंसनी. [stick.]

फंसवाना, *t.* (causat. of फंसना) to cause to be en-

फंसाना, *t.* to entrap, ensnare, catch. [snared, etc.]

फंसाव, *m.* entanglement.

फंसियारा, *m.* a footpad who strangles travellers

फंसोगार = फंसियारा, *q. v.* [(applied esp. to the *Thug*).

फक्क, a sound, voice, noise.

फक्कत, only, merely, simply, solely, no more.

फक्कड़ी, *f.* the act of treating with rudeness.

फकार, *m.* the letter फ, or any symbol that may

फकिया, *f.* a slice, a piece of fruit. [represent it.]

फकिर, *more prop.* फकीर, *q. v.*

फकीर, indigent, poor; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā, in, or nī) a beggar, dervish, mendicant. This term is sometimes

used to describe a person in whom are combined great apparent sanctity and an unusual degree of voluntary self-denial; but its usual and more restricted application is to a class of persons who assume a life of

professedly religious poverty. Both Hindooism and Muhammadanism have their fakeers, whose relations

to their respective religions are much the same as those of the monks to the Church of Rome. They are

divided up into almost unnumbered sects which are more or less hostile to each other: their characters are said to be of the worst, and their poverty unreal.

फकीरी, *f.* fakeerism, poverty, humility.

फकीह, *m.* a man who is conversant with religion and law, a theologian, lawyer. [decent talker.

फकोड़िया, *m.* a fop, an absurd prattler, an in-

फकोड़ियात, *f.* absurdity, foppery. [raillery.

फक्कड़, *m.* mutual abuse, wrangling, brawling,

फक्कड़बाज़, *m.* an abuser, an indecent chatterer.

फक्कड़बाज़ी, *f.* abuse, indecent talk.

फक्का, *m.* (see फंका) a small quantity of parched grain to be chucked into the mouth.

फक्किया, *f.* a sophism, a trick, illusion, fraud.

फक्त, *more prop.* फ़क्त, *q. v.*

फख़र, *m.* glory, ornament, grace, nobility; boasting, egotism, pride, ostentation. — *k.* to boast, glory

फगत in Mār-wārī = फ़गत, *q. v.*

फगली, *f.* = फाग, *q. v.* [ing the Holi holidays.

फगूआ, *m.* 1. = होली, *q. v.*; 2. presents made dur-

फजर, *f.* morning, dawn of day, early.

फज़ल, *m.* excellence, virtue; increase, gain; favour,

फज़िर, *more prop.* फ़ज़र, *q. v.* [gift, reward.

फज़ीत, in Mār-wārī = फ़ज़ीहत, *q. v.* [ledge, learning

फज़ीलत, *f.* excellence, virtue, perfection; know-

फज़ीहत, *f.* disgrace, ignominy, infamy.

फट पड़ना, to be produced plentifully; to become fat suddenly; to be confounded with too much business. *Āsmān phat parā, to rain heavily.*

फटक, *m.* (*prop.* स्फटिक) crystal.

फटकना, 1, *t.* to winnow; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as crumbs or dust). 2, *m.* to be separated; 3, *m.* the tape in a pellet-bow which strikes the ball

फटकरी, *m.* (f. ?) alum.

फटकार, ; see फिटकार.

फटकारना; see फिटकारना.

फटकी, *f.* a fowler's net; a large cage; a rope tied to a tree to frighten birds with its sound.

फटकी, *m.* (f. ?) alum.

फटना, *v.* to be torn, be split, be rent, be broken, be cracked: *a. int.* to tear, split, crack, break, burst.

फटफटाना, *t.* to shake, flap, or clap the wings as birds just about fly; to give a sound as the shoes of a person walking.

फटा, 1, *m.* (f. i) torn, split, rent, broken, cracked; 2, *m.* a crack, rent. *Phyomen p'tou deat, to interfere in any matter.*

फटाना, *t.* to split, rend, tear, crack, break.

फटिक, *m.* (*prop.* स्फटिक) crystal.

फटो, *f.* = फटा, 1, *q. v.*

फटीआंखी, bleary-eyed.

फठिक, *more prop.* फटिक, *q. v.*

फड़, *f.* a public house, open house, gambling-house, a gaming house where they play at dice; a place where goods are exposed for sale: the shaft or pole of a carriage. [brating, a flutter; a flap.

फड़क, *f.* a fluttering, palpitating, throbbing, vi-

फड़कना, *a. int.* to vibrate with convulsive, invo-

luntary motion (as the muscles or eyelids), to twitch, to flutter, throb, palpitate, writhe (as the shoulders, etc.).

फड़काना, *t.* to cause to flutter, cause convulsive motion in the muscles, etc.: *met.* to shew.

फड़को, *f.* a coarse screen, a partition.

फड़फड़ाट = फड़फड़ाहट, *q. v.*

फड़फड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter, wave, twinkle, move with convulsive emotion.

फड़फड़ाहट, *f.* agitation, flutter, disquietude.

फड़फड़िया, *m.* a flutterer: *adj.* quick, swift.

फड़बाज़, *m.* a dice-player, gambler: a talkative fellow, prater.

फड़बाज़ी, *f.* dice-playing, gambling; prating.

फड़वाना = फड़ाना, *q. v.* [split, or cleaved.

फड़ाना, *t.* (causat. of फड़ना) to cause to be torn,

फड़ाफड़ी, *f.* quarrel, squabble, fight, battle, war.

फड़िंगा, *f.* a cricket. [inghouse or dice-table.

फड़िया, *m.* a dealer, retailer: the keeper of a gam-

फड़ु, finally, at last, hence.

फण, *m.* the expanded hood or neck of a snake, but especially of the Cobra di capello (*Coluber naga*). — *ukhānā*, to spread the hood (said of snakes).

फणकर, *m.* (f. i) a snake, especially the Cobra di capello (*Coluber naga*).

फणधर, *m.* (f. ā) = फणकर, *q. v.* [of a snake.

फणमणि, *m.* the jewel supposed to be in the head

फणवन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = फणकर, *q. v.*

फणवान }

फणा, *f.* = फण, *q. v.*

फणिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) a snake, serpent.

फणिकेशर, *m.* a certain plant (*Messua ferrea*).

फणखेल, *m.* a quail.

फणिऊक, *m.* a certain plant, also called *marua*: a species of basil and of citron.

फणिऊकका, *f.* a certain plant (apparently a sort of basil with small leaves) commonly called *Rāmdāt*.

फणिन, *m.* (f. i) = फणकर, *q. v.* [Patanjali.

फणिनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sheshnāg (2) of

फणो, *m.* (f. in) = फणकर, *q. v.*

फणिपति } = फणिनाथ, *q. v.*

फणोन्द }

फणोश्वर }

फतवा, *m.* a judicial decree, judgment, sentence.

फता, *m.* a youth: *adj.* young (animals).

फतिंगा, a moth, grasshopper, locust.

फतीला, *m.* a match, torch, wick: a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystic words, by inhaling the smoke of which demons are expelled from those possessed: a cord of twisted thread sewn between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it.

फतूर, *more prop.* फ़तूर, *q. v.* [rackmoss.

फत्तर, *m.* stone, a stone. — *kā phūl*, *m.* lichen,

फत्तरखन्दी, *f.* stone-work, masonry, paving.

फत्तरी, *f.* a small stone, a whetstone, hone, a flint.

फतान, *m.* an assayer of gold: *adj.* seditious, mis-
फती, *f.* = फतरी, *q. v.* [chievous, malicious.

फदफदाना, *a. int.* to ferment (as sour milk, curds,
etc.): *n.* to be inflamed with lust.

फन; for words beginning thus, but not given be-
low, see under the form फण.

फनगा, *more com.* फंगा, *q. v.*

फनफना, the hiss of a snake.

फनफनाना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake); to spring
up suddenly (as a fast-growing plant); to move about
briskly (as a playful child).

फनम *more com.* फनस, *q. v.*

फना, *f.* mortality, frailty, death. [tle of a ship.

फना, *f.* (prop. फणा) a snake's hood: the forecas-
फनि (Rām.) = फणो, *q. v.*

फनिक, (Rām.) *m.* (*f. a or i*) = फणिक, *q. v.*

फनगा; see फनगा.

फनिनाय, *more prop.* फणिनाय, *q. v.*

फनो, *m.* (prop. फणो) a serpent: a wedge.

फन्द (contraction) = फन्दा, *q. v.*

फन्दना, *n.* to be imprisoned, be ensnared.

फन्दलाना, *t.* to ensnare, entrap.

फन्दा, *m.* a noose, net, snare, trap, plot: *met.*
difficulty, perplexity. [over.

फन्दाना, *t.* to cause to jump over, cause to leap

फनूस, a corruption of फानूस, *q. v.*

फपोला = फफोला, *q. v.*

फफसा, *m.* (*f. i*) swollen: insipid.

फफुन्दी } *f.* mouldiness, mildew.
फफून्दी }

फफूला, *more prop.* फफोला, *q. v.*

फफोला, *m.* a blister, a bubble. — *phūṇā*, to be
blistered: *met.* to be afflicted in mind. *Phaphole*
dilke phornā, to satisfy a revenge that has long been
rankling in one's breast.

फख, *f.* embellishment, ornament, dress.

फखकना, *a. int.* to shoot forth (said of plants).

फखता, *m.* (*f. i*) pertinent, fit, becoming, proper.

फखती, *f.* ornament; conjecturing what a person
is by his dress. — *kakūṭ*, to say or conjecture by one's
dress what sort of person (or of what caste) he is.

फखन, *f.* embellishment, ornament.

फखना, *a. int.* to become, befit, fit, be pertinent.

फखा } *m.* (*f. i*) = फखता, *q. v.*
फखोला }

फम, *m.* the mouth. [time.

फम्फ, land that requires to be left fallow for some

फयज्ञान, *m.* abundance, overflow, redundancy.

फयदा, *more prop.* फाडदा, *q. v.*

फयार, employ, work, business, art.

फय्याज्ञ, liberal, generous, profuse, copious, mu-
nificent, benevolent. [of fruit.

फर, 1, in Braj = फिर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a shield: a kind

फरकन, *more com.* फिरकन, *q. v.*

फरंगी, *adj.* European: hence, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a
Frank, a European in general.

फरक, 1, *more prop.* फड़क or फर्क, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a shield.

फरकन = फड़कना, *q. v.*

फरकाना = फड़काना, *q. v.*

फरचा, *m.* a clearing away or dispersion (as of clouds,
or a multitude of people), fair weather: decision, defini-
tive sentence (of a judge).

फरचाना, *t.* to decide, give a final sentence or decree.

फरछा, 1, = फरचा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) pure, honest,
candid, fair, clear (not cloudy). — *ḷ.* to clean, settle,
sweep. — *honā*, to clear up (as the weather).

फरछाई, *f.* pureness, honesty, fairness, clearness of
the sky, settledness of the weather.

फरछाना, *t.* to clean, wipe, settle: *a. int.* to clear
away (said of clouds).

फरज, 1, = फर्ज, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cheerfulness, delight,
pleasure, joy: the private parts. [perity; utility.

फरजाम, *m.* end, conclusion, issue; happiness, pros-

फरतूत, old and decrepit.

फरफन्द, *m.* deceit, trick, wickedness.

फरफन्दिया, deceitful, treacherous, wicked.

फरफराना; see फुरफुराना.

फरमबरदार = फर्मानबर्दार, *q. v.*

फरमाइश, *f.* an order (particularly for goods, etc.),
a commission; will, pleasure, commands.

फरमान, *m.* a mandate, command, order, decree,
a royal patent, a royal commission.

फरमाना, *t.* to order, command: to give one's or-
ders, speak by way of command, (when put into the
mouths of kings or superiors it may signify) to say, to
do, to accomplish.

फरमाबरदार = फर्मानबर्दार, *q. v.*

फरयाद, *more prop.* फर्याद, *q. v.*

फरसा, *m.* (परशु) an axe, hatchet.

फरहंग, *f.* wisdom, understanding; a glossary, vo-
cabulary, dictionary.

फरहरा, 1, *m.* a vane, pennant: 2, (*m. f. i*) half dried.

फरहरी, *f.* = फरहरा, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

फरहाद, *m.* a stone-cutter, digger of mines. So
named from a celebrated Persian statuary who is
said to have dug through an immense mountain to
please his mistress Shirin.

फरा, back, behind, again, on, over, above, towards.

फराक; see (1) फराक (2) फ़राक़.

फराक़, a joke, jest, pleasantry: *lit.* ample, abun-
dant, large, wide, plentiful, cheap.

फराग, *m.* cessation from labour, repose, rest,
leisure, happiness; competency. [petency, abundance.

फरागत, *f.* leisure, repose, ease, happiness, com-

फराज़, *m.* an ascent, acclivity.

फरामोशी, *f.* forgetfulness, oblivion.

फरिंगी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) *more prop.* फ़रंगी, *q. v.*

फरिया, *f.* a kind of bordered vestment worn by
Hindoos. a contractor for reaping.

फरियाद, *more prop.* फर्याद, *q.v.* [fishes.
 फरो, *f.* a shield, buckler, target: one of several
 फरीक, *m.* a troop, squadron, corps.
 फरीशी } *m.* (in the New Test.) a pharisee.
 फरोसी }
 फरघक, *m.* a betel-box.
 फरस्त, *more prop.* (1) फुसंत (2) फुरुसत, *qq.v.*
 फरहा, *m.* a kind of instrument for raking together.
 फरेफता, deceived; enamoured.
 फरेख, *m.* (*f. ?*) deceit, trick, deception, fraud,
 duplicity, treachery, imposture, fallacy.
 फरोख्त *f.* sale.—*k.* to sell.
 फरोतनी, *f.* humility, submissiveness.
 फरोद, *m.* a descending, alighting, stopping.
 फरोमान्दा, dejected, tired, depressed, fatigued,
 weak, helpless.
 फरोमाया, worthless, low, sordid, mean, ignoble.
 फर्क, *m.* difference, distinction, division, dis-
 tance, dispersion; head, top, summit.
 फर्काई = फरकाई, *q.v.* [mount duty, an obligation.
 फर्ज, *m.* a divine command, an absolute and para-
 फर्जद, *m.* a great-grandfather.
 फर्जन, hypothetically, for instance.
 फर्जन्द, *m.* offspring, a child, son, daughter.
 फर्जाना, wise, intelligent, excellent, distinguished.
 फर्त, excess, superfluity, abundance: a small
 hill, a hill-top; a road-mark.
 फर्द, *f.* a sheet of paper; a statement; a list; a
 roll; a verse, a piece: an individual, one, single, odd
 फर्दा, to-morrow; *met.* the day of resurrection (to
 express the rapidity and the certainty of its approach).
 फर्दी, *f.* a roll, catalogue.
 फफरीक, *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers
 extended: sweetness. a shoot.
 फर्मान्बदार, subject to orders, obedient.
 फर्मान्बदारी, *f.* obedience, subjection.
 फर्माना = फरमाना, *q.v.*
 फर्याद, *f.* complaint, exclamation, lamentation,
 cry for help, petition. [plaintiff.
 फर्यादी, one who sues for justice, a complainant,
 फर्राटा, *m.* a piece of of bamboo: the sound made
 by the flying of a flag or by the breathing of a horse.
 फर्राना, *a. int.* to fly, flutter (as a flag).
 फर्राश, *m.* a servant whose business it is to spread
 carpets, etc., a sweeper, job-man.
 फर्रास, *m.* a certain tree whose leaves resemble
 those of the cypress or of the tamarisk, and make a
 whistling noise in the wind (whence the name).
 फर्रुख, happy, fortunate.
 फर्राग, *m.* illumination, light, splendour.
 फर्राश, *m.* a seller, vendor: selling, sale.
 फर्रा, *m.* a spreading; carpeting, bedding; a
 cushion, mat, carpet. [amusement.
 फर्रहत, *f.* delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, joy,

फल, *m.* fruit: *met.* result, consequence, effect,
 produce, advantage, acquisition, profit, gain, recom-
 pense, reward; offspring, progeny; the fulfilment
 of an omen; a fragrant sort of berry and drug com-
 monly called *kakoli*; a nutmeg; a ploughshare, the
 blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, spear;
 etc.; (in Arithm.) the quotient of a sum; a shield.—
denā, to yield fruit.—*pānā*, to reap the reward of good
 or bad actions.—*phalnā* or *lānā*, to bring forth fruit.

फलई = फलकी, *q.v.*

फलंग, *f.* a stride, leap, bound, spring, jump.

फलंगना, *a. int.* to frisk, bound, spring, leap, jump.

फलक, *m.* a board, a bench; a lyer, a base; sur-
 face; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the
 forehead (*Os frontis*); a certain plant (*Mesua ferrea*).

फलक, *m.* the heavens, sky, firmament: fortune,
 fate.

फलकर, *m.* a branch of revenue arising from the
 rent of orchards; profits arising from the fruit-trees
 on an estate. [quence or result.

फलकामना, *j.* desire in reference to any conse-

फलकी, 1, = फलकी, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who
 is armed with a shield or who carries a shield.

फलकण्ण, *m.* a certain small fruit (*Carissa caran-
 das*) of a black colour.

फलकेशर, *m.* the cocoanut-tree.

फलकाषक, *m.* the scrotum or testicles.

फलखण्डन, *m.* a disappointing.

फलग्रहि, fruitful, bearing fruit in due season.

फलघमस, *m.* the bark of the Indian fig ground
 and eaten with curds, by way of penance. [prolific.

फलजनक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) fruitful, fruit-producing,

फलडा } *m.* blade (of a sword, knife, etc.).
 फलड़ा }

फलत, fruitful, profitable, advantageous.

फलताड़, *m.* the fruit-bearing *tār* (the female palm).

फलत्रय, *m.* three sorts of fruit collectively (*viz.*
 the fruit of the vine with those of the *Grecia Asiatica*
 or *Xylocarpus Granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*); the
 three myrobala.

फलत्रिक = फलत्रय, *q.v.*

फलद, 1, *m.* a tree (*prop.* a fruit-tree): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
 one who rewards, a benefactor: *lit. adj.* yielding or
 bearing fruit, results, etc; fertile, profitable, advant-
 ageous, efficacious, useful, yielding gain, rewarding.

फलदाई, *m.* (*f. ini*)

फलदाता, *m.* (*f. tri*)

फलदान, *m.* (*f. tri*) : फलद, 2, *q.v.*

फलदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*)

फलदायी, *m.* (*f. ini*)

फलदार, fruitful, fruit-bearing, profitable.

फलन, *m.* (see न, 6) a fructifying, bearing fruit,
 producing consequences.

फलनवा } (*Ayodhyā*) = फुलाना, *q.v.*
 फलनवां }

फलना, *a. int.* to bear fruit, be in fruit, to pro-
 duce; to result, be produced; to be fortunate.

फलनि, a Braj pl. of फल. See नि, 2 (2).

फलनिर्वृत्ति, *f.* cessation of consequences;
फलनिर्वृत्ति, *f.* final consequence or result.
फलनिष्पत्ति, *f.* a bearing fruit, a yielding profit or
फलन्ता, fruitful, bearing fruit. [desired results.
फलपाक, *m.* the ripening of fruit; the fulness
 of consequence; the Corouda.
फलपाकान्ता, *f.* a certain annual plant which dies
 after bearing fruit.
फलपूर, *m.* common citron (*Citrus medic.*).
फलप्राप्त, *adj.* obtaining the consequences of ac-
 tions, rewarded, recompensed, punished. [ult.
फलप्राप्ति, *f.* the obtaining the desired fruit or re-
फलफलारी } *f.* fruits of various kinds.
धनफलाली }
फलबुक्कावल, *m.* a certain game, called also *Man-*
kelā; thus, "Think of a number, double it, add ten to
 it, take five from it, etc., how many remain?" "Twenty-
 one." "The number was eight."
फलभोग, *m.* the receipt or enjoyment of conse-
 quences, the possession of rent or profit, usufruct.
फलभोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who reaps consequences,
 profits, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* experiencing fruits.
फलवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **फलवान**, *q. v.*
फलवन्त }
फलवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) fruitful, bearing fruit, yield-
 ing results or consequences.
फलश्रुत, *m.* the mango.
फलस, *m.* the jack or bread-fruit tree.
फलसई = **फल्लकी**, *q. v.*
फलसम्पत् } *f.* prosperity, success.
फलसम्पद }
फलसिद्धि, *f.* the reaping the fruit of any act, real-
 izing consequences.
फलहानि, *f.* loss of fruit or profit.
फलहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) without fruit, fruitless, barren,
 ineffectual, useless.
फला, *m.* a compound letter: the head of a dart
 or arrow: the head or bowl of a spoon: *adj.* abound-
 ing with fruit.
फलांग = **फलंग**, *q. v.* [versity.
फलाकत, *f.* an evil, a disgrace, a misfortune, ad-
फलाकांक्षी, *f.* expectation of favorable consequences.
फलाखुन, *f.* a sling for throwing stones.
फलातून, *m.* *pr. n.* Plato.
फलान, *f.* pudendum muliebre.
फलाना, *m.* penis virilis.
फलाना, *l.* more *prop.* **फुलाना**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* (causat.
 of **फलना**) to cause to bear or produce, to make fruit-
 ful, to fructify.
फलानी, *f.* pudendum muliebre.
फलापेक्षा, *f.* regard to or expectation of consequences.
फलालैन, (*Engl.*) flannel.
फलाशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) any creature that subsists on
 fruits: *lit.* *adj.* fruit-eating.

फलास, *l.* = **फलंग**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a step, stride.
फलाह, *f.* prosperity, happiness, safety, refuge.
फलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fruitful, successful, fruit-bearing,
 yielding results.
फलितार्थ, *m.* a meaning implied or involved though
 not expressed: *adv.* on the whole, in fine, in effect.
फलिनी, *f.* (*m.* फली) 1, = **प्रियंगु**, *q. v.*: 2, a certain
 potherb (*Echites dichotoma*); a certain flower (*Celosia*
cristata).
फलिया, *f.* a pod, a pod (or the seed) of any legu-
 minous plant, but particularly of peas: a loop.
फलियाकश, *m.* a hook for drawing the strings
 through the holes by which the walls of a tent are
 laced to the top.
फलियाना, to bear fruit.
फली, *l.* *m.* (*f. ini*) = **फलवान**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = **फलिया**,
q. v.: 3, *m.* = **फल्लकी**, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* = **प्रियंगु**, *q. v.*: 5, *f.* a
 shield.
फलीता (*by inversion*) = **फुलीता**, *q. v.*
फलुश्रा, *m.* a knotted fringe.
फलरुद्धा, *f.* trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*).
फल्ल, more *prop.* **फुल्ल**, *q. v.*
फलेत्तमा, *f.* the highest recompense, viz. that aris-
 ing from sacred study. [ness, heaven.
फलेदय, *m.* profit, advantage, gain, result, happi-
फलेद्वेश, *m.* regard to results.
फलु, *f.* the opposite-leaved figtree (*Ficus oppositi-*
folia): a certain red powder, usually of the root of
 wild ginger, coloured with sappan-wood, and thrown
 over one another by Hindus at the Holi festival:
 the spring season: falsehood: *pr. n.* a certain river
 which is said to flow underneath Gayā: *lit.* pithless,
 sapless, worthless, vain, weak.
फलुन; for words beginning thus, see under the
फल्य, *m.* a bud, flower. [form **फालुन**.
फल्लकी, *m.* a certain fish (*Mystus capiral*) caught
 in ponds, commonly called *Phalai* or *Phalsai*.
फुखारा, *m.* a fountain, spring, jet, drain.
फसकट, *m.* the squatting in the oriental fashion
 as tailors sit at their work. [extended.
फसकड़, *m.* the sitting on the ground with legs
फसकना, *a. int.* to split, burst, break.
फसकाना, *t.* to split, burst, break; to loosen, slacken.
फसना, *n.* to stick (as in mud or in a narrow pas-
 sage), to be noosed, be caught, be ensnared, be im-
 prisoned, be entangled, be involved in calamity, etc.,
 be impeded.
फसफसा, *m.* (*f. i*) flabby, loose, not rigid.
फसरी = **फांसी**, *q. v.* [harvest, crop.
फसल, *f.* a section, article, chapter: time, season,
फसली, more *prop.* **पसली**, *q. v.*
फसाकू, bad tobacco (inelegant).
फसाद, *m.* depravity, iniquity, wickedness, violence,
 horror, war, mutiny, sedition, rebellion.
फसाना, *t.* (of **फसना**) to cause to stick (as in mud
 etc.); to cause to be imprisoned, to mire, entangle
 catch, embroil, squash.

फसारना ; see पसारना.

फसालेना ; an intensive form of फसाना, *q. v.*

फसाव, *m.* a sticking, entanglement, ensnaring.

फसावट, *f.* = फसाव, *q. v.* [of style.

फसाहत, *f.* eloquence pure language, elegance

फसियारा, *m.* (= ठग) a strangler. [writings.

फसीह, eloquent, sweet or pure in language or

फसाद, *m.* a surgeon, phlebotomist.

फह, an oar, paddle. [sion.

फहम, *m.* understanding, intellect, comprehension.

फहमोद, *f.* understanding.

फहमोदा, understood : intelligent.

फहरना, *a. int.* to fly, wave, stream, flutter in the breeze (as a banner, etc.).

फहरसत, *f.* making an index or catalogue.

फहराई (Rām.) - कूदते हैं or फहराते हैं.

फहराना, *t.* to cause a flag to fly. [meaning.

फहवा, *m.* style, contents, signification, sense,

फहवाय, salacious, obscene, talking indecently.

फहीम, intelligent, learned.

फाइक, superior, excelling, preferable, paramount. [olument.

फाइदा, *m.* profit, gain, advantage, utility, em-

फाइदामन्द, profitable, advantageous; gratified,

फाइदा, *more prop.* फाइदा, *q. v.* [edified.

फांक, *f.* a slice, piece of fruit.

फांकड़ } *m.* a fop, vain fellow.

फांकड़ा }

फांकना, *t.* to chuck (grain, meal, etc.) into the mouth from the palm of the hand : to squander : to elapse (as time) : to disappear (as clouds, etc.).

फांकी, *f.* 1, = फांक, *q. v.* : 2, (in Logic) an objection.

फांज = फान्द, *q. v.*

फांजना, *t.* to chop, score.

फांद, फांप, फांक ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms फान्द, फाम्प, फाम्फ, respectively.

फांस, *m.* a splinter of bamboo : a noose ; an impediment : a die for playing with.

फांसना, 1, *t.* to noose, ensnare, entrap, throttle, strangle, choke : 2, *a. int.* to stick (as in mud) : 3, *n.* to be impeded, be perplexed.

फांसा, *m.* a noose ; an impediment.

फांसी, *f.* a slipknot, noose, loop, halter ; *met.* strangulation, the punishment of hanging by the neck. — *denā*, to hang by the neck, strangle. — *parānā*, or *pinā*, to be hanged by the neck. — *lagānā*, to hang oneself.

फांसीकाठ, *m.* a gallows, gibbet.

फांसीगर } *m.* (= ठग) a strangler.

फांसीगर }

फाक = फाग, *q. v.*

फाकः, *m.* poverty, necessity, want ; a fast (from want, not as a religious act). — *khainchnā*, to starve.

फाकड़ा = फाग, *q. v.*

फाका = फाकः, *q. v.*

फाखता, *f.* a dove, ring-dove : dove-colour.

फाखिर, *m.* a boaster, an egotist : *lit.* excellent, precious, honorable.

फाग, *m.* a red powder which Hindoos throw over each other at the time of the Holec ; the act of throwing the coloured powders at the time of the Holec ; the gambols of the Holec.

फागन = फाल्गुन, *q. v.*

फागली, *f.* = फाग, *q. v.*

फागुन = फाल्गुन, *q. v.* [triumphal arch.

फाजित, an awning supported by two poles, a

फाजिर, 1, disobedient, rebellious ; false (an oath) : rich ; 2, *m.* a sinner, a liar, a corrupter ; an adulterer, fornicator : a magician, enchanter

फाजिन, excellent, learned, virtuous ; abundant ; an overplus remainder. [shares in joint tenantry.

फाट, division of revenue, assessment among the

फाटक, *m.* a gate ; a large shutter ; an obstruction, check, impediment ; the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their stand : a watchman in charge of a gate.

फाटकबन्दी, *f.* imprisonment, safe custody, the being under lock and key.

फाटना = (1) फटना (2) फटाना, *q. v.*

फाड़, *m.* a fissure, split, rent, crack. — *khānā*, to worry. — *lenā*, to torment

फाड़खाऊ, a ravenous beast : *lit.* ravenous.

फाड़खाना, *t.* to worry, to bite, gnaw ; to tear, rend (as a wild beast might).

फाड़खाव, a ravenous beast : *lit.* ravenous.

फाड़ना, *t.* (of फटना) to tear, rend, split, break, cleave, burst open, rip. [burst, ripped.

फाड़ा, *m.* (f. i) torn, rent, broken, split, cleft,

फाण, *f.* flour or meal mixed with curds.

फायट, *m.* diluted decoction : the first particles of butter prepared by churning.

फायटा, *m.* a branch of a tree ; a neck of land.

फातिमा, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Muhammad and wife of 'Ali.

फातिहा, *f.* commencement, exordium.

फानी, frail, transitory, inconstant, perishable.

फानूस, *f.* a shade (to keep the wind from a candle), a lantern.

फान्त, *m.* a village register. [difficulty.

फान्द, *m.* a noose, snare, net : *met.* perplexity,

फान्दना, *t.* to leap, jump, or spring over : to imprison, entrap, ensnare ; to tie.

फान्दा, *m.* = फान्द, *q. v.*

फान्दी, *f.* a bundle of fifty or a hundred sugar-canes.

फाखी (Rām.) = फखी, *q. v.*

फाम, 1, form, appearance : 2, resembling, like.

फाम्यना, *a. int.* to swell.

फाम्फइ, *m.* a hole, orifice.

फायः, *m.* a plaster, blister.

फायदा, *more prop.* फाइदा, *q. v.*

फाया, *m.* a plaster, blister.

फार, *m.* a ploughshare.

फारतोड़ना, a jingle on फाड़ना and तोड़ना, *qq. v.*

फारना, *more prop.* फाड़ना, *q. v.*

फारवाय, ground watered by irrigation: *pr. n.* a certain country and city in Turkistān.

फारिगखली, *f.* a deed of release or discharge, written acquittance.

फार्स, *m. pr. n.* one of the southern provinces of Persia, ancient Parthia; Persia.

फार्सी, *f.* the Persian language: *lit.* Persic, Persian; hence, a Persian.

फाल, 1, *m.* the share of a plough: 2, *m.* an epithet of Shiv and of Balarām: 2, *f.* a lump of betel-nut (*Areca*). a step, footstep.

फालगुण } *more prop.* फाल्गुन, *q. v.*
फालगुन }

फालज; see फालिज.

फालतू, spare, surplus, remainder.

फालना, *a. int.* to spring, leap, jump.

फालसा, *m.* a certain fruit (*Grewia Asiatica*) from the juice of which a refreshing beverage is made.

फाला, *m.* a ploughshare.

फालिज, *m.* palsy (esp. *hemiplegia*).

फालिसा, a shrike.

फाली, *f.* a kind of small pillow, a child's napkin.

फालूदा, a kind of flummery or sweetmeat: *lit.* smooth, clear.

फाल्गुन, *m. 1, pr. n.* (1) of the eleventh month of the Hindoos (Feb-Mar) the full moon of which is near *Pūrāphālguṇī* (2) of Arjun: 2, a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*).

फाल्गुनी, *f.* the day of full moon in *Phālguṇ*, on which is celebrated the great spring festival of the Hindoos (*Holi*): *pr. n.* of the 11th and 12th *Nakshatras* which are distinguished by the epithets *uttar* (latter) and *pūr* (former).

फाव, *m.* a small quantity given over and above the quantity purchased: *adv.* to boot.

फावड़ा, *m.* a mattock, spade, hoe.

फावड़ी, *f.* a crutch on which a *yogī* leans; a piece of wood or staff with a support at each end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of *dand*; an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing the dung of a horse.

फावदा, *more prop.* फाइदा, *q. v.*

फावना = फखना, *q. v.*

फाश, apparent, manifest, known, divulged.

फासदा; see फासिद.

फासिक, *m. (f. ā)* an evil-doer, fornicator, adulterer, unchaste person, worthless person, one who is unworthy of credit as a witness in a court of law.

फासिद, *m. (f. ā)* vicious, perverse, depraved, corrupt, noxious, pernicious, bad.

फासिला, *m.* separation, intermediate space, interstice, interval, break.

फासी, *more prop.* फांसी, *q. v.*

फाहा, *m.* a flock of cotton wet with 'atr, or scented water: a plaster, pledget.

फाहिश, *m. (f. ā)* obscene, indecent, impudent, shameful: gross, enormous.

फिकना, *n.* to be thrown.

फिंगक, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

फिकर, *more prop.* फिक्र, *q. v.*

फिकरा, *m.* a line, sentence, paragraph. [thrown,

फिकवाना, *t.* (causat of फिकना) to cause to be

फिका, *m. (f. ī)* *more prop.* फोका, *q. v.*

फिकाना, *t.* to cause or teach to throw.

फिकारना, *t.* to bare or uncover the head, to un-plait the hair of the head.

फिकैत, *m.* a thrower (of missiles).

फिकिर, *more prop.* फिक्र, *q. v.*

फिक्ला, *m. (f. ī)* = फोका, *q. v.*

फिक्र, *f. m.* thought, reflection, consideration, concern, solicitude, council, advice.

फिक्रमन्द, thoughtful, pensive, anxious, sorrowful.

फिखफिख, the imitative sound uttered by birds.

फिगाम, *m.* lamentation, complaint, clamour: *interj* alas! [fused, distracted.]

फिगार, lame, crippled, wounded, afflicted, con-

फिट, *m.* curse, malediction: *adv.* fie!

फिटकरी, *m. (f. ?)* alum. [thing to a distance.

फिटकार, *f.* curse, malediction: the removing a

फिटकारना, *t.* to curse; to reject.

फिटकिरी, *m. (f. ?)* alum. [(as a debt).

फिटना, *n.* to be paid off, liquidated, discharged

फिटफिट, fie upon it! curse it! [froth.

फिटाना, *t.* to beat up and mix, work up into a

फिटिक, a snare, net, cage. [tation, seduction.

फितना, *m.* calamity, sedition, perfidy, sin, temp-

फितर; *m.* wisdom, sagacity; deceit, trick: na-

फितरत, *f.* = फितर; *q. v.* [ture, creation, form.

फितूर, *more prop.* फुतूर, *q. v.*

फिदवी, *m. (f. फिदखिया)* a devoted servant, sub-

ject or vassal: *lit.* devoted.

फिदा, *f.* sacrifice, the devoting oneself to save another, consecration, exchange, ransom, redemption.

फिन्दुक, *f.* a filbert-nut; a ball or bullet; the tips of the fingers or toes stained so as to resemble the filbert.

फिर, again, moreover, on the other hand, afterwards, then, any more. — *kahinā*, to say again, say in reply, to retort. — *jānā*, to return, to revolt, to warp, to become distorted. — *parānā*, to be dissatisfied, be displeased, be indisposed.

फिरकन, *m. pr. n.* Pharaoh king of Egypt.

फिरंगी, *m. (f. inī)* *more prop.* फरंगी, *q. v.*

फिरका, *m.* a religious or philosophic sect, party, side, society, company, tribe, troop.

फिरकी, *f.* anything that turns as on an axis, a whirlingig, a reel for thread.

फिरजाना; see फिर. [woman to her paramour.

फिरत, *m.* rejected things; money paid by a lewd

फिरता, *m.* (f. i) *adj.* turning, returning, walking about.—*rahnā*, to walk about, wander, perambulate.

फिरताबारा, *m.* a whirlwind.

फिरताभाड़ा, *m.* half or return hire.

फिरती, *f.* 1, *m.* फिरता, *q. v.* 2, a returning, return, homeward-bound.—*kā bhārā*, *m.* the hire of a boat, carriage, etc.

फिरतीकिशती, *f.* a return boat.

फिरदौस, *m.* a garden: *pr. n.* Paradise.

फिरना, *a. int.* to turn, return, to walk about, ramble, travel, wander about, to whirl, circulate, roll, wheel; to change; to revolt; to go about, *e. g.* *Munādi kartē phirte haiin*, they go about preaching. Following another verb (that verb being in the present participial form) it signifies 'about' in reference to the action expressed by that verb; *e. g.* *Uṛte phirte haiin*, they fly about.

फिरनी, *f.* a dish (resembling hasty pudding) made फिरपड़ना; see फिर. [of ground rice and milk.

फिरवाना, *t.* to cause to be turned.

फिराई, *f.* (see आई, 3) the act of returning.

फिराक, *m.* distance, separation, distinction, absence.

फिराना, *t.* to cause a thing to turn, cause to go about, to whirl, wheel, return, change, roll, shift.

फिराव, *m.* a turning, rotation, return, restitution.

फिरावना, *more com.* फिराना, *q. v.* [opulent,

फिरायान, much, abundant, copious, sufficient,

फिरासत, *f.* physiognomy: penetration, sagacity, understanding, acuteness.

फिरि, *more com.* (1) फिर (2) फिरके (फिरना).

फिरिना, *more com.* फिरना, *q. v.*

फिरिफिरि, a redupl. of फिर or of फिरना. *qq. v.*

फिरिश्ता, *m.* (*lit. sent: hence*) a messenger, ambassador, legate, angel, apostle, prophet, missionary.

फिरुशि } *more com.* फरीशी, *q. v.*
फिरुशी }

फिरोज, *more prop.* फीरोज़, *q. v.*

फिरीना; see (1) फिरीना (2) फिराना. [ligig.

फिर्ना, *f.* anything that turns as on an axis, a whirl-

फिल, *more prop.* फील, *q. v.*

फिलफ़ौर, in haste, quickly, instantly, immediately.

फिलसना (*by inversion*) = फिसलना, *q. v.*

फिलिज्ज, *m.* ore, metal, dross, scoria.

फिल्ली, *f.* the leg.

फिश, pish! pshaw! tush!

फिसकना, the hiss of a snake.

फिसफिसाना, *n.* to be terrified. [error.

फिसलन, *m.* the act of slipping or sliding; *met.*

फिसलना, 1, *a. int.* to slip, slide; *met.* to err: 2, *m.* (f. i) slippery.

फिसलखन्दा, *m.* sliding down a smooth bank (a favorite sport among children).

फिसलहा, *m.* (f. i) slippery. [cause to err.

फिसलाना, *t.* to cause to slip, cause to slide: to

फिसलाहट, *f.* slipping, slipperiness.

फिस्क, *m.* adultery, obscenity, impudence, iniquity, sin, falsehood. [contents, schedule.

फिहरिस्त, *f.* an inventory, list, index, table of

फौकना; see (1) फौकना (2) फौकना.

फौका *m.* (f. i) = फौका, *q. v.*

फौचडालना, an intensive form = पौचडना, *q. v.*

फौचना, *t.* to wash cloth, to rinse, squeeze.

फौक, *f.* the point of a scourge.

फौका, *m.* (f. i) weak, vapid, tasteless, insipid; pale, dim, sallow, light (in colour).

फौपस, flabby, flaccid.

फौपसा, *m.* the lights or lungs.

फौर; see (1) फिर (2) फीर.

फौर, laughter; a laughingstock: vexation.

फौरनी = फिरनी, *q. v.*

फौरोज़, victorious, happy, fortunate.

फौरोज़ा, *m.* a turquoise-stone (used as a talisman to bring good luck to the wearer).

फौरोज़ी, *f.* victory, triumph, success. [bishop.

फौल, *m.* (pl. ān) an elephant: (in Chess) the

फौलपा, 1, *adj.* having a swelling in one's leg, having elephantiasis. 2, elephantiasis.

फौलपाया, *m.* a pillar. *prop.* the upright post over the mouth of a well.

फौलफौर, *more prop.* फ़िनफ़ौर, *q. v.*

फ़ीस, (Engl.) fees. The term is more particularly applied to the money paid by native children to their school-master for their education.

फुंकार, *f.* the hiss of a snake. — *mārnā*, to hiss,

फुंकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake). [(as a snake).

फुंकारी, *f.* the hissing of a snake. — *mārnā*, to hiss

फुंगनी, *f.* a pimple or pustule. [(as a snake).

फुंगी, *f.* a sprout, bud; the point of an ear of corn.

फुंदना, *m.* a tassel.

फुंहार, *f.* small drops of rain.

फुंहारा, *m.* a fountain, jet d'eau.

फुकना, 1, *n.* (of फूंकना) to be inflated, be blown, be blown up, be blown up into a flame. 2, *m.* a bladder, bag, purse.

फुकनी, *f.* a blowpipe; a firelock, pistol.

फुकरा, *m.* (pl. of फूक़ीर) dervishes, religious men-

फुगना, to swell, enlarge, puff out. [dicants.

फुट = (1) फुटकर (2) *m.* फुटा, *qq. v.*

फुटकर, odd, unmatched, unpaired, separate, dispersed (as a horseman): arrogant, overbearing.

फुटकी, *f.* a blot, spot, stain: *adj.* odd, unpaired.

फुटना, *a. int.* to increase; to obtain advance-

फुटा, *f.* the expanded hood of a snake. [ment.

फुटाना, *t.* to increase; to promote.

फुठफुठ रोना, *a. int.* to burst out a-crying; to burst with crying.

फुड़वाना, *t.* (causat. of फोड़ना) to cause to break.

फुड़िया, *f.* a sore, pimple, boil. [contempt.

फुत, an interjection expressive of disregard or

फुतकार, *m.* (*f. i*) arrogant, contemptuous, dis-

फुतुख्त, *f.* liberality, generosity. [dainful.

फुत्तर, *m.* weakness, infirmity: insubordination; mutiny, rebellion, quarrelling.

फुटक्रना, *a. int.* to jump, leap, hop (said of small birds), to dance about in token of delight.

फुटका, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain bird (*Certhia tula*).

फुनग, *f.* the top, summit.

फुनगी, *f.* a sprout, bud, the point of an ear of corn.

फुनसी, *f.* a pimple.

फुनि in Chand = पुनि = पुनः, *q. v.*

फुनिया, *f.* a tassel, knot; penis puerilis.

फुन्तना, *m.* a tassel.

फुत्रा, *m.* the silk lash of a whip.

फुचो } *f.* = फुनिया, *q. v.*
फुचो }

फुप, *m.* (*prop.* पुष्प) a flower. [any liquid.

फुपकार, *f.* a bubbling, a blowing or breathing into

फुपा, *more prop.* फुफ्फा, *q. v.*

फुपी, *more prop.* फुफ्फो, *q. v.*

फुपू, *more prop.* फूफू, *q. v.*

फुप्पा, *more prop.* फुफ्फा, *q. v.*

फुप्पी, *more prop.* फुफ्फो, *q. v.*

फुफ्फा, *m.* an uncle (the husband of a paternal aunt).

फुफ्फो, *f.* an aunt (a father's sister).

फुफकार, *f.* the hissing of a snake.

फुफकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (said of the snake).

फुफा, *more prop.* फुफ्फा, *q. v.* [sister.

फुफियाससुर, *m.* the husband of a father-in-law's

फुफियासास, *f.* a father-in-law's sister.

फुफियाससुर = फुफियाससुर, *q. v.*

फुफो, *more prop.* फुफ्फो, *q. v.*

फुफू, *more prop.* फूफू, *q. v.*

फुफरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a cousin: *prop.* descended from, or related through, a paternal aunt.

फुफेरा भाई, *m.* } (see फुफेरा) a cousin.
फुफेरी बहिन, *f.* }

फुर, 1, *more prop.* फुर, *q. v.*: 2, true, right.

फुरकत, *f.* distance, separation, distinction, absence, bereavement. [form फुर्त्त.

फुरती; for words beginning thus, see under the
फुरफुराना, *a. int.* to tremble, to wave (as hair in the wind). [pitation.

फुरफुरी, *f.* a trembling, quivering, tremour, pal-

फुरशूत } *more prop.* फुसंत, *q. v.*
फुरसंत }

फुरहारी, *f.* horripilation.

फुरात, *m. pr. n.* the river Euphrates.

फुरि, true, right, just.

फुरुग, *m.* (pl. of फुर्य) carpets.

फुरुसत, *f.* skill in whatever relates to horses, the art of horsemanship, manège: sharpness of intellect.

फुरुसियत = फुरुसत, *q. v.*

फुर्त्त = फुर्त्त, *q. v.*

फुर्त्त, *f.* activity, quickness, alertness, agility.

फुर्त्तिला, *m.* (*i. i*) quick, active, nimble, brisk, smart, expert, fleeting, alert

फुर्त्त, *m.* the noise as of a bird suddenly taking wing, or of a small quantity of gunpowder exploding.

फुसंत, *f.* leisure, opportunity, convenience, freedom, ease, relief, rest.

फुलका, *m.* a blister; a kind of cake or small loaf: an arena or arena for wrestlers: *lit.* inflated, puffed up: light. [a snake's hood).

फुलकारना, *a. int.* to inflate, expand, swell out (as

फुलकारी, *f.* flowered or embroidered cloth.

फुलकी, *f.* a cake, raised bread, fritters.

फुलभंडो, *f.* a kind of fireworks like a fountain.

फुलना, *more com.* फूलना, *q. v.*

फुलवाई (Rām.) = फुलवाड़ी, *q. v.*

फुलवाड़ी } *f.* a flower-garden.
फुलवारी }

फुलहया, *m.* a cudgelling, beating.

फुलाना, *t.* (of फूलना) to cause to swell, to inflate, distend, fatten. *met.* to make proud, puff up with flattery. [so and so.

फुलाना, (= अमुक) *m.* (*f. i*) a certain one, such a one.

फुलासरा, *m.* flattery.

फुलूस, *m.* small coins, pice; money.

फुलेरी, *f.* romping, playing.

फुलेल, (*i. e.* फुल + तेल) *m.* oil impregnated with the essence of flowers by steeping them in it; essence (as a perfume). [and fried in ghee or oil.

फुलारी, *f.* bread or cake made of fruit and pulse

फुल्ल, blown, opened, expanded (as a flower).

फुल्लदामन, *m.* a species of the *Atidhruti* metre.

फुल्लनयन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a happy-looking person, etc.: *lit.* full-eyed, large eyed; smiling, looking pleased or happy.

फुल्ललचन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = फुल्लनयन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a large full eye: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) species of the antelope.

फुल्लवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* blooming, flowering.
फुल्लवन्त }

फुल्ला, *m.* cataract (the disease of the eye).

फुल्लित, *m.* (*f. ā*) swollen, blown, inflated.

फुल्ली, *f.* the *albugo* (a disorder of the eye): a kind of ear-ornament: the tumbler nail of the cock of a musket.

फुल्लीहून, the star pagoda, a gold coin worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling.

फुल्लोत्पल, *m.* a full-blown flower.

फुल्लोरी; see फुल्लोरी.

फुस, a voice, sound, noise.

फुसफुसर, *m.* a whispering, buzzing in the ear.

फुसफुसाना, *a. int.* to whisper in the ear.

फुसफुसावट, *f.* a whispering, buzzing in the ear.

फुसला; see (1) फुसलाना (2) फूसरा.

फुसलाऊ, a coxer, wheedler, seducer, flatterer: *lit.* *adj.* coaxing, seductive, etc.

फुसलाओ = फुसलाव, *q. v.*

फुसलाट, a contraction of फुसलाहट, *q. v.*

फुसलाना, *t.* to coax, wheedle, cajole, entice, seduce,

फुसलाहट, *f.* = फुसलाव, *q. v.* [flatter, instigate.

फुसलाव, *m.* wheedling, coaxing, cajolling, flattery, seduction, blandishment. [terer.

फुसलानिया, *m.* a coxer, wheedler, seducer, flat-

फुसायडा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = फुसाहिन्दा, *q. v.*

फुसायडी, *f.* mouldiness; scum.

फुसाहिन्दा, *m.* (*f. i.*) stinking, fetid, disgust'g.

फुस्का, *m.* (*f. i.*) without strength, weak, slack

फुहार, *f.* small drizzling rain. [(as a knot).

फुआ, *f.* an aunt (father's sister): a lizard.

फुई, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फुं, *m.* an affected fellow, fop, rake, swaggerer.

फुक, *f.* the act of blowing, a puff, blast, the blowing up a fire.—*deuā*, to set on fire. *Phūṅkphūṅkar pānu dharnā*, to act (or walk) carefully and cautiously.

फुकना, *t.* to blow with the breath, to blow a horn, blow up a fire, to inflame, set on fire, kindle.

फुंकार, *f.* a hissing (as of snakes); snorting.

फुंकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake); to snort.

फुवार } *f.* small drizzling rain.

फुहो }

फुक, *more prop* फूंक, *q. v.*

फुकना, 1, *t.* to blow, puff; 2, *m.* the bladder.

फुकर, *m.* any fine sensible young fellow.

फूट, *f.* a kind of melon (*Cucumis momordica*, Roxb.); a ripe cucumber that bursts elastically (as the *Cucumis utilisimus*, Roxb. and *Momordica mixta*, Roxb.); difference of opinion, discord, dissension, separation; a flaw, breach: *adj.* odd, unpaired.—*parṇā*, to arise (dissension), to have disagreement. *Phūṭphūṭ* (or *phūṭkar*) *ronā*, to weep excessively.—*rahnā*, to be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired.—*honā*, to be divided in opinion. [standing.

फूटन, *f.* wrangling, disagreement, misunder-

फूटन, *n.* to be broken; to be broken into, be broken down; to be dispersed, be separated; to be unpaired: *a. int.* to separate, to burst, split; to arise or burst forth (as a smell); to burst forth (as sobs); to transpire; to be made public: to get promotion or advancement.

फूटबिखेरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) scattered, dispersed.

फूटला, *m.* (*f. i.*) bad or false (as coin).

फूटा, *m.* (*f. i.*) broken.

फूटी, *f.* disparity, disagreement.

फूनेंग, *more prop.* फुनेंग, *q. v.*

फूनियाग, *m.* a jet d'eau.

फून्तना, *m.* a tassel.

फूप; see (1) फुप (2) फूफा.

फूफा, *m.* an uncle (a father's sister's husband).

फूफो, *f.* an aunt (a father's sister).

फूफोरी, *f.* extravagance; prodigality.

फूफू, *m. f.* an uncle or aunt (a father's sister, or

फूफरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) = फूफरा, *q. v.* [her husband).

फूयां, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फूरोरी, *f.* extravagance, prodigality.

फूकश, *m.* (pl. of फूकश) carpets.

फूल, *m.* a flower. ossom; a boss, stud, bunch of ribands, cool'ce; menses (of which children are the fruit); a swelling; the bones of a corpse after the fleshy parts are burned; lights or fire seen at night; a certain ceremony performed among Muhammadans in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death (on which occasion a portion of the Kur'ān is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly).—*uthnā*, to be performed (said of the funeral ceremony above mentioned); to complete the forty days of mourning.—*jānā*, to swell, become fat, be delighted, be pleased — *gharṇā*, to speak eloquently: to fall from a lump (said of drops of burning oil).—*parṇā*, to break out (as a fire) *baithnā*, to be glad.

फूलकात्री, *f.* a cauliflower.

फूलचडो }
फूलभडो } = फूलभडो, *q. v.*

फूलभाड़ }

फूलडोल, *m.* a kind of Hindoo sport or show.

फूलना, *a. int.* to blossom, blow, flower; to bloom, hence, to be in health and spirits, to be pleased; to swell, be inflated, be puffed up (as with pride).

फूलपट्टी, *f.* a knot of ribands, cockade.

फूलवारी, *more prop* फूलवाड़ी, *q. v.*

फूलवाला, *m.* (*f. i.*) flowering, in flower.

फूला, *m.* (*f. i.*) swollen; blossomed, flowered, having flowers, puffed up or out.—*na sāmānā*, to be not able to contain oneself from delight, to be overjoyed, be exultant.

फूलाट, *f.* steel.

फूलादो, *f.* a pikestaff: *adj.* of steel.

फूलाफला, *m.* (*f. i.*) flourishing.

फूलाव, *m.* a swelling. [the eye).

फूली, *f.* (see *m.* फूला) the *albugo* (a disorder of

फूलेल = फुलेल, *q. v.*

फूस, *m.* old dry grass or straw. — *meñ chingārī dālnā*, to excite contention or strife.

फूसड़ा } *m.* a rag, bundle of rags.

फूसरा }

फूसी, *f.* chaff, rubbish.

फूहड़, *f.* a bad housewife, slattern, slut: *lit.* undisciplined, uneducated, stupid, rude, foolish, obscene. The term is applied to females.

फूहड़पन, *m.* stupidity, obscenity, rudeness, foolishness, affectation.
 फूहड़पन = फूहड़पन, *q. v.*
 फूहड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* talking obscenely.

फूहर; see फूहड़.

फूहा, *m.* an artificial pap or nipple made of cotton or other such substance, by means of which milk is given to young animals and infants when they are unable to suck their mothers.

फूहार } *f.* small drizzling rain.
 फूही }

फेंक, *f.* a throw, cast. — *denā*, to throw away; to fly a hawk after prey; to rush off on horseback at full speed.

फेंकना, *t.* to throw, fling, dart; to let fly (a hawk etc. after prey); to set off a horse at full speed, to gallop.

फेंकवाना, *more com.* फिकवाना, *q. v.*

फेंकाऊ } requiring to be thrown.
 फेंकाव }

फेंगड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) club-footed, lame. [फेगट.

फेंट, for words beginning thus, see under the form

फेकना, *more prop.* फेंकना, *q. v.*

फेट, *f.* the waist when bound with a belt.

फेटना = फेगटना, *q. v.* [a fringe.

फेटा, *m.* a small turban; a waistband without

फेड़ना, *t.* to accomplish, perform; to liquidate a debt. [get ready, to resolve.

फेगट, *f.* a waistband, belt, fob. — *bundhnā*, to

फेगटना, *t.* to mix by trituration, to beat up eggs etc., to mix, to triturate.

फेगटा, *f.* a small turban; a waistband; a fob.

फेगटी, *f.* a skein (of thread, etc.).

फेन, *m.* (*f. i*) foam, froth; moisture, vapour; cuttle-fish bone (supposed by the Hindoos to be indurated foam of the sea). — *bahanā*, to foam, emit foam.

फेनक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

फेनका, *f.* the soapberry.

फेनता, *f.* frothiness; vapour.

फेनल, frothy, foamy, foaming, bubbling, frothing.

फेनवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = फेनल, *q. v.*
 फेनवन्त }

फेनवान }

फेना, *m.* = फेन, *q. v.*

फेनाना, *a. int.* to foam, froth.

फेनायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = फेनल, *q. v.*

फेनिल, *m.* (= फेनल) the soap-plant (*Sapindus detergens*, Roxb.); the fruit of the jujube; the fruit of the *Vangueria spinosa*. [sweetmeat.

फेनी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) = फेनल, *q. v.* 2: *f.* a kind of

फेनुस, *m.* biesting, the milk of a cow, etc. for some days after calving.

फेफड़ा, *m.* the lights or lungs. [wards.

फेफड़ी, *f.* inability to move: *adv.* again, after-

फेफरा, *more com.* फेफड़ा, *q. v.*

फेर, 1, *m.* a turning, turn, return, change, meander, maze, curvature, coil, twisting, fold; circumference; equivocation, ambiguity; difficulty; distance: 2, *adv.* again, back. — *khēnā*, to go round about; to wind, meander (a river); to meet with difficulties. — *denā*, to restore, return, refund. — *parnā*, to differ. — *nēn dālā*, to throw obstacles into another's way.

फेरना, *t.* (of फिरना) to turn, turn back, invert, reverse, avert, turn away, to make to walk backwards and forwards, to bring back, carry back; to shift; to repeat; to plaster; to stroke. — *hāth*, to caress, fondle. *Sirpar hāth* —, to deceive by coaxing.

फेरफार, alternate. — *k.* to alternate.

फेरबोटी, *f.* the paunch and abdomen.

फेरथ, *m.* (*f. i*) a rogue, cheat; a jackal; Rākshas; *lit.* fraudulent, crafty, malicious, injurious, noxious

फेरवाना, *more com.* फिरवाना, *q. v.*

फेरवो; see फेरथ and फेर.

फेरा, *m.* a turning, circuit, perambulation; a roll: a kind of wooden frame with which lime, sand, etc. are measured: a set or assortment (as a set of chessmen, a dinner-service, etc.).

फेराना, *more com.* फिराना, *q. v.*

फेराफेरि, *more com.* फेराफेरी, *q. v.*

फेराफेरी, *f.* walking backwards and forwards, going and coming, returning, alternating, alternation.

फेरि, *more prop.* फेर, *q. v.*

फेरी, *f.* (see परिक्रमा) the going round to the right of an object by way of adoration, circumambulation: the knuckles: a set or assortment: (in Marwāri) the profession of a wandering beggar.

फेरीदार, *m.* a vagrant, vagabond.

फेरीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a pedlar.

फेरु, *m.* (*f. फेरी*) a jackal.

फेल, *m.* orts, leavings of a meal, or droppings from the mouth (*lit.* thrown away, cast off)

फेला } *f.* = फेल, *q. v.*
 फेलि }
 फेलिका }
 फेली }

फेंकलि in Braj = फेंकना, *q. v.*

[form फेगट.

फेंट, for words beginning thus, see under the

फैज, *m.* abundance, plenty, bounty, favour, grace.

फैजान, *more prop.* फ़यज़ान, *q. v.*

फेगट, फेदा, for words beginning thus, see under

the forms फेगट, फ़ाददा, respectively.

फेन in Braj = फेन, *q. v.*

फेनानों in Braj = फेनाना, *q. v.*

फेम in Mār wāri = फ़हम, *q. v.*

फैलवाना, an intensive form of फैलना, *q. v.*

फैलना, *v.* to be spread, be expanded, be dilated, be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed: *a. int.* to spread abroad, disperse, become public, spread (as news). [artful: hence, a philosopher.

फैलसूफ़, intelligent, knowing, shrewd, cunning,

फैलाश्री = फैलाव, *q. v.*

फैलाना, *t.* to spread, expand, scatter, diffuse,

widen, extend, stretch out, stretch forth, distend, dilate, branch out; to proclaim, publish. *Pāṇi* —, to insist, be obstinate. *Hāth* —, to solicit, supplicate, beg.

फैलाव, *m.* spread, expansion, extension, diffusion, publication, display, extent, profusion, plenty.

फैलावा, *m.* (= फैलाव) prolixity.

फैसल, *m.* decision, decree, determination; *divi-faisla*, *m.* a decree, settlement. [sion, separation.

फाँक, 1, *f.* the notch of an arrow: 2, hollow, not solid (said particularly of jewels).

फाँकार, *more prop.* फुँकार, *q.v.* [tubc.

फाँकी, *f.* anything perforated or hollow, a pipe,

फाँहार, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फोक, 1, = फाँक, 2, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* dregs, sediment:

फोकट, *m.* an indigent person. [grains.

फोकड़, *m.* dross, refuse, trash; grains.

फोकल, empty, void. [divulge, betray a secret.

फोड़ना, *t.* to break, pierce, burst, split, disclose,

फोड़नी, *f.* (= तौजीह) an explaining. [ulcer.

फोड़ा, *m.* a boil, sore, abscess, imposthume,

फोता, *m.* a bag, purse; the testicle: tax, revenue: a cloth wrapped around the middle when bathing.

फोना, *t.* to unfasten, untie, undo.

फोर, for words beginning thus, see under the

फोरन, *more prop.* फ़ोरन, *q.v.* [form फोड़.

फोला, *m.* (see फोड़ा) a blister.

फोलाद, *more prop.* फूलाद, *q.v.* [man of rank.

फोली, *f.* (in Mār-wārī) a title addressed to a wo-

फोरन, *more prop.* फ़ोरन, *q.v.* [lence.

फोक्, *m.* altitude, loftiness, superiority, excel-

फोज, *f.* a body of men, multitude, troop, company, army, squadron, regiment.

फौजदार, *m.* an officer of police, a chief magistrate of a chaklah; a military officer.

फौजदारी, *f.* the office or the status of a *faujdār*, magistracy; military officership.

फोड़ा, *m.* a mattock, spade, hoe.

फोत, *f.* death. — *honā*, to die; to be interred.

फोती, (in Law) property which escheats to the sovereign by the owner dying intestate and without legal heirs: *lit.* dead.

फौर, *m.* celerity, haste, speed. [forthwith.

फौरन, quickly, instantly, suddenly, directly,

फ्रांस, *m. pr. n.* the country of France.

फ्रांसनिवासी, *m. (f. ini)* a resident of France.

फ्रांसीस = फ्रांसीसी, *q.v.*

फ्रांसीसी, a pertaining to France, French: hence (1) *f.* the French language (2) *m. (f. ini)* a French person.

व

व (b) is the twenty-third consonant in the Hind-dee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the third letter of the **पवर्ग** or labial class, and has in pronunciation the

sound of the English letter *b*: one of the most common phenomena, however, of the Hind-dee language is the interchange of this letter with **व**. This is particularly so in the case of Sanskrit words commencing with **व**; and to such an extent has the process been carried that every such word occurring in Hind-dee is liable to be spelt with **व**, and the careful observance of the distinction between these two letters is usually condemned as pedantic. It has been usual to record twice, with all their meanings, those words in which either of these letters occurs, especially if they occur at the beginning of words: an attempt has been made in the present work to economize the space that might thus be absorbed, by giving the meanings under the original form of the word only. By so doing, however, it is not by any means the author's intention to administer a sweeping condemnation to a practice which is, in fact, almost universal, but rather to compass the twofold purpose of economizing valuable space, and of indicating (for the benefit of any student who may wish it) the true or original form of the word. It may be added that careful native writers and speakers usually prefer the uncorrupted Sanskrit form of Tatsama words. 2. Standing alone, this letter may denote (1) the Sun (2) the ocean (3) water in general, and (4) the god of the waters, *vī-*. Varun. 3. This letter is sometimes interchanged with **म**; e.g. **नरवदत**, more properly **नर्मदा**; **ताजिम**, properly **ताजुब**; and sometimes even with **ह**; thus, **बिलम्हना**, more properly, **बिलम्हना**. 4. In one of the dialectic forms of the future tense, very much used in poetry and in the villages, this letter with *virām* under it is the sign of the first person singular and plural (e.g. **जानव**, I [or we] shall know); and without *virām* it is the sign of the second person singular and plural (e.g. **जानव**, thou shalt know, or you shall know). Of course, in pronunciation the distinction is indicated by the expression of the inherent vowel in the latter case (thus, *jānaba*) and the omission of it in the former (thus, *jānab*). 5. In a few foreign compounds that have become current in Hind-dee speech and books this letter is prefixed *pleonastically* (as in **बगैर**) and in some instances *intensively* (as in **बगैर**).

वश्रद = **वाद**, 3, *q.v.* See **वा**, 12.

वदयर; see (1) **वर** (2) **वर**.

वईद, far, remote, distant, absent.

वंक, 1, = **वंक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (English) a Bank.

वंकघर, *m.* (Engl. 'bank' + घर) a banking house.

वंकटा, the crop on the field irrecoverably spoiled.

वंकटिया, *m.* a certain useless prickly plant resembling the thistle. [form **वंका**.

वंका, for words beginning thus, see under the

वंग, 1 = **वंग**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*): a kind of intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp.

वंगकटिया = **वंकटिया**, *q.v.*

वंगका, *m.* a certain aquatic beetle that eats the rice-plant. [Benares district.

वंगकी, *f.* a certain kind of rice cultivated in the

वंगड़ी, *f.* a kind of ornament (*prop.* of glass) worn on the wrist; a bangle or bracelet made of glass or lac.

बंगला, *m.* a kind of thatched house, 'bungalow', summer-house, lodge, cottage : a sort of betel-leaf.

बंगलिया, *f.* a certain species of rice.

बंगा, *m.* a joint of bamboo-root : a kind of soil : well-water slightly brackish.

बंगाल, *more com.* **बंगाला**, *q. v.*

बंगाला, *m. pr. n.* the province of Bengal.

बंगालिन, *f. (m. बंगाली)* a female Bengalee.

बंगालिनी = **बंगालिन**, *q. v.*

बंगाली, appertaining to Bengal, Bengalee : hence (1) *f.* the Bengalee language (2) *m. (f. in or ini)* a native of Bengal.

बंगी, 1, *f.* a humming-top : 2, *m. (f. in or ini)* one who intoxicates himself with *bang*.

बंघ, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बंघ**.

बंघन; see (1) **बंघन** (2) **घन**.

बंघना, *n.* to be read, be perused.

बंघाना, 1, *more prop.* **बघाना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to be read, cause anyone to read, to hear one read.

बंघाय, *more prop.* **बघाय**, *q. v.* [बनज.]

बंज; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बंभोट्टी**, *f.* a kind of medicine taken to produce barrenness.

बंट, **बंठ**, **बंड**, **बंद**, **बंध**, **बंव**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **बण्ट**, **बण्ट**, **बण्ड**, **बन्ट**, **बन्ध**, **बन्व**, respectively.

बंघरं, an occasional contraction of **बीरबानी**, *q. v.*

बंघंड } *m. f.* a creeper, tendril, vine.
बंघड़ }
बंघर }

बंघ, **बंस**; for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the form **बंघ**.

बंघाउरी } *more prop.* **बंघावली**, *q. v.*
बंघावरी }

बंसा, *m.* a species of grass which grows in rice-fields. (It is used as fodder for cattle)

बक; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बक**.

बक, *f.* prattle, foolish, talk, chat, garrulity.

बकची, *f.* a certain plant (*Conyza* or *Serratula anthelmintica*) the seed of which is used for curing the itch.

बकभक, *f.* chat, prattle, foolish talk, clack, babble, gabble, garrulity. -- *k.* to prattle, chatter, gabble, babble, talk nonsense.

बकत, 1, (*by inversion*) = **बतक**, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.*

बकता, *m. (f. tri)* = **बक्ता**, *q. v.* [यक्त, *q. v.*

बकना, *a. int.* to prate, chatter, talk, chat, jabber, babble, cackle, talk nonsense.

बकबक, (redupl. of **बक**) = **बकभक**, *q. v.*

बकबकाना, *a. int.* to talk nonsensically, jabber, gabble, babble, cackle, prattle, clack, chatter.

बकबाद = **बकवाद**, *q. v.*

बकरो, *m.* a he-goat; (erroneously) a ram, a sheep.

बकरो, *f.* a she-goat; a goat generally; (erroneously) a ewe, a sheep.

बकल; see (1) **बकुल** (2) **बकूल** (3) **बक**.

बकलगनी, *f.* talkativeness, garrulity.

बकला, *m.* bark, skin, rind, husk, shell (of fruit).

बकवाद, *m. f.* foolish or empty talk, prattle, nonsense.

बकवादी, *m. (f. ini)* one who talks foolishly or nonsensically, an idle talker, mere talker, a babbler, cackler, chatterbox, prater. [talker.]

बकवास, 1, *f.* talkativeness : 2, *n.* an incessant

बकवाहा, *m. (f. i)* a chatterer, idle talker.

बकशवाला, *m. (f. in or i)* = **बकसवाला**, *q. v.*

बकशीश, *more prop.* **बखशीश**, *q. v.*

बकसवाला, (Engl. 'box' + **वाला**) *m. (f. in or i)* a kind of pedlar who carries a box from house to house and offers miscellaneous goods (*esp.* haberdashery, stationery, etc., etc.) for sale : *lit.* box-man.

बकसा, *m. (f. i)* astringent.

बकसाहट, *f.* astringency.

बकसूत्रा, *m.* the tongue of a buckle.

बकसला, *m. (f. i)* astringent.

बकायन, *f.* a certain tree (*Melia sempervirens*).

बकार, 1, *m.* the letter **ब**, or any symbol that may represent it : 2, the amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

बकारवा, *t.* (in *Māyavāri*) to excite, stir up.

बकारा, 1, *m. (f. in or i)* a forerunner, harbinger; a traveller : 2, intelligence forwarded by word of mouth.

बकायल, *m. (f. ni)* a cupbearer, a steward; a superintendent of the kitchen, head cook.

बकायली, 1, appertaining to a *bokāval* : 2, *f.* cook-

बकासुर = **बकासुर**, *q. v.* [ing-materials.]

बकिया, *f.* a clasp-knife, a penknife.

बकीया, *m.* remainder, balance.

बकुल = **बकुल**, *q. v.*

बकुला; see (1) **बकला** (2) **बगुला**.

बकूल, twine made from the root of the *dhāk*-tree.

बकूल, *m.* the root of a certain grass (*munj*?) of which rope is made. [scratch.]

बकोटना, *t.* to lacerate with the nails, to claw.

बकोला, *m.* a covering for the head (as a piece of a blanket, etc.) used by fakeers. [of rice-crops.]

बकोली, *f.* a kind of green caterpillar destructive

बकौल, by the word or saying, according to the word of, according to.

बकूम, *m. f.?* sappan-wood (*Cesalpinia sappan*).

बकूल, *m.* bark, skin; rind, husk, shell (of fruit).

बकूल, *m.* a vendor of provisions, green-grocer.

बकासुर, *more prop.* **बकासुर**, *q. v.* [er, chatterer.]

बक्की, talkative; hence, *m. (f. ini)* a prater, jabber-

बक्कर, *m.* iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass.

बक्ता, *m. (f. tri)* = **बक्ता**, *q. v.* [form **बक**.]

बक; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्रह्म, speaking foolishly: mixture, confusion: booty, spoil, prey, plunder.

ब्रह्म, *m.* the world, the universe.

ब्रह्मतर, *m.* armour, mail.

ब्रह्मर, a kind of plough or bullock-hoe: a house, an enclosure, a cattle-shed.

ब्रह्मरा, *m.* share, portion, lot, allowance, part.

ब्रह्मरिया, *m.* a householder.

ब्रह्मरी, *f.* a cottage, a house, a round granary (made of grass, reeds, and mud) raised on piles.

ब्रह्मलाफ, *more prop.* **ब्रह्मिलाफ**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मश, *m.* gift, donation; pay; pardon, forgiveness; share, portion, lot. — *denā*, to bestow, vouchsafe. *Gandhārīko* — *denā*, to vouchsafe forgiveness of sins.

ब्रह्मशना, *t.* to give, present, confer, vouchsafe, grant, bestow; to spare, to pardon, to forgive.

ब्रह्मशा, *m.* a giver; a portion.

ब्रह्मश्रिय, *f.* a gift, donation, present, gratuity, reward; generosity; beneficence; forgiveness.

ब्रह्मशी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *ini*) a giver; a pay-master: hence, a general, a commander-in-chief.

ब्रह्मशीश = **ब्रह्मश्रिय**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मन, *m.* explanation, description, account, definition, praise. — *k.* to explain, define, relate; to commend, praise.

ब्रह्मनना = **ब्रह्मन क**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मनी; see **ब्रह्मन** and **ब्रह्मनना**.

ब्रह्मर, *l. m.* = **ब्रह्मरी**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **ब्रह्मर**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मरा, *f.* a storehouse, granary, barn.

ब्रह्मिया, *m.* a kind of stitching, strong quilting; a

ब्रह्मियाना, *t.* to stitch, quilt. [stitched cloth, a clout.

ब्रह्मि, *f.* the side under the armpit.

ब्रह्मुद, one's very self.

ब्रह्मुषि, a corruption of **ब्रह्मूषी**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मुशी, with pleasure, without hesitation, readily.

ब्रह्मूषी, *adv.* in perfection, through and through, out and out, thoroughly, in a good manner, well.

ब्रह्मूर, *m.* perfume, odour, frankincense.

ब्रह्मूडा, *m.* a wrangling, broil, contention, quarrel, dispute, uproar, tumult, row.

ब्रह्मेडित; see (1) **ब्रह्मेडा** (2) **ब्रह्मेडिया** (3) **ब्रह्मेरना**.

ब्रह्मेडिया, *m.* a quarrelsome person, a wrangler, brawler: *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome. [ter, sow.

ब्रह्मेरना, *t.* (a transit. of **ब्रह्मरना**?) to despise, scath.

ब्रह्म = **ब्रह्म**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मचाल = **ब्रह्मचाल**, *q. v.* [fear at the sight of a tiger.

ब्रह्मकुन्दा लगाना, *n.* to be stupefied or petrified with

ब्रह्मकूट, *f.* a galloping. — *daurnā*, to gallop.

ब्रह्मड, *m.* a kind of rice.

ब्रह्मडा, *m.* trouble: deceit, cheating. — *k.* to evade the payment of one's debts or the performance of a promise.

ब्रह्मडिया, a deceitful person, cheat.

ब्रह्मदना, *n.* to be spoiled: *a. int.* to return.

ब्रह्मदाद, *m. pr. n.* the city of Bagdad.

ब्रह्मदाना, *t.* to cause to return, to put to the rout.

ब्रह्मपाती, *f.* the side under the armpit.

ब्रह्मपान्ती = **ब्रह्मपान्ती**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मेल (*Rām.*) = **ब्रह्ममिलाके** or **हन्ता करके**.

ब्रह्मर, a sudden and excessive fall of rain; a kind of disease incident to camels from excessive thirst; bad water that is injurious to the cattle that drink it.

ब्रह्मरना, *n.* to be spread, be expanded.

ब्रह्मराना, *t.* to cause to expand, to spread out.

ब्रह्मराय = **ब्रह्मराजा**, *q. v.* [province of Benares.

ब्रह्मरी, *f.* a kind of rice cultivated chiefly in the

ब्रह्मरेणडी, *f.* a certain plant (*Jatropha carcas*, Linn.).

ब्रह्मर, *l. f.* the armpit; the embrace: 2, *postp.* (takes *fem.* genit.) near, close by. — *jānā* or *hojānā*, to get aside, get out of the way.

ब्रह्मला, *more com.* **ब्रह्मला**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मलभगत, *m. (f. in or i)* a hypocrite.

ब्रह्मसना, *a. int.* to blow, expand (said of flowers).

ब्रह्मसरिया, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain small class of Rājputs in the Murādhād district (2) of a certain branch of Kānanj Brāhmins.

ब्रह्महंस, *m. (f. i)* the grey goose.

ब्रह्मगर, *m.* pasture-ground: forced labour, compulsory service (without pay or reward).

ब्रह्मगरना, *t.* to throw away: to spread over. [ly.

ब्रह्मह, *adv.* in time, opportunely, seasonably, time-

ब्रह्मिया, *m. f.* (a dim. of **ब्रह्म**) a small garden, a flower-garden, a small orchard, a private garden.

ब्रह्मी, *l. f.* infraction of the laws; insurrection, rebellion; tyranny, oppression: 2, rebellious, refractory: hence, *m. (f. in or i)* a rebel, rebel, mutineer.

ब्रह्मीचा = **ब्रह्मिया**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मना, *m.* a heron (*Ardeatorra* or *A. putea*, Buch.).

ब्रह्मला, *m.* a whirlwind.

ब्रह्मरी, *f.* an ortolan. [dependently of, besides.

ब्रह्मर, save and except, without, apart from, in-

ब्रह्मरह, *more prop.* **ब्रह्मर**, *q. v.* [dagger.

ब्रह्मोडा, *m.* a slap with the fist: a kind of short

ब्रह्मोला; see (1) **ब्रह्मना** (2) **ब्रह्मला**.

ब्रह्मोना, to float.

ब्रह्मोर, with reflection, thoughtfully.

ब्रह्मो, *f.* a kind of light chaise or two-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse. [grant root.

ब्रह्मनहा, *m.* a certain medicinal herb with a fra-

ब्रह्मना, *m.* the teeth and nails of a tiger which are hung around the neck of a child as a charm.

ब्रह्मया, a provincial form of **ब्रह्म**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मचार, *m.* the spices that are mixed with food to give it relish, condiments, seasoning.

ब्रह्मचारना, *t.* to season with condiments, to spice.

ब्रह्मो, *f.* a horsefly. [whelps.

ब्रह्मेल, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs (*lit.* tiger's

बघेना, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a tiger's whelp, a Rājput of the above-mentioned tribe.

बच, 1, = बच, *q. v.* : 2, a contraction of बचन, *q. v.* : 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain inferior tribe of Rājputs in the district of Jaunpur. — *rahnā*, to avoid, take precautions.

बचकच, *more com.* कचबच, *q. v.*

बचकाना, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) small (generally applied to clothes and shoes) : 2, *m.* a dancing-boy.

बचकानी, *f.* a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

बचगूती, *f. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

बचती, *f.* remainder, residue, surplus ; end, conclusion.

form बचन.

बचन; for words beginning thus, see under the

बचन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बचन) words. See न, 6.

बचनहार, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a promiser, vower.

बचना, *a. int.* to be saved, be spared, remain unexpended ; to escape, survive, recover, to avoid, get out of the way when there is danger.

बचनाग = बच्छनाग, *q. v.*

बचपन, *m.* infancy, childhood.

बचा, *more com.* (1) बच्चा (2) बाचा, *qq. v.*

बचांसि (*Rām.*) = बातें, words.

बचाना, 1, a corruption of बखाना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to save, spare, secure, preserve, protect, defend, guard, to extricate, to reserve, to leave, to avoid, to conceal.

बचानेवाला } *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) = बचान्धार, *q. v.*
बचानेहार }
बचानेहारा }

बचान्धार, *m.* (*f.* in) a protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

बचापा, *m.* deliverance, escape, safety.

बचाव, *m.* protection, defence, preservation, safety, security, escape, salvation.

बच्चा, *m.* (*f.* i) the young of any animal (a child, calf, etc.). *Bachchewāli māṅghī*, *f.* an epithet of the Pleiades (*lit.* the hen with her chickens).

बच्चादान, *m.* an epithet of the womb.

बच्छ = (1) बछा (2) बत्स, *qq. v.*

बच्छनाग, *m.* certain vegetable poison (*Aconitum ferox* ?) said to be brought from China.

बच्छल = बत्सल, *q. v.*

बच्छा, *m.* (*f.* i) = बछा, *q. v.*

बछ = (1) बछा (2) बत्स, *qq. v.*

बछड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) a calf, a colt.

बछड़ू, *m.* or *f.* a calf, a colt.

बछरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a calf, a colt.

बछरू, *m.* or *f.* a calf, a colt.

बछल = बत्सल, *q. v.*

बछवा, *m.* (*f.* i) a calf. [a calf, a child.

बछा, (*Sk.* बत्स) *m.* (*f.* i) the young of any animal,

बछियाबछिया, a play upon the word बछिया, *q. v.*

बछिया, *f.* (dim. of बछी) a little female calf.

बछी, *f.* (*m.* बछा) a female calf ; a little girl ; a young female of any animal.

बछेड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) a colt.

बछेड़ी, *f.* a foal, filly.

बछेरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a colt.

बछेरी, *f.* a foal, filly. [among several individuals.

बछेगटा, *m.* the distribution of an aggregate sum

बजः, 1, = बजा, *q. v.* : 2, joy, gladness : greatness

बजतर; see बजन्त्री. [of rank.

बजतरी, *more prop.* बजन्त्री, *q. v.*

बजना, 1, *m.* a rupee (used among brokers) : 2, *n.* to be struck, to be sounded, to be famous : *a. int.* to sound (as a bell, gong, etc.). *Dashaje*, ten have sounded, *i. e.* it has struck the hour of ten.

बजनिचा, *m.* one who plays on an instrument of music, a minstrel.

बजनी, *f.* a quarrel, uproar, row, fight.

बजनूकधनी; see कधनी.

बजन्तर; see बजन्त्री.

बजन्त्री, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or inī*) one who plays on musical instruments : 2, *f.* a tax on musicians and female dancers.

बजन्त्रीमहल, *m.* the quarter or locality inhabited by musicians ; a brothel. [putrefying; to boil.

बजश्रजाना, *a. int.* to effervesce with noise in

बजम, being quiet, lying still through fear or fatigue; delaying ; being contracted, contracting oneself.

बजर, 1, = बज, *q. v.* : 2, having some distemper affecting the navel, having a projection of the belly, hanging down. [of which necklaces are made.

बजरबटू, *m.* a kind of fruit ; a large kind of seed

बजरा, *m.* a travelling-boat, large kind of pleasure-

बजल = बज्ज, *q. v.* [boat (*vulg.* 'budgerow').

बजला, *m.* a jest, pleasantry, *bon mot*.

बजवाना, *t.* to cause a person to sound an instrument, cause one to play on an instrument. [of rank.

बजह, 1, = बजा, *q. v.* : 2, joy, gladness ; greatness

बजा, in place, fit, opportune, right, proper, true, accurate, just so : properly, fitly.

बजाक, *m.* a kind of serpent.

बजान, with all one's soul, heartily, in (or to) the soul : after that, afterwards, after.

बजाना, *t.* to cause an instrument to give forth a sound, to play on an instrument of music, to perform or execute music, to beat a drum.

बजानेवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a player on any instru-

बजार, *more prop.* बाज़ार, *q. v.* [ment of music.

बजालाना, *t.* to perform, accomplish, execute, effect : to observe, obey, keep (as a law).

बजाहिर, on the outside, in appearance, externally.

बजिद, diligent, serious, attentive, urgent, pressing, earnest, quick. — *honā*, to be in earnest, be importunate : *a. int.* to insist upon a thing : *t.* to tempt, to urge. [sort, by kind.

बजिन्स, in kind, in detail, particularly, in some

बजीदार, *m.* (see मिहदार) an agricultural servant who takes corn as a recompense for his labour.

बजीर, 1, = (1) बज्जीर (2) बज्जीर, *q.v.*: 2, very plentiful, extremely numerous. [initiator, accuser.]

बज्जीर, unable to keep a secret: hence, a calumny, with the exception, without, besides, except.

बजाड़ना, *t.* to strike, smite.

बज्ज, cutting open (a boil); piercing (with a spear); swelling almost to bursting (as cattle from over-eating).

बज्जाज़, *m.* a cloth-dealer, linen-draper, mercer; a general mercer, trader, shopkeeper, inn-keeper.

बज्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the बज्ज, *m.* expense; gift; munificence. [form बज्ज.]

बभना, *n.* to be ensnared or caught (as game or बभयट, stalk without ear. [fish]: *a. int.* to stick.

बभ्ना, *m.* marshy soil.

बभ्नाश्रीना = बभ्नाना, *q.v.*

बभ्नाना, *t.* to entangle, ensnare, entrap.

बभ्नायना = बभ्नाना, *q.v.*

बट, 1, = (1) बटखरा (2) बटाई (3) बट, *qq.v.*: 2, a contraction of बाट (found chiefly in composition): 3, *m.* a twist, fold, plait; a wrinkle or fold of the abdomen; tripe.

बटई, *f.* the art of making gold thread.

बटखरा, *m.* a kind of weight (for weighing with) made of metal or hard stone.

बटना, 1, *t.* to twist, form by convolution (as ropes): to divide, share: to make profit, to gain: *n.* to be twisted, be plaited, be woven together (as a rope): to be divided: 2, *m.* an instrument with which ropes are twisted. [vision], a shareholder.

बटनिया, *m.* the proprietor of a bat (share, dividend). [the status of an assassin.]

बटपाड़, *m.* a highwayman, footpad, villain, assassin, cut-throat.

बटपाड़ी, *f.* highway robbery, the occupation or

बटपार; for words beginning thus, see under the

बटमार = बटपाड़, *q.v.* [form बटपाड़.]

बटमारी = बटपाड़ी, *q.v.*

बटमोगरा, *m.* double jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*).

बटया, 1, = बटिया, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a silken cord adorned with three fringes which females use for tying their hair behind.

बटरी, *f.* a small cup. [does dress their food.]

बटलोही, *f.* a kind of brass vessel in which Hindus

बटवा = बटुआ, *q.v.*

बटवाना, *t.* (causat. of बटना) to cause to be divided, etc.: to divide, etc.: to cause to twist.

बटवार, *m.* a tax-gatherer who collects a tax levied in kind; a revenue-officer stationed on a road to collect transit-duties.

बटवारा, *m.* a share; the partition or division of lands; the division of a crop in shares.

बटवाल = बटवार, *q.v.*

बटाई, *f.* a division, partition; a certain share of a crop given to a landlord for rent: wages paid for twisting ropes, etc. [the zamindar.]

बटाईदार, *m.* a cultivator who shares his crop with

बटाऊ, *m.* a traveller: a highway robber.

बटाना, 1, more com. बटवाना, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a pea.

बटार, a certain branch of the gājar-tribe.

बटावना; see (1) बटवाना (2) बटाना.

बटाही; see बटाई.

बटिया, *f.* a narrow passage, alley, lane: a small

weight-measure made of a small stone.

बटु = बटु, *q.v.*

बटुआ = बटुआ, *q.v.*

बटुर; see (1) बटुरना (2) बटोर. [be convene l.]

बटुरना, *m.* to be together, be collected together,

बटुवा = बटुआ, *q.v.*

बटुआ, *m.* a purse, a small bag (generally used for holding betel, etc.); a kind of brass vessel in which Hindus cook their food.

बटे, 1, = बाटे = हँ (बाटना): 2, see बटना.

बटेन्य = बटनिया, *q.v.*

बटेर, *f.* a kind of quail (*Perdix olivacea*, Buch.).

बटेस, *m.* a pathway, passage.

बटेर, *m.* a crowd, gathering; a resort.

बटेरान, *m.* a gathering or heaping grain in one place at the time of harvest.

बटेराना, *t.* to gather up, collect, accumulate, purse.

बटेर; for words beginning thus, see under the

बटेही, *m.* (f. ini) a traveller, wayfarer. [form बटेर.]

बटुख = बतक, *q.v.*

बट्टा, *m.* deficiency, loss; exchange or discount, difference of exchange, anything extra, extra allowance paid to the military when on field duty: defect, blemish, injury, offence: a bale of wood or stone: a box in which gems are kept, a casket.

बट्टाढार } level, even.

बट्टाढाल } [tilling spirits.]

बट्टी, 1, more *prop.* बत्ती, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a still for dis-

बट्टेबाज़, *m.* a juggler, trickster.

बट्टेबाज़ी, *f.* the occupation or the performance of a juggler, sleight of hand, juggling, jugglery.

बठई = बटई, *q.v.*

बठना, 1, = बटना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to enter.

बठान, pasture-ground.

बठिया; see (1) बटया (2) बठिया.

बठो; see (1) बठई (2) बठना. [village.]

बठोठ, (in Mirwāri) the name of Dugar-Singh's

बटुवा } *m.* a kind of herb.

बटुआ } [the zamindar.]

बड़, 1, *m.* the large Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*): 2, this form often occurs in composition (especially at the beginning of words) as a contraction of बड़ा, *q.v.*

बड़ई; see (1) बड़ाई (2) बड़ई.

बड़कबड़क, *f.* the sound of the motion of water.

बड़का, *m.* (f. i) large, great, senior: hence, an elder brother, elder son.

बड़कूपान, *m.* a well without a cylinder of masonry.

बङ्गट, *m.* the Bengal figtree. [Rājapūts.

बङ्गूजर, *m.* one of the thirty-six royal castes of बङ्ग; see बङ्गना.

बङ्गती, 1, *more prop.* बङ्गती, *q. v.* : 2, see बङ्गना.

बङ्गना, *a. int.* (prop. बङ्गना?) to enter.

बङ्गपन }
बङ्गपना } = बङ्गपन, *q. v.*
बङ्गपा }

बङ्गपेटा, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) big-bellied : hence, a great eater, a greedy or an avaricious person.

बङ्गपन = बङ्गपन = बङ्गपन, *q. v.*

बङ्गबङ्ग, *f.* the light-headed talk of a person in delirium, muttering. — *k.* to gurgle.

बङ्गबङ्गाई }
बङ्गबङ्गाट } = बङ्गबङ्गाट, *q. v.*

बङ्गबङ्गना, *a. int.* to mutter, grumble; to chatter nonsense, talk light-headedly, rave.

बङ्गबङ्गाहट, *f.* muttering, grumbling; muttering in one's sleep as in delirium, talking light-headedly, raving; gibberish. — *k.* to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave. [nonsensical talker.

बङ्गबङ्गिया, *m.* a mutterer, grumbler, chatterer,

बङ्गबोला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a noisy talkative person.

बङ्गभकूआ, *m.* (*f.* बङ्गभकूई) a blockhead.

बङ्गयौम in Braj = बङ्गौम, *q. v.*

बङ्गवा; see बङ्गा.

बङ्गवानिन = बङ्गवानल, *q. v.*

बङ्गवानल, *m.* submarine fire; (in Myth.) a being (with the head of a mare) consisting of flame, who sprang from the thighs of *Uruā* and was received by the ocean.

बङ्गवामुख, *m.* submarine fire; the infernal regions.

बङ्गघर }
बङ्गहल } = बङ्गल, *q. v.*

बङ्गहेला, *n.* (*f.* in *or i*) a wild hog.

बङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) great, large, big; elder, senior, major; old; eldest; chief, principal. Often used adverbially in the sense of very, exceedingly. — *k.* to enlarge, exalt, promote : to extinguish a lamp, etc. (to use the direct phrase is deemed unlucky). — *din*, late (*prop.* the day has become great) : the expression is applied also to any great feast-day (as Sunday, Christmas-day, etc.). — *mīyān*, a form of address to an elderly person = Venerable or honoured Sir. *Bare petwālā* (*f.* *bare petwālī*) *kouā*, to be patient. *Bārā rāstā pakarnā*, to enter on the long journey, *i. e.* to die. *Bārī rātrī*, late at night.

बङ्गाई, *f.* greatness, bigness, largeness, bulk, bulkiness; excellence; boasting; magnifying, extolling; exalting, laudation. — *k.* or *mārnā*, to extol, magnify; to boast, vaunt. — *denā*, to honour.

बङ्गाओ, *more prop.* बङ्गाय, *q. v.*

बङ्गाना, *a. int.* to speak in a dream or delirium, to talk incoherently in one's sleep.

घङ्गापन, *m.* greatness, grandeur, magnificence, superiority, dignity, elevation, exaltation, adult state, seniority.

बङ्गपा, *m.* = बङ्गपन, *q. v.* See पा.

बङ्गाभाव, *m.* a kind of appraisement; money borrowed at a very high interest.

बङ्गाही, 1, (*provincial*) = बङ्गाई, *q. v.* : 2, (*emphatic*) = बङ्गियाभूम, *f.* rich and fertile soil. [बङ्गा, *q. v.*

बङ्गी, *f.* (see बङ्गा) a kind of dish made of pulse : the charcoal fireball of the *hukkā*.

बङ्गुखा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane with long thin joints.

बङ्गमीयां; see *s. v.* बङ्गा.

बङ्गेरा, *m.* (in *Mārwarī*) a venerable old man, a sage.

बङ्गौम, among seniors, among the great. — *milnā*, to be grown-up (*lit.* to associate with one's seniors).

बङ्गातो, *more com.* बङ्गती, *q. v.*

बङ्गहन, *f.* (*m.* बङ्गई) a carpenter's wife.

बङ्गई, *m.* (from बङ्गकि) a carpenter, cartwright.

बङ्गका, *m.* (*f.* *i*) *more com.* बङ्गका, *q. v.*

बङ्गता, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) see बङ्गना; 2, *m.* = बङ्गती, *q. v.*

बङ्गती, *f.* augmentation, increase, enlargement, enhancement, overplus, more, promotion, advancement, elevation, vantage-ground, advantage, aggrandizement.

बङ्गन, *f.* (*m.* बङ्गई) a carpenter's wife.

बङ्गना, *a. int.* to increase, enlarge, go on, proceed, advance, grow, rise, swell, amount, lengthen, get beyond, be promoted.

बङ्गनी, *f.* a broom : advance made for cultivation, or for manufacture, or for a contract.

बङ्गन्त, *f.* *more com.* बङ्गती, *q. v.*

बङ्गल, *m.* a certain small round fruit (*Artocarpus lacucha* ?) sweet and acid, and of a yellowish-red colour.

बङ्गवार, *m.* } see बङ्गाई.

बङ्गवारी, *f.* }

बङ्गाई, *f.* prolongation, increase, enlargement, augmentation, advancement, promotion.

बङ्गाना, *t.* to increase, augment, enlarge, lengthen, forward, make advance, raise, exalt, elevate, promote push forward, aggrandize, extend, stretch out, amplify, dilate; to rear up; to shut up shop, leave work (at the end of the day); to extinguish; to remove a tablecloth.

बङ्गालाना, *t.* to bring forward, lead on an army.

बङ्गाय, *m.* = बङ्गाई, *q. v.*

बङ्गावह, a poet. *emphat.* form of बङ्गाव, *q. v.*

बङ्गावन, a round cake of cowdung placed on the top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effect of the evil eye.

बङ्गावा, *m.* population: excitement: flattery.

बङ्गिया, 1, *m.* = बङ्गेश, *q. v.* : 2, highly-priced, costly : 2, a certain small class of Rājapūts.

बङ्गिया, *m.* a certain disease affecting sugarcane, Indian corn, etc., which prevents the head from shooting.

बङ्गियाल; see (1) बङ्गाई (2) बङ्गिया (3) बङ्गेला.

बङ्गी, 1, *m.* = बङ्गई, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* = बङ्गातरौ, *q. v.*

बङ्गेश, *m.* a kind of sugarmill-stone extracted from the quarries of Chunar. [tribe.

बङ्गेरिया, one of the subdivisions of the *Chamār*.

बङ्गेला, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a wild hog.

बढ़ैया, *m.* a certain species of pulse; a kind of grain-measure (in some places it is one *sér*, in other places a *sér* and a half).

बढ़ातर, *m.* = **बढ़ातरी**, *q. v.*

बढ़ातरी, *f.* increase, profit, advantage, interest.

बढ़ालिया, *m.* a certain branch of Rājputs near Benares.

बखिक, 1, *m.* a merchant, trader: 2, *f.* trade, traffic, merchandise, commerce.

बखिकपथ, *m.* = **बखिक**, 2, *q. v.*

बखिकपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) the child of a merchant or trader; a young merchant or trader.

बखिभाव, *m.* = **बखिक**, 2, *q. v.*

बखिज, *m.* 1, = **बखिक**, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* the sixth of the astronomical periods called *karāṇ*, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.

बखिज्य, *m.* = **बखिक**, 2, *q. v.*

बखिया, *m.* a shopkeeper, merchant, trader, *usually* a corn-dealer; a Hindoo money-changer. In Calcutta, this term is also applied to the Hindoo partner or cashkeeper in a European firm.

बघटना, *n.* to be parted, be shared, be divided, be distributed. [shared, etc.]

बघटवाना, *t.* (causat. of **बघटना**) to cause to be

बघटवैया, *m.* a sharer, distributor, divider.

बघटाना, *t.* to share, distribute, divide, participate.

बघटेत, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = **बघटवैया**, *q. v.* [pate.]

बघटाई; see (1) **बघटवैया** (2) **बघटेत**.

बघटना, *n.* to be plaited, be braided, be woven, be twisted, be twined.

बगडा, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendrum tassclatum*): a kind of ear-ornament: stone, a great stone, a rock, cliff.

बगडो, *f.* a short robe, a short full *jāma*: a kind of bullock-carriage, *vulg.* a 'bandy.'

बगडोरी, *f.* a ridge-pole, the ridge of a house.

बगडोहा, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil.

बत, 1, *m.* a certain worm (*Teredo*) destructive to ships: 2, the form is frequently used in composition (especially at the beginning of words) as a contraction for **बात**, as the following examples will shew.

बतक, *f.* a duck, a duckling: a vessel formed in imitation of a duck. [ative, conversable.]

बतकहा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) loquacious, garrulous, talk-

बतकहाव, *m.* loquaciousness, garrulity, conversibleness; dialogue, discourse.

बतकही, *f.* = (1) **बतकहा** (2) **बतकहाव**, *qq. v.*

बतकहाइ, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = **बतकहा**, *q. v.* **Bātkā** — *k.* to multiply words, talk much on little.

बतन; see (1) **बख** (2) **बतन**. [chicanery.]

बतबडाव, *m.* prolixity, talkativeness, wrangling,

बतबना, *m.* (*f. i*) a great talker, orator, sophist.

बतबाहरी, external, extraneous, foreign.

बतर, land in a state fit for the plough.

बतराना, *a. int.* to talk, speak, converse.

बतरीक, by way of; by means of; in the manner

of; on account of.

बतलाना; see (1) **बतराना** (2) **धताना**.

बतवोन, the preparation of land for the reception

बतसोहा करना, *t.* to ventilate. [of seed.]

बता, *m.* a thin slip of bamboo, bamboo lath; an oblong stone on which powders are levigated.

बताई, *f.* a pointing out, shewing, indicating, informing, explaining. [in an open field.]

बतान, a place of assemblage of cattle at night

बताना, 1, *t.* to point out, shew, indicate, denote, signify, express, teach, tell, inform, explain, adduce, account for: *a. int.* to appear: 2, *m.* an under turban: a small bracelet of metal.

बताव; see (1) **बताई** (2) **बताना**.

बतावना = **बताना**, *q. v.* See **व**.

बतावीनीमू, *m.* the shaddock.

बताशा, *m.* a kind of sugarcake of a spongy texture (or filled with air, as the word implies); an air-bubble.

बतास, *f.* win: air.

बतासफेनी, *f.* a kind of spongy sugarcake.

बतासा = (1) **बताशा** (2) **बतास**, *qq. v.*

बतिआ, 1, a dialectic form of **बात**, *q. v.*: 2, = **बतिया**.

बतिया, *f.* a certain small kind of fruit.

बतियाना, *a. int.* to speak, talk, converse, discourse, say.

बतो, *more prop.* (1) **बतो** (2) **बात**, *qq. v.*

बतोस, *more prop.* **बतोस**, *q. v.*

बतूनी, talkative: *hence*, an idle talker, tattler.

बतूरी, *f.* (in the Benares district) = **चणो**, *q. v.*

बतोई, a cold refreshing wind which blows down from the snows of the Himalayas at night, commencing soon after sunset. The term is chiefly used by the hill-people: in the plains this wind is called **ढाकू**.

बतोवन } *more prop.* **बटोरन**, *q. v.*
बतोवन }

बतोली, *f.* buffoonery.

बतोरी, *f.* a flatulent or oedematous swelling.

बत in old Hindee = **बात**, *q. v.*

बतो, *f.* a candle; a wick; a match; a stick of sealing-wax: a tent or bougie. — *lekar chandhir dhāmānā*, to search, rummage.

बतोस, thirty-two (३२). See **ओ**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

बतोसा, *m.* a certain medicine composed of thirty-two ingredients (usually given to mares after foaling).

बतोसी, *f.* any aggregate of thirty-two parts; (*hence*) a set of teeth. — *dikhānā*, to shew the thirty-two (teeth), *i. e.* to make faces at anyone, to laugh,

बख, *m.* the inside, stomach, womb. [to scoff.]

बखी, appertaining to the belly; born of.

बख, for words beginning thus, see under the form

बत्सा, 1, = **वत्सा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of rice. [वत्स.]

बखान, a hut in the jungles (used by graziers).

बखिया, *f.* a heap of dried cowdung.

बखूआ, *m.* a kind of potherb or greens (*Chenopo-*

dium album): a kind of weed which grows with the spring crops in the vicinity of water.

बद, *f.* a bubo, a syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands: 2, (in comp.) bad, evil.

बदक, *more prop.* **बतक**, *q. v.*

बदकना, *n.* to be moved: *a. int.* to move, stir, get along, get out of the way, budge. [ner.]

बदकार, *adj.* evil-doing: *hence*, an evil-doer, a sin-badकारी, *f.* wickedness, wrong-doing, sin. (That is, *first*, the state of mind which originates evil action: *secondly*, the action itself: and *lastly*, the product of the action, *i. e.* sin. *Note*:—All words similarly constructed admit of these three distinct stages in sense.)

बदल, *more prop.* **बतक**, *q. v.*

बदगमन, *m.* a bad gait; *morally*, an evil course.

बदगोई, *f.* evil-speaking, calumny, slander.

बदज्ञात, of bad breed, low-born, base, vicious, of evil disposition, unprincipled, wicked.

बदज्ञाती, *f.* ill-breeding, baseness, viciousness, villainy, wickedness.

बदन्ति, (pl. **बदन्ति**) in Sk. = वे कहते हैं. See **बदना**.

बदन, 1, = **चदन**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the body. — *phal jānā*, to have the body covered with an eruption of pustules.

बदनजरी, *f.* badness or wickedness of look.

बद, *more prop.* **बधना**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to wager, bet, stake; to predestinate, to settle; to take or invoke as a witness; to acknowledge, to agree, to obey, not to refuse: to speak; to empanel a jury.

बदनाम, calumniated; infamous. — *k.* to slander depreciate, abuse, speak evil of a person (generally, in his absence and with malicious intent). [ignominy.]

बदनामी, *f.* calumny, scandal, abuse, disrepute,

बदनी, *f.* a species of contract by which a borrower gives a bond at high interest, and (as a further security to the lender) assigns his crops valued far below the market-price: a pipkin of a small size.

बदपरहेज़ी, *f.* excess, intemperance.

बदवाचा, *m.* a false or fraudulent division (*bāchh*).

बदबू, 1, fetid, stinking: 2, *f.* a disagreeable

बदबू = **बदबू**, *q. v.* [smell, a stink.]

बदमश्राफ, of a bad profession, of infamous trade, immoral: *hence*, a lowlived person, lowbred person, blackguard. [gacy.]

बदमश्राफी, *f.* immorality, dissoluteness, profligacy.

बदर, *m.* the seed of the cotton-pod, the pod of the cotton: the jujube (*Zizyphus jujubus* or *Z. scandens*).

बदरा, *m.* a cloud; cloudiness: cotton: the plant *Mimosa octandra*: a certain medicinal drug.

बदरिका, *f.* the jujube (*Zizyphus jujubus*).

बदरिकाश्रम = **बदरीशैल**, *q. v.*

बदरी, 1, = **बदरीशैल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cotton.

बदरीफेदार = **बदरीशैल**, *q. v.*

बदरीछदा, *f.* a kind of perfume (apparently, a dried shell-fish): a species of the *Zizyphus* tree.

बदरीनाथ = **बदरीशैल**, *q. v.*

बदरीपत्रक, *m.* a certain leaf used as a perfume.

बदरीफना, *f.* a certain plant (blue *Sesulika* or *Nyctanthes*).

बदरीशैल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage situated in the Himālaya range (2) of a certain town and temple on the west bank of the Alaknandā river in the province of Shreenagar.

बदल, 1, a contraction of **बादल**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* exchange, substitution, retaliation: 3, in exchange for, on account of. — *lenā*, to exchange, take in exchange.

बदलना, *t.* to alter, change, exchange. [altered.]

बदलवाना, *t.* to cause to be exchanged, cause to be

बदला, *m.* exchange, lieu, stead; a substitute; recompence, requital, revenge. — *lenā*, to alter: (with abl.) to take the change out of (one), take vengeance, be revenged on.

बदनाई, *f.* the price of exchange.

बदलाना, *t.* to cause to alter, to put one thing for another, to change.

बदलाम, *more prop.* **बदनाम**, *q. v.* See **न**, 9.

बदली, *f.* exchange; a relief of watches; a substitute, a person or thing taken, representation or exchange of some other person or thing: cloudiness: a small piece of cloud.

बदले, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) in exchange, in substitution for, in return for, instead of.

बदवी, appertaining to the country or desert: *hence*, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a countryman, Arab of the desert, Bedouin.

बदगथ्यत, *more prop.* **बदसाश्रित**, *q. v.*

बदसरंजामी, *f.* badness of end or conclusion.

बदमला, *m.* a hogsty.

बदसाश्रित, *f.* an unlucky moment, unsuitable time, inauspicious occasion: *adj.* ill-timed, unlucky.

बदसुनुकी, *f.* misbehaviour, maltreatment, abuse.

बदस्त, *adv.* in hand, into hand. [usual manner.]

बदस्तूर, according to custom, as usual, in the

बदा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) said, predestinated, fated: 2, *m.* fate, destiny, predestination, the divine decree.

बदाबदी, *adv.* contentiously, with emulation or

बदाम, a contraction of **बादाम**, *q. v.* [rivalry.]

बदामी, *f.* a certain kind of rice.

बदि, 1, (*Rūm.*) = कहके (**बदना**): 2, *f.* the dark half of the lunar month from full moon to new moon, the wane of the moon. [wickedness.]

बदी, 1, = (1) **बदि** (2) **बद्धी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* badness,

बदीहा, *m.* anything done without premeditation; an extempore, an impromptu, an unexpected event; an axiom.

बदौलत, *postp.* (takes *fem. genit.*) by the fortune of, by the bounty of, by means of, through.

; see (1) **बदी** (2) **बद्धी**.

बद्धल, *m.* (from **बादल**) a cloud.

बद्धी; see (1) **बदी** (2) **बद्धी**.

बद्ध, bound, tied, suppressed, checked, withheld, obstructed, fixed, firmly rooted.

बद्धक, one who is bound, a captive, prisoner.

बद्धकोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who governs or suppresses

बद्धमूल, firmly rooted, fast. [wrath.]

बद्धशिख, *m.* (*f.* ā) pupil; a child whose hair has not been shaven *adj.* young.

बद्धशिखा, *f.* a certain pungent root (said, by some, to be a kind of garlic). [saluting respectfully.]

बद्धांजलि, *f.* putting the hands to the forehead,

बद्धी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn around the neck and hanging down to the waist and crossing behind and before, a belt, or sash, a pair of braces.

बद्धी; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बद्धरी**.

बध, *m.* killing, slaying, slaughter, murder.

बधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **बधक**, *q. v.* [of dying.]

बधकांक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) wishful for death, desirous

बधकाम्या, *f.* desire or intent to kill or hurt.

बधदण्ड, *m.* punishment of death, capital punishment. [ing, murdering.]

बधन, *m.* a smiting, wounding, killing, slaughter-

बधना, 1, *t.* to smite, to kill: *v.* to be wounded: *a. int.* to increase, grow: 2, *m.* a kind of drinking-pot with a spout to it.

बधनी, *f.* (dim. of **बधना**, 2) a kind of small drinking-pot with a spout to it. [slaughtered.]

बधयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving to be killed, fit to be

बधवंग, *m.* the slaughter of a whole race.

बधस्थल, *m.* a place of slaughter or of execution.

बधस्थली, *f.* } = **बधस्थल**, *q. v.*

बधा, *m.* (*f.* ī) smitten, wounded, killed; grown.

बधाई, *f.* a song in congratulation; presents, etc. carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth.

बधाना = (1) **बढाना** (2) **बजाना**, *q. v.*

बधावा, *m.* = (1) **बधाई** (2) **बधाया** (**बधाना**).

बधिक, murderous, destructive, injurious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a killer, slayer, slaughterer, murderer, executioner; a sportsman, huntsman, fowler.

बधिका, *f.* (*m.* **बधक** and **बधिका**) a murderess, sportsman's wife, etc.

बधिया, any castrated animal, a bullock, a gelding.

बधिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) deaf.

बधिरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) deafness.

बधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **बधिक**, *q. v.* [form **बधू**.

बधू; for words beginning thus, see under the

बधेउ } (*Rām.*) = **बधा हुआ** (**बधाना**).

बधेव }
बधेय, *m.* any instrument or means of putting to death.

बध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered, deserving or doomed to die.

बध्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fitness to be killed.

बध्यभूमि, *f.* } = **बधस्थल**, *q. v.*

बन; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वन**.

बन, 1, *m. f.* ? a forest, wood, grove: 2, *m.* cotton; a crop of cotton. 3, (= **बनौ**?) wages for harvesting,

viz. one bundle for oneself for having reaped so many. — *jhāṇā* or *majjhāṇā* or *māṇā*, or to beat the forests. — *jñā*, to get to be, to become. — *parāṇ*, to succeed, answer, suit, come to pass, come to a conclusion.

बनश्चाना, *a. int.* to succeed in life, to prosper.

बनक, 1, *more prop.* **बनिका**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sort of fruit:

a kind of satin: a pimple: drops of sweat on the face.

बनकटी, *f.* a fee paid for cutting timber: the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation.

बनकट्टी = **बनकटी**, *q. v.* [ed and used as fuel.]

बनकण्डा, crowdung found in the jungle and dri-

बनकर, *m.* spontaneous produce of jungle or forest-land (such as gums, honey, etc.); revenue from woods and forests.

बनकस, grass used in making ropes.

बनखण्ड, *m.* a wood, forest.

बनखण्डी, *m. p. n.* a certain Indian forest.

बनखरा, land on which cotton has grown during the past season.

बनगीणटा } = **बनकडा**, *q. v.*

बनगीणटा }
बनचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बनचर**, *q. v.*

बनचरी, (*f.* a kind of high jungle-grass of which elephants are very fond. [chandise, commerce.]

बनज, 1, = **वनज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* trade, traffic, mer-

बनजर, *f.* waste land, land that has not been cultivated for five years and upwards. [some years.]

बनजरकदीम, land that has been left fallow for

बनजरकमी, *f.* abatement of rent for fallow land.

बनजरजदीद, land brought under cultivation after lying for some time fallow.

बनजात्रा = **वनयात्रा**, *q. v.*

बनजाना, an intensive form of **बनना**, *q. v.*

बनजारा, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) a grain-merchant; a grain-carrier. This term (as also the term *bīrjārā*) is like wise applied as the designation of a certain distinct class of vagrants: they are Hindoos, but do not belong to any particular part of the country or to any caste, but travel about like gypsies and live in tents.

बनजारी, *f.* the wife of a *banjārā*: a kind of tent used by *banjārās*: half-boiled grain.

बनजिन, lands close to a village: a certain weed about three feet high, which springs up among harvest-crops.

बनठन, dressed out (as a bridegroom, etc.).

बनत, *f.* lace, gold or silver lace, a ribbon studded with spangles. ['wild tarāṇi.']

बनतराई, *f.* a certain plant (*Lufta*), called also

बनतरिया, *m.* a certain class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorakhpur.

बनना, *n.* to be made, be prepared; to be adjusted, be mended: *a. int.* to chime, agree, fall in with; to answer (the purpose), do, serve, avail succeed: to be, become, counterfeit. — *phannā*, to be fully adorned, be decked out.

बनपड़ना, an intensive form of **बनना**, *q. v.*

बनपत्र, *m. or f.* any wild animal.

खनप्रस्थ = **वनप्रस्थ**, *q. v.* [aquatic plant.
खनफ़शा, *f.* a violet; violet colour; a certain
खनवास; see under the form **खनवास**.
खनखिडाल }
खनखिलाव } = **खनखिडाल**, *q. v.*
खनखिल्लि }
खनखिहार; see under the form **खनखिहार**. [*ena*].
खनभायटा, *m.* the wild egg-plant (*Solanum melong-*
वनमाह्री, *f.* the jungle-bee, the wild-honey bee.
खनमानुष, *m.* a man of the woods, a wild man,
an oran ālang.
खनमाल, *f.* a garland of various kinds of flowers
 (usually of the *tulsi*, the *kund*, the *mendār*, the *pāri-*
jāt, and the lotus) reaching down to the feet.
खनमाला = **खनमाल**, *q. v.* [or wearing a *banmāl*.
खनमाली, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* having
खनया, 1, *more prop.* **खणिया**, *q. v.*: 2, victuals
 which people carry into the country; a picnic.
खनयुवति, *f.* a female residing in a jungle.
खनरा, *m.* a bridegroom.
खनरी, *f.* a bride. [anything.
खनवाई, *f.* (see **आई**) the price paid for making
खनवाना, *t.* (causat. of **खनना**) to-cause to be made,
 cause to be formed, cause to be prepared.
खनवारी = **खनमाली**, *q. v.*
खनवास; see under the form **वनवास**. [facturer.
खनयैया, *m.* a maker, fabricator, former, manu-
खनस; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form **यंग**. [blackish ears.
खनसी, *f.* a fishing-hook: a kind of wheat with
खनस्पति, 1, = **वनस्पति**, *q. v.*: 2, see **खनास्पति**.
खना, 1, a colloquial form of **खिना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.*
 (*f. i*) made, prepared; having made, etc.: hence, a
 bridegroom; land dressed and ready for the seed. —
ṭhanā, to be fully adorned, be decked out. — *rahnā*,
 to remain waiting. — *lānā*, to make and bring.
खनांतर = **वनान्तर**, *q. v.* [ranged.
खनाचुना, *m.* (*f.* **खनीचुनी**) dressed, decked out, ar-
खनात, *f.* woollen cloth, broadcloth.
खनाती, appertaining to *banāt*, woollen.
खनासुवन्न, *f. pr. n.* the constellation of the Bear
 (as having the stars scattered, in opposition to the
 Pleiades in which they cluster).
खनाना, *t.* to make, fabricate, manufacture, do,
 fashion, form, prepare, compose, invent, build, per-
 form, transform, change into, to make agree, to ad-
 just, to adorn, to reconcile, to pluck a fowl, to dress
 victuals, to mend, repair, to rectify, to feign, mock.
खनान्तर = **वनान्तर**, *q. v.*
खनाखनाया, *m.* (*f.* **खनीखनाई**) ready-made, finish-
 ed, complete, perfect, entire.
खनाय (in poet.) = **खनाके** (**खनाना**). [be in hand.
खनायाजाना, to be in process of being made, to
खनारस, a modern form of **वाराणसी**, *q. v.*
खनालाना; see *s. v.* **खना**.

खनाय, *m.* a dressing, preparing, decking oneself;
 preparation, formation, composition, fabric, fashion,
 decoration: concord, understanding, reconciliation,
 making up.—*k.* to adorn, bedeck, decorate.
खनायट, *f.* make, formation, composition, fiction,
 fabrication, contrivance, invention, affectation, sham.
खनायना = **खनाना**, *q. v.* See **व**.
खनायरी, *f.* a getting ready, preparing, prepara-
खनायाना; see (1) **खनयाना** (2) **खनाना**. [tion.
खनावी; see **खनाय** and **खनाना**.
खनास्पति }
खनास्पत्ती } *f.* forest-leaves.
खनास्पत्यी }
खनि; for words beginning thus, but not given
 below, see under the form **खणि**.
खनि, *more prop.* (1) **खन** (2) **खनी** (3) **खनी**, *qq. v.*
खनिता = **खनिता**, *q. v.*
खनियाइन, *f.* (*m.* **खणिया**) the wife of a *baṇiyā*, a
 female *baṇiyā*, any female of the *baṇiyā* class.
खनियाँ, *more prop.* **खणिया**, *q. v.*
खनियायन, *more prop.* **खनियाइन**, *q. v.*
खनिस्वत, *postp.* (takes gen. *f.* or *m.* inf.) with re-
 lation to, with respect to, with regard to, concerning.
खनिहार, *m.* (*f.* in, *i*, or *ni*) a ploughman or labour-
 er whose services are paid in kind (*banni*), a reaper,
 harvestman, farm-labourer.
खनी, *f.* 1, (dim. of **खन**) a small forest, a wood:
 2, a corruption of **खनी**, *q. v.*: 3, (*m.* **खना**) a bride.
खनीक, *more prop.* **खणिक**, *q. v.*
खनीचुनी, *f.*; see **खनाचुना**.
खनीज, *more prop.* **खणज**, *q. v.*
खनीखनाई, *f.*; see **खनाखनाया**.
खनीवाल, a certain subdivision of the *bhangī*-caste.
खनूफशा }
खनूफशा } *more prop.* **खनफ़शा** = **खनफ़शा**, *q. v.*
खनेटी, *more com.* **खनेटी**, *q. v.*
खनेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = **खनेला**, *q. v.*
खनेटी, *f.* a kind of torch lighted at both ends and
 whirled around so as to form a double circle of fire.
खनेनी, *f.* (= **खनियाइन**) the wife of a *baṇiyā*.
खनेयाकण्डा, *m.* cowdung dried for fuel (not made
खनेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = **खनेला**, *q. v.* [up].
खनात्सर्ग, *m.* a certain ceremony (much resembl-
 ing a marriage-ceremony) performed in honour of
 a newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not
 proper to partake of its fruit.
खनौला, *more prop.* **खिनौला**, *q. v.* [cotton-plant.
खनौरी, *f.* hail (of a small kind); the seeds of the
खन्द, *m.* a fastening, bandage, knot; a binding;
 a tie, cord; fetters; imprisonment, captivity, arrest,
 bondage; an agreement, pledge, contract, promise, re-
 gulation; a mound, dike, dam, embankment; a belt;
 a roll; a string; a joint, knuckle. — *k.* to make fast,
 shut or bar a door; to stop, prevent; to confine, im-
 prison, captivate. — *bōndhluṣ*, to restrain an inunda-
 tion with dikes.

बन्धोबस्त = बन्धोबस्त, *q. v.*

बन्धनवात्र, an epithet of a patron : *lit.* cherisher of servants or dependents.

बन्धखाना, *m.* a prison-house, gaol.

✓ बन्धगो, *f.* slavery; service, devotion; compliment (a term used in salutation). [pose of irrigation.

बन्धताल, damming up a watercourse for the purpose of irrigation.

बन्धताल = बन्धताल, *q. v.*

बन्धन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बन्धन.

बन्धनवार = बन्धनवार, *q. v.* [worship, adore, praise.

बन्धना, 1, = (1) बन्धना (2) वन्धना, *qq. v.* : 2, *t.* to bind; वन्धनवार = बन्धनवार, *q. v.*

बन्धनवार, *f.* a wreath or garland of wreaths and flowers suspended across gateways on the occasion of marriages or public festivals.

बन्धफान्ता, an account of the shares of the liabilities of a village. [ment in grain.

बन्धखटाई, *f.* an account of each share of assess-

बन्धबेहरी, *f.* a statement of the amount of each money instalment or share of a village.

बन्धर, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a monkey : 2, *m.* a city, emporium, trading-town to which numbers of foreign merchants resort; a harbour, port; a market, mart.

बन्धरा, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*).

बन्धराखत, *m.* a sore that does not heal, a run-

बन्धरिया, *f.* a female monkey. [uing sore, an issue.

बन्धरी, *f.* (*m.* बन्धर) a female monkey; a sort of chintz from *Machhli bandur*; a sword from *Raj-bandori*; a certain grass used as fodder for cattle.

बन्धलो, *f.* a species of Rohilkhand rice.

बन्धा, 1, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*) : a grain-magazine above ground; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a slave, a ser-

बन्धाना, *more prop.* बन्धाना, *q. v.* [vant.

बन्धारा, *m.* a shore, coast.

बन्धि; see (1) बन्धना (2) बन्धी.

बन्धित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = बन्धित, *q. v.*

बन्धिन, *f.* (*m.* बन्धी, 3) a female captive or prisoner.

बन्धिय; see (1) बन्धना (2) बन्धी (3) बन्धनीय.

बन्धी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बन्धा, 2) a female servant or slave, a handmaid; 2, *m.* a certain tribe called *bhāt* (they are generally bards or panegyrist; hence) a bard; 3, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a prisoner, captive; 4, *f.* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead : a dress shorter than the *jīma*; (in the language of Lw and Revenue) arrangement, agreement; distribution, allowance, reduction or charge : a certain dry-measure : imprisonment, captivity.

बन्धीखाना, *m.* a house for captives, a place of confinement, a prison house, gaol.

बन्धीग्रह } = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*
बन्धीघर }

बन्धीजन, *m.* a kind of ornament : a person of the *bhāt* tribe; (hence) a bard.

बन्धीवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a prisoner, captive.

बन्धीशाल, *m.* } = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*
बन्धीशाला, *f.* }

बन्धीसार, *m.* the substance of a *bhāt's* teaching.

बन्धूआ, *m.* (*f.* बन्धूई) a prisoner, captive.

बन्धूक, *f.* a musket, firelock.

बन्धूहा, *m.* a whirlwind.

बन्धीइ, *f.* a female slave.

बन्धोबस्त, *m.* (*lit.* binding and fastening : hence) settlement, regulation, disposition, agreement, management, government, economy.

बन्धाल, *m.* (*f. in or i*) the child of a slave.

बन्धी (poet.) = मै बन्धता हूँ (बन्धना).

बन्ध, *m.* *f. ?* a binding, tying, holding in fetters; a bandage, tie, knot, fastening, fetter; bond; imprisonment; a deposit, pledge; agreement, union; an embankment, dike, mound for confining water; a village-boundary. --- *mei ānā* or *parānā*, to become a captive.

बन्धक, *m.* binding; confinement; barter; pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage, deposit, hostage, wages.

बन्धकी, *f.* an unchaste female, harlot, wanton; a barren female; a she-elephant.

बन्धतन्त्र, *m.* a complete army (*i. e.* an army with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot).

बन्धन, *m.* binding, tying, confining, fastening; the instrument with which tying is effected, a rope, thread, chain, snare, rope for tying cattle, bandage; a bond; bondage, imprisonment; a prison; an obstacle, hindrance.

बन्धनयन्त्र, *m.* the knot of a ligature.

बन्धनरज्जु, *f.* any rope or string used for tying.

बन्धना, 1, = बन्धनी, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be tied, be fastened, be bound, be kept, be enclosed, be laid, be formed or composed, be continuous or uninterrupted.

बन्धनालय = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*

बन्धनी, *f.* any instrument for tying or holding together, a tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare.

बन्धय = बन्धु, *q. v.*

बन्धयाना, *t.* (causat. of बन्धना) to cause to be bound, cause to be constructed : to accuse.

बन्धवास, *f.* land embanked all around in such

बन्धा; see बन्धना. [a manner as to retain water.

बन्धाई, *f.* a bond, binding, fastening.

बन्धान, *m.* a fixed allowance made to anyone, stipend, wages, salary, pension : raised embankments of earth for flooding lands : purchase of grain in advance of harvest. [to enjoin upon.

बन्धाना, *t.* (of बन्धना) to bind, fasten, shut, etc.;

बन्धानी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) one whose occupation it is to carry stone, timber, etc. along over his shoulder; a pensioner; an artilleryman, gunner.

बन्धाबमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) fastened, bound.

बन्धिया, *f.* a raised earthen embankment for flooding lands. [oner, captive, felon.

बन्धी, fastened, fettered : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a pris-

बन्धीमूठी, *f.* an undisclosed intention.

बन्धु, *m.* (*lit.* one who is bound : hence) a kinsman, relation; a friend; a brother; a prisoner, captive; a certain flower (*Pentapetes phoenicea*). The term is specially applied to a distant or cognate kinsman subsequent in right or inheritance to the gentile (*sa-gotra*). The *bandhu* is of three kinds (1) the kins-

man of the person himself (2) his kinsman through his father (3) his kinsman through his mother.

बन्धुश्रा, m. (*f.* **बन्धुई**) one who is bound, a bondsman, captive, prisoner; a kinsman, relative, friend.

बन्धुश्राई, m. (*f.* see **श्राई**, 3) relationship, kinship, friendship; captivity.

बन्धुजन, m. a kinsman, relation, friend.

बन्धुजोव, m. the flower *Pentapetes phoenicea*.

बन्धुता, f. (*m.* °**त्व**) relationship, friendship, intimacy; a multitude of relations or friends.

बन्धुदत्त, m. one kind of female property, *viz.* that given to a girl at her marriage by her own relations: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* **ā**) given by a kinsman or friend.

बन्धुर, 1, uneven, undulating, bent; pleasing, handsome; injurious: deaf: 2, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a crane: a goose: 3, *m.* a certain flower (*Pentapetes phoenicea*): two kinds of drugs, *viz.* (1) *Virang* (2) *Rishabh*: a diadem: the dregs of oil. [*a* harlot.]

बन्धुरा, f. (*m.* **बन्धुर**) a handsome or pleasing female,

बन्धुवा, m. (*f.* in *or* *i*) = **बन्धुश्रा**, *q. v.*

बन्धुवाई = बन्धुश्राई, q. v. [less.]

बन्धुहीन, m. (*f.* **ā**) without kin, relationless, friendless.

बन्धु, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under form **बन्धु**.

बन्धुक, m. a certain red-flowering shrub (*Pentapetes phoenicea*): a certain tree (*Pentapetes tomentosa*): the *Ixora* *bundhul*.

बन्धुकपुष्प, m. the tree *Pentapetes tomentosa*.

बन्धुर, m. purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

बन्धुवाना, more prop. बन्धुवाना, q. v. [simony.]

बन्धुज, m. stability, steadiness, persistence: par-

बन्धु, m. (*f.* **ā**) bound, confined, detained, under arrest; not bearing fruit in due season, unfruitful, barren.

बन्ध्या, f. (*m.* **बन्धु**) a barren female (woman, cow, etc.), a childless woman: a certain perfume commonly called *bīlā*. [*a* mason, builder.]

बन्ध्या, 1, = बन्धना, q. v.: 2, *m.* (*f.* **i**) a bridegroom:

बन्ध्याफर, m. a certain tribe of Rājapūts.

बन्धी, f. a portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services: the touchstone: a bride.

बन्धु, for words beginning thus, see under the form **बन्धु**.

बन्ध्या, 1, more prop. बन्ध्या, q. v.: 2, = **बन्ध्या, q. v.**

बन्ध्या, m. a conjuror, magician, wizard.

बन्ध्याई, f. a female conjuror, enchantress.

बन्धियान, m. a bridegroom.

बन्धुश्रा, m. (ब्राध + श्र) father's share, paternal estate; patrimony, heritage.

बन्धु, secret, hidden, concealed.

बन्धुसिमा, more prop. बन्धुसिमा, q. v.

बन्धुसी in Bhojpurī = ब्राध, q. v.

बन्ध्या, adv. on the feet. — *honā*, to be raised, be established, be pitched.

बन्धु, a poetical form of बन्धु, q. v.

बन्धुव = बन्धुव, q. v. See **ख** (3).

बन्धुरा, m. (*f.* **i**) helpless, distressed, poor.

बन्धुव = बन्धुव, q. v. See **ख**, 1.

बन्धुपी

बन्धुपी } *f.* = **बन्धुश्रा**, *q. v.*

बन्धुपी

बन्धु, secret, hidden, concealed, Sec. बन्धु.

बन्धुसिमा, m. (Greek) the Christian rite of baptism.

The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by some of the propagators of Christianity.

बन्धुपरे, more com. ब्राधरे, q. v.

बन्धुपरे, m. (a corruption of *बृहस्पति*) Thursday.

बन्धु, more prop. बन्धु, q. v.

बन्धु, m. vapour; a vapour-bath.

बन्धु, more prop. बन्धु, q. v. [a tiger, a lion.]

बन्धु, m. a man who crops the manes of horses:

बन्धुची } = **ब्राधची, q. v.**

बन्धुजी

बन्धुखेरी, f. dissension, contention, quarrelling.

बन्धु, f. the act of cropping hair (*esp.* the manes of horses); cropped hair; tresses.

बन्धुता, m. a clumsy awkward young man, a clown, lout, bumpkin.

बन्धु; see (1) **बन्धु** (2) **बन्धु**.

बन्धुश्रा, m. (*f.* **बन्धुई**) = **बन्धुवा, q. v.**

बन्धुरी, f. a certain tree of the *Mimosa* kind; the acacia-tree. There are several species, but the commonest is the *Arabica* (Roxb.). The *babul* yields a valuable gum; and its bark, being a powerful astringent, is used by *chamārs* in tanning.

बन्धु, more com. बन्धु, q. v.

बन्धुवा, m. (*f.* **i**) a child, a boy. (A term of fondness.)

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as an interjection addressed to Shiv; thus, they shout in chorus, 'Bani Mahādev!'

बमकना, *a. int.* to swell.

बमड़ी, *interj.* alas! *Bamṛī mārṇā*, to bewail the dead in the Hindoo fashion, *viz.* by uttering loud cries or wails, and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time. [pute] in the Doab.

बमतेले, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājput̃s (of low re-
बमन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बमन**).

बमन, a dialectic form of **ब्राह्मण**, *q. v.*

बमना, *a. int.* to vomit: *t.* to vomit forth.

बमनी, a dialectic form of **ब्राह्मणी**, *q. v.*

बमनेटा = **ब्राह्मणेटा**, *q. v.*

बमना, a hole from which water springs up.

बमहनिया, a certain subdivision of the *kāchhā*.

बमहनी, *f.* light red soil. [tribe.

बमीठा, *m.* a term applied in Upper India to anthills

बमील, *m.* a certain grass. [and to snakes' holes.

बमूजिब }
बमूजिम }
बमूजिम } *more prop.* **बमूजिब** = **बिमूजिब**, *q. v.*
बमोजिब }
बमोजीब }
बमोजिब }

बम्ब, *m.* a revenue-defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.

बम्बई, *f. pr. n.* the city or presidency of Bombay.

बम्बा, *m.* a well; a *jet d'eau*; the spout of a fountain: a pump: a boss or nave, a large nave.

बम्बी, *f.* the navel.

बम्बू, *m.* the bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*). The word is said to be derived from Tamil or Telugu: it occurs, however, in Chand, *Pṛithirāj* I, 21.

बम्बूड, a kind of disease in elephants (a kind of ulceration above the nails of their feet or in the lower parts of their extremities).

बम्भ; see (1) **बभु** (2) **ब्राह्मण**.

बम्भन, for words beginning thus, see under the form **ब्राह्मण**.

बभ्रनगौर, *m.* a certain class of the Gaur Rājput̃s.

बय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वय**.

वय, *f.* (**वयस**) age, time of life.

वयज (*Rām.*) = **वोया**. See **वोना**.

वयन, *m. f.* (**वचन**) a word, saying, speech.

वयर, for words beginning thus, see under the form **वैर**. [forms **वैल** and **वैल**.

वयल; for words beginning thus, see under the **वयस**, *more prop.* (1) **वयस** (2) **वश्य**, *qq. v.*

वया, *m.* an assizer: a certain small bird (*Lexia* or *Loxia Indica* or *Fringilla euplectes*) that learns to fetch and carry, and which Hindoos teach to snatch

the ornamental patch or wafer from the forehead of their mistresses.

वयां; see (1) **वधा** (2) **वयां**.

वयाज = **व्याज**, *q. v.*

वयान, *m. f.* explanation, relation, disclosure, unfolding. — *k.* to explain, unfold, relate, tell.

वयाना, 1, *more prop.* **वैयाना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an assurance; **वयापिक**; see **व्यापक**. [unice, guarantee, earnest.

वयावान, *m.* a wilderness, desert.

वयार, *f.* wind, air.

वयारी, *f.* 1, = **वयार**, *q. v.*: 2, supper.

वयाला, *m. (f. i)* flatulent: heavy or indigestible (said of esculents).

वयासीस, forty-two (४२). See **व्रो**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

वयासी, eighty-two (८२). See **व्रो**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

वये; see **वया**.

वर, 1, = **वर**, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of **वरं**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a breadth: cloth: 4, *f.* the breast, bosom: fruit.

वरआना, *a. ind.* to succeed, follow, remain at a distance, keep aloof, abstain, withdraw.

वरआमद, *f. (lit. coming up: hence)* issue; expenditure; informing (*esp.* of bribery), accusation. — *konā*, to ascend, to appear, to come forth.

वरआव, *m.* abstinence.

वरआयुर्दे, *f.* a calculating, casting up, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast; an estimate. — *k.* to calculate, estimate, carry to account: to strike out of a muster-roll.

वरई, *m. (f. वरइन)* a seller of betel-leaf, a cultivator of betel.

वरं, (Sk. **वरम**) moreover, but, still, even, rather, better, in preference, on the contrary, on the other hand, over and above, and even, but even.

वरंग, 1, an allowance of provisions: a bell: a key: a bolt, bar: 2, *adv.* in kind; in the mode or manner of.

वरकत, *f. (ph. āt)* blessing; abundance, prosperity; auspiciousness; an inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance. — *denā* or *bakhshnā*, to vouchsafe a blessing, to bless, prosper. — *chāknā* or *māngnā*, to bless, *i. e.* to invoke a blessing upon.

वरकन्दाज = **वरकन्दाज**, *q. v.*

वरकरार, fixed, firm, established.

वरक्षा; see **वृत्त**.

वरख = **वर्ष**, *q. v.*

वरखना, *a. int.* (from **वर्ष**) to rain.

वरखा = **वर्षा**, *q. v.*

वरखास्त, *f.* a recalling or removing from office, a breaking up of a court of justice, a going away.

वरखिलाफ, *postp.* (takes *gen. m. infl.*) on the contrary, in opposition to, against: *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite.

वरखिलाफी, *f.* contrariety, adverseness, opposition.

वरगत, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

वरगद = **वरगत**, *q. v.*

वरगन, a partition, division, share.

वरगा, *m.* a rafter.

वरगेल, *m.* an ortolan (*Alauda*).

बरघोष, *m.* an excellent cowherd.

बरछा, *m.* } बरछा, *q.v.*
बरछी, *f.* }

बरज = वज, *q.v.*

बरजतिया, *m.* a harmless kind of snake.

बरजना, *t.* to prohibit, forbid.

बरजोरी, *adv.* by force, violently, oppressively.

बरण = (1) बरं (2) वरण (3) वर्ण, *qq.v.*

बरणकं (*Rām.*) = मैं वर्णता हूँ (वर्णना).

बरणन = वर्णन, *q.v.*

बरणनकर्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) = वर्णनकर्ता, *q.v.*

बरणव (*Rām.*) = मैं वर्णता हूँ (वर्णना).

बरणा = वरणा, *q.v.*

बरणी, *f.* an eyelash.

बरणी (*Rām.*) = मैं वर्णता हूँ (वर्णना).

बरडा, *m.* any kind of light sandy or stony soil.

बरडो, *f.* = बरडा, *q.v.*

बरत, 1, = वत, *q.v.*; 2, *f.* a thong, leathern girth, rope, cable, the rope attached to the bucket of a well; 3, *m.* use, practice; 4, a certain disease which affects

बरतन = वतन, *q.v.* [rice-crops.]

बरतना, *a. int.* to consider, reflect.

बरतनी = बरबी, *q.v.*

बरतमान, *more prop.* वर्तमान, *q.v.*

बरता, *m.* (*f. i*) that which has been used.

बरताना = बर्ताना, *q.v.*

बरताव; see बर्ताना.

बरतुश, land sown with sugarcane after a rice-crop.

बरबी, *f.* orthography.

बरथ, land situated in the midst of jungles.

बरद, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = बरद, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* (contracted from बलीवर्द) a bull, a bullock.

बरदमान, *more prop.* वर्द्धमान, *q.v.*

बरदारई, *adv.* blessing-giving; hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) the giver of a choice, vouchsafer of a blessing.

बरदान = वरदान, *q.v.*

बरदानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = बरदारई, *q.v.*

बरदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

बरदार, wide, broad (said of cloth).

बरदो, *f.* a drove of loaded cattle.

बरदेत, *m.* a panegyrist, bard.

बरदेहो, *f.* compensation for pasture-ground.

बरध = बरद, *q.v.*

बरधना, *t.* to cover or bulla cow. [cow to the bull.]

बरधाना, *t.* to cause a cow to be bulled, put the

बरन = (1) बरं (2) वरण (3) वर्ण, *qq.v.*

बरनन = वर्णन, *q.v.*

बरनना = वर्णना, *q.v.*

बरना, 1, = वरणा, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* a certain fruit-tree (*Cratere tapia*); 3, *t.* to marry; 4, *a. int.* to burn; 5, *m.* a youth.

बरनि, 1, in Braj = वर्णने (वर्णना); 2, in Chand (a pl. of वर) heroes.

बरनी, 1, see बरना and बरनि; 2, *f.* an eyelash: an advance made for cultivation or manufacture.

बरनो } in Braj = बरना, *q.v.*
बरनी }

बरनी in Braj = (1) बरना (2) मैं वर्णता हूँ.

बरपा, on foot, raised, erected, established. — *k* to set on foot, pitch, establish, raise, cause, produce, occasion, introduce. — *rahmā*, to continue firm or standing. — *honā*, to be raised, be set on foot, be pitched, be established, be occasioned, be introduced.

बरफ, *more prop.* बर्फ, *q.v.*

बरखन, a north wind.

बरखरना, *m.* (*f. i*) of the best colour, of an excellent colour, fair, white. [Barbary.]

बरखरी, *f.* a certain large kind of goat (from

बरखस, *m.* strength, vigour, force, violence, prowess,

बरखस्ती, *f.* = (1) ब्यादती (2) बरखस, *qq.v.* [bravery.]

बरखाद, given to the wind, thrown away, destroyed, laid waste, ruined. — *k.* or *denā*, to cast away, misapply, lavish, squander. — *honā*, to be squandered, be desolated, be laid waste, be ruined.

बरभसिया = बुरभसिया, *q.v.*

बरमला, *m.* (*f. i*) public, conspicuous.

बरमा = बर्मा, *q.v.*

बरवार = बरवारा, *q.v.*

बरवारा, *m.* (*f. i*) strong, violent: rich or fertile (said of soil): a certain medicinal herb.

बरयोग, (= बरयोग्य) marriageable (said of girls).

बरराना, *a. int.* to talk in one's sleep or in delirium.

बररुचि, *more prop.* बररुचि, *q.v.*

बरवट, *m.* a tumour in the stomach.

बरवत, *f.* a kind of snake.

बरवह, *m.* a certain bird that feeds on fish.

बरवा, *f.* a certain musical mode (*raginī*) by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed.

बरदायक, *m.* a certain class of hereditary watchmen near the Siwalik hills.

बरवार, *m.* a certain class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.

बरवे, *f.* a kind of measure or cadence in language.

बरष, बरस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वर्ष.

बरस, *m.* a certain intoxicating drug made of opium; a year: rain.

बरसगायठ, *f.* (*lit.* the year-knot: hence) the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of the birthday of a child: (hence) a birthday, an anniversary.

बरसना, *a. int.* (from वर्ष) to rain.

बरसदिन }
बरसभर } = वर्षदिन, *q.v.*
बरसरोज़ }

बरसवां, *m.* (*f. °वीं*) = वर्षवां, *q.v.*

बरसवान = वर्षवां, *q. v.*

बरसात = बर्सात, *q. v.*

बरसाती = बर्साती, *q. v.*

बरसान, *m. pr. n.* a certain village near Mathurā.

बरसाना = बर्साना, *q. v.*

बरसालिया, *m.* a servant engaged in cultivation who contracts for one year's service, a servant engaged by the year.

बरसावना = बर्साना, *q. v.* See व.

बरसी = बर्सी, *q. v.*

बरसाड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

बरसादिया } = बरसालिया, *q. v.*
बरसालिया }

बरसाड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

बरसा, *m.* rain.

बरहक, in truth, indeed, forsooth; for a certainty; by right, rightful; incumbent, inevitable.

बरहना, *m.* (*f. i*) naked, bare. [sullen.

बरहम, confused, entangled, spoiled; angry, vexed, बरहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form ब्राह्मण.

बरहा, *m.* a field where cows feed: a rope, string, thong, channel for the passage of water from a well to a field or from one field to another: the land of a township which is farthest from the homestead.

बरहाई, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) more *prop.* बढई, *q. v.*

बरही (*Rām.*) = बर्ही, *q. v.*

बरहेला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a wild hog.

बरा, *l, m.* (*f. i*) = बड़ा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* cakes made of pulse-meal and fried in butter or ghee.

बराइ; see (1) बराई (2) बराए (3) बराना.

बराई, *f.* a certain kind of grain.

बराएं (*Rām.*) = बचा करके.

बराका, (बराक ?) a sinner.

बराठा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a washerman.

बरात, *f.* (वात) a marriage-possession: a commission, warrant, assignment, letter, draft.

बराती, *m.* (वाती) the company and attendants at बराना = बरआना, *q. v.* [a marriage.

बराबर, abreast, even, level, plain, in continuity, smooth, uniform, like, alike, on a par, equal, up to, opposite to, over against, adequate, correspondent, suitable, exact, accurate, straight.

बराबरवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) an equal.

बराबरी, *f.* equality, correspondence, exactness, emulation, rivalry, competition. — *k.* to vie with, बरामद = बरआमद, *q. v.* [compete with.

बराय; see (1) बराए (2) बराना.

बरार, *m.* a species of taxation; division of property.

बरारा, *f.* a thong, rope (*esp.* of a swing).

बरारी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a shareholder paying his portion of the *barār*-taxation.

बराव = बरआव, *q. v.*

बरावप; see बड़ापन.

बराह = बराह, *q. v.*

बराही, *f.* a small species of sugarcane.

बरि (*Rām.*) = बट करके (बरना). See इ, 7.

बरिआ; see बरिआं.

बरिआं (*Rām.*) = (1) बाग (2) बिरियां, *q. v.*

बरिआर = बरयारा, *q. v.*

बरिआह; see बरिआं.

बरिज; see बिरिज.

बरिया; see बरिआं.

बरियाई, *f.* boastfulness, exultation.

बरियार = बरयारा, *q. v.*

बरियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = बरयारा, *q. v.*

बरियवड (*Rām.*) = बलवन्त, *q. v.*

बरियवडा, a poet. lengthening of बरियवड, *q. v.*

बरिस (*Rām.*) = वर्ष, *q. v.*

बरिसना, more *com.* बरसना, *q. v.*

बरी, *l, more prop.* (1) बड़ी (2) बली, *qq. v.*: 2. *f.* quicklime: a kind of dish made of pulse: a wedding-garment (together with some jewels and eatables) sent in a procession from the bridegroom's house to the bride previous to a marriage; the marriage ceremony; the wedding-day.

बरोस, *m.* (from वर्ष) a year.

बरोसा, a poetical form of बरीस, *q. v.*

बरू } in Braj = बरं, *q. v.*
बरुक }

बरुण, *l, = वरुण, q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Crotalaria tapia* or *Cupparia trifoliata*).

बरुय, *l, more prop.* वरुय, *q. v.*: 2, a heap, multitude.

बरुया; see (1) वरुय (2) वरुय.

बरु, the reed *Arundo karka* (used for writing with); a tube, pipe, conduit, canal.

बरुआ, *m.* a soil consisting of sand and clay.

बरुं; see बरु.

बरुत, *f.* whiskers, moustaches.

बरुय; see (1) वरुय (2) वरुय.

बरे, in Ayodhyā = लिये, *q. v.* [plant.

बरेज, *m.* a garden for the cultivation of the *betel*.

बरेज: } = बरेज, *q. v.*
बरेजा }

बरेठन, *f.* a washerman's wife, a washerwoman.

बरेठा, *m.* (*f. बरेठन*) a washerman.

बरेरा, *f.* (*m. ?*) a wasp.

बरेषी, *f.* the negotiating of a marriage.

बरेसिरी, a certain tribe of inferior Rājputs.

बरेहटा, *l, more com.* बरेठा, *q. v.*: 2, a certain village.

बरे, more *prop.* (1) बरई (2) बढई, *qq. v.*

बरेन, more *prop.* (1) बरहन (2) बढहन, *qq. v.*

बरो, a certain high jungle-grass.

बरोखा = बड़खा, *q. v.*

बरोठा, *l, = बरेठा, q. v.*: 2, *m.* a vestibule.

खरोधी, a certain tribe of cowherds (*ahīr*) in the Mysore district.

खरोध, *m.* the branch of the banyan-tree.

खरोबर = खराबर, *q. v.*

खरोरु = खोरु, *q. v.*

खरोसी, *f.* any vessel in which fire is kept.

खरोठा, 1, = खरेठा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a vestibule.

खरोन्धा, *m.* cotton-land.

खर्क, *f.* lightning.

खर्कन्दाज्ञ, *m.* (*lit.* lightning-throwing: hence) a musketeer, matchlockman; a watchman, guard, escort.

खर्खा, खर्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the forms वर्षा, वर्ग, respectively.

खर्गद = खरगत, *q. v.*

खर्गता, turned, inverted, changed, turned back, turned away, apostatized, rebelled.

दुर्गो, *m.* (from खर्गय) an epithet of the Marhattas.

खर्खा, *m.* a long slender spear, a dart, javelin. — *mārṇā*, to spear, kill with a spear or dart.

खर्खाबंदार = खर्खेत, *q. v.*

खर्खा, *f.* = खर्खा, *q. v.*

खर्खाबंदार } = खर्खेत, *q. v.*

खर्खेत, *m.* a man who uses a javelin or dart, a

खर्जन = खर्जन, *q. v.* [spearsman.

खर्जना, *t.* to prohibit, forbid.

खर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = खर्जित, *q. v.*

खर्जारी = खर्जोरी, *q. v.* [form वर्षी.

खर्ण; for words beginning thus, see under the खर्णारमट्टी, *f.* coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white).

खर्त = खरत, *q. v.*

खर्तन, *m.* a dish, plate, basin, vessel, utensil.

खर्तना, *t.* to use.

खर्तनी, *f.* orthography.

खर्ताना, 1, *t.* to cause to use, make to use: 2, *t.* to distribute: 3, *m.* old clothes.

खर्तमान = खर्तमान, *q. v.*

खर्तिका = खर्तिका, *q. v.*

खर्थलमई, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Bartholomew.

खर्द, *m.* cold, frigidity; frosty weather.

खर्दान, *more prop.* खरदान, *q. v.*

खर्दाशत, *f.* endurance, patience: stores, supplies.

खर्दमान = खर्दमान, *q. v.* [—*k.* to bear, endure.

खर्फ, *m. f.* ice, frost, snow. [form वर्षी.

खर्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the खर्म, *m.* armour, mail.

खर्मा, *m.* a kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string (used for drilling holes by Indian carpenters)

a certain plant (*Trichosanthes incisa*).

खर्माना, *t.* to drill holes, bore.

खर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country of Burmah (2) of the people of Ava, the Burmese.

खर्प = खर्प, *q. v.*

खर्, 1 *m.* land: 2, *f.* a wasp. [‘Rock-partridge’].

खर्तीतर, *m.* the Indian grouse (commonly called

खर्ता, *m.* a kind of rope used in a village game on the 14th of the light half of *Kāṣṭh*.

खर्ताकी, *f.* brilliancy, splendour, flash.

खर्ताहट, *f.* chattering, prate, rant. [Yamunā.

खर्ताह, *pr. n.* the uplands on the right bank of the खर्प; for words beginning thus, but not given be-

low, see under the form वर्षी.

खर्पगायठ = खरसागायठ, *q. v.*

खर्पधान = खर्पधां, *q. v.*

[वर्षी.

खर्पा, for words beginning thus, see under the form वर्षीत; see under the form खर्सात.

खर्पाडी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

खर्स; for words beginning thus, but not given be-

low, see under the forms खरस and वर्षी.

खर्सना, *a. int.* to rain.

खर्सात, *f.* (from खर्पतु) the rainy season, the rains: rain: the leathern cover or apron that protects the occupants of a carriage from rain.

खर्साती, *f.* a certain eruptive disease to which horses and kine are liable in the rains: *adj.* appertaining to rain, rainy.

खर्साना, *t.* to cause to rain, to rain down, shower down: to winnow grain.

खर्सालिया = खरसालिया, *q. v.* [deceased relations.

खर्सी, *m.* annual ceremony in commemoration of

खर्सादिया } = खरसालिया, *q. v.*

खर्हम; see (1) खरहम (2) ब्रह्म.

खर्हा = खरहा, *q. v.*

खर्हिष = खर्हिष, *q. v.*

खर्हिषद, *m.* a certain class of the original pro-

खर्हिष = खर्हिष, *q. v.* [genitors (*pitrī*) of mankind.

खर्ही, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a peacock.

खल, 1, a corruption of भल, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a coil, twist, convolution, crook: strength, power, force, violence, vigour: a crow: an army: bulkiness: the body:

a sacrifice, offering: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Balarām or Balrām, the elder brother of Krishṇ (2) of the king of Pātāl (*more properly*, Bali). — *k.* to put forth one's strength: to sacrifice. — *khānā*, to be twisted. —

jānā, to be sacrificed. — *denā*, to twist: to sacrifice.

खलकट, rent taken in advance; the cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping: a kind of ship or boat.

खलकटी, *f.* a certain tax formerly exacted at the commencement of reaping.

खलकन, a corruption of खल्लि, *q. v.*

खलकना, *a. int.* to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication: *t.* to open.

खलकल; see (1) खल्लल (2) खलकुल्ल.

बलकावा, affected or distorted language.

बलकि } *more prop.* **बल्कि**, *q. v.*
बलके }

बलगना, *m.* a sobbing; a sob.

बलगा = **बला**, *q. v.*

बलताड़, *m.* the toddy-tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*):
lit. the strong or male palm.

बलतोड़, *m.* a pimple or sore, a small boil (supposed,
as the word strictly implies, to be occasioned by the
breaking or pulling out of a hair).

बलतोर, *more prop.* **बलतोड़**, *q. v.*

बलत्कार; see under the form **बलात्कार**.

बलद, *m.* horned cattle, bullocks; a burden-bearing
bullock: a city, town: a country.

बलदाऊ = (1) **बलदिया** (2) **बलदेव**, *q. v.*

बलदाऊ, *m.* a tax on laden oxen.

बलदार, 1, crooked, twisted, coiled, convoluted:
2, strong, powerful: 3, *m.* a kind of wheaten cake.

बलदिया, *m.* one who loads bullocks, a bullock-
driver, cowherd, drover: a grain-merchant.

बनदी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *ini*) = **बनदिया**, *q. v.*

बनदेव, 1, *more com.* **बलदिया**, *q. v.*: *m.* air, wind;
3, *m.* an epithet of Balarām. [called *Trayumān*].

बलदेवा, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (commonly

बनधारी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a powerful person.

बलना, *a. int.* to burn, be burnt.

बलनिरह, *m.* a weakening, reducing strength *or*
बलन्द, *more prop.* **बुलन्द**, *q. v.* [power.

बलवक्रा, *m.* a person who dies (in a battle, etc.)
without doing anything.

बलवक्रा, *more com.* **बलवक्रा**, *q. v.*

बलबलाना, *a. int.* to ferment; to be inflamed with lust;
to make a noise from feelings of lust (said of the camel).

बलवीर = **बलवीर**, *q. v.*

बलवे, *exclam.* bravo! hurrah! well done!

बलभद्र, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) strong, powerful, robust: *hence*,
an epithet (1) of Balarām (2) of Anant.

बलभाना, *t.* to allure.

बलभित, *m.* (the slayer of Bali, *i. e.*) Indra.

बलभोग, *m.* the taking forcible possession of another.

बलम, *m.* (from **बल्लभ**) a lover, husband. [er's right.

बलमा = **बलम**, *q. v.*

बलराख, *m.* a person put in charge of property under
distrain for arrears of revenue. [while very young.

बलराय, *f.* a widow who has lost her husband

बलराम, *m. pr. n.* (see **राम**) the third Rām, and elder
half-brother of Krishn. He was son of Rohini, and was
born at the end of the third epoch (*Dvāpar*) By some,
he is identified with the eighth incarnation of Vishnu.

बलवती, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **बलवान**, *q. v.*

बलवती, *f.* (*m.* **बलवन्त**, etc.) an able-bodied and
powerful female.

बलयत्ता, *f.* stoutness, firmness, strength, power.

बलवन्त, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) strong, powerful, able-bodied,
stout, lusty, robust, athletic, firm, valid.

बलवन्त, a dialectic form of **बलवन्त**, *q. v.*

बलवर्द्धन, *adj.* strengthening, ennobling.

बलवल, *more prop.* (1) **बल्वल** (2) **बुलबुल**, *q. v.*

बलवा, *m.* disturbance, tumult, riot, alarm, sedi-
tion, rising, rebellion, disobedience, concourse, mutiny.

बलवान, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) } = **बलवन्त**, *q. v.*

बलवाला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) }

बलवीर, *m.* (the mighty hero, *i. e.*) Balarām.

बलमुन्दर, *m.* a kind of soil in Azīmgarh; clay
much mixed with sand.

बलहन, *m.* phlegmatic humour, phlegm.

बलहना, *more prop.* **उलहना**, *q. v.*

बलही, *f.* a faggot. [weak, infirm.

बलहीन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) powerless, without strength,

बलहीनता, *f.* (*m* °त्व) prostration of strength, in-
firmity, weakness, powerlessness, exhaustion.

बना, *f. m.* ? a certain aquatic and medicinal plant
(*Sida rhombifolia* or *Sida rhomboides* or *S. Cordifolia*).

बनाई लेना } = **बलेया लेना**, *q. v.*

बलाएं लेना }

बलांचिता, *f.* a sort of lute (*vīṇā*), called also Rām's
lute. [form **बलाक**.

बलाक; for words beginning thus, see under the

बलागत, *f.* eloquence: maturity.

बलाट, *m.* a sort of bean.

बलात्कार, *m.* the doing anything by violence; any
act of violence (such as robbery, rape, etc.); oppres-
sion, exaction (in Law) the detention of the person
of a debtor by his creditor, and the violent measures
(flogging, etc.) taken by the latter to recover his debt.

बलात्कारक, *adj.* doing anything by force or vio-
lence: *hence*, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) an oppressor, robber, etc.

बलात्कारिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) } = **बलात्कारक**, *q. v.*

बलात्कारी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) }

बलात्मिका, *f.* the plant *Taraxacum Indicum*: a spe-
cies of sunflower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

बलान्वित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) possessed of power, powerful,
strong; leading an army.

बलाबल, *m.* strength and weakness; relative im-
portance and unimportance: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) strong and
weak; strong at one time and weak at another.

बलाय, *m.* disease, sickness: a certain plant (*Cap-
paris trifoliata*).

बलालक, *m.* the caronda (*Carissa carandas*).

बलाव, very cheaply purchased, bought at a rate
far short of the real value, dog-cheap, dirt-cheap.

बलाश, *m.* phlegmatic humour, phlegm.

बलाहक = **बलाहक**, *q. v.*

बलाहर, *m.* (*f.* *ni*) a low-caste servant; a village
guide or messenger. [leather.

बलाहो, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *ini*) a worker in hides and

बलि, 1, *m.* a religious offering, oblation, sacrifice;
an animal that is fit for sacrifice; presentation of
food to all created beings (one of the five great sac-
rifices of the Hindoo religion, consisting in throwing
a small parcel of the offering into the air at the back
of the house); fragments of food left at an oblation

or at a meal: **tax**, royal revenue: the handle of a fly-flapper: 2, *f.* a wrinkle, the fold of the skin in stout persons (*esp.* females) on the upper part of the belly, or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; skin shrivelled by old age: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king and *daitya* (2) of Mahābali, the virtuous sovereign of Mahābalipur who was tricked out of the dominion he had over earth and heaven by Vishnu in the Dwarf-*Avatār* (*Vāman*), and was left (in consideration of his merits) the sovereignty of the infernal regions (*Pātāl*) — *k.* to sacrifice, make a sacrifice. — *churhānū*, to offer up sacrifice. — *denā*, to present a sacrifice.

खलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) surrounded, enveloped.

खलिदान, *m.* the offering up victims, etc. in sacrifice to a deity, the act of sacrificing a victim: the presentation of grain, etc. to all creatures.

खलिदानघ, *m.* the *daitya* Bali. See **खलि**, 3.

खलिन, *m.* a bull: a camel: a hog: a sort of jasmine: a kind of pulse (*Phaseolus radiatus*): *adj.* strong: shrivelled, wrinkled: flabby, flaccid.

खलिनी, *f.* (*m.* खलो, 2) a powerful female: a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

खलिमुख, *m.* (*f.* i) the wrinkled-faced, i.e. the monkey.

खलिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) strongest, most powerful, very

खलिस्थान, *m.* a place of sacrifice, an altar. [strong.

खलिहार, *m.* the slaying of oblation, sacrifice.

खलिहारी, *f.* sacrifice. — *jānā*, to be sacrificed.

खलो; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खलि**.

खलो, 1, *more prop.* **खलि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) = **खलवन्त**, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* = **खलि**, 2, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* anything offered in sacrifice to an idol (as, flowers, rice, goats, etc.).

खलु } in Braj = **खरं**, *q. v.*
खलुक }

खलुवा, *m.* (*f.* खलुवी) } (from **खालू**) sandy.

खलुआ, *m.* (*f.* खलूई) }

खलूत; see **खल्लूत**.

खलूनना, *t.* to tear with the nails, scratch.

खलूला, *m.* a water-bubble.

खले, yes, true, even so, well, right.

खलेगडा, *m.* a ridge-pole of a cottage: a whirlwind.

खलेगडी, *f.* a ridge-pole of a cottage.

खलेसर, a certain subdivision of the *Gūjar*-tribe.

खलेआ, *m.* kind of disease: *pr. n.* a certain forest in Faizābād.

खलैया लेना, *t.* to draw one's hands over the head of another in token of taking all his misfortunes on oneself. (Generally practised by women.)

खल्लल = **खल्लल**, *q. v.*

खल्लि, the Urdu equivalent of **खरं**, *q. v.*

खल्ले, *more prop.* **खल्लि**, *q. v.*

खल्य, connected with strength, strong, vigorous;

खल्लभ = **खल्लभ**, *q. v.* [hence, *m.* semen virile.

खल्लम, *m.* a spear, pike, javelin, lance.

खल्लमखद्वार, *m.* (*f.* ini) a spearman.

खल्ला, *m.* a pole or boat-hook.

खल्लाई, *m.* (*f.* ini) a kind of village servant who cuts wood and preserves the village boundaries.

खल्ली, *f.* a prop, pole, long pole or bamboo to move or steer boats with: a climbing-plant, vine. — *mārnā*, to push or steer a boat.

खल्लूत, *m.* an acorn; an oak; a chesnut-tree.

खल्लेल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Daitya, the son of Ilval.

खवंडर, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil, demon.

खवंर, *f.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

खवखडर, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil, demon.

खवना = **खोना**, *q. v.* See **खो**, 6.

खवर, *f.* a creeping-plant, a vine. [foot.

खवाई, *f.* a kibe, chilblain, blister or chap on the

खवादा, *m.* a kind of herb somewhat like turmeric.

खवासीर, hemorrhoids, piles.

खवाहा, *m.* (*f.* i) affected with *Luco venerea*, pocky.

खवेरा, *m.* sowing, seed-time.

खवेसिया, *adj.* talking nonsense; hence, a babbler; a catamite, a sodomite.

खत्रुवाहन, *more prop.* **खभुवाहन**, *q. v.*

खश; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वश**.

खशमा, *m.* undressed leather: a certain black grain used in anointing the eyes. [tals.

खशर, *m.* a human being, a man; mankind, mor-

खशा = (1) **वशा** (2) **वसा**, *qq. v.*

खशाई, *more prop.* **वसाई**, *q. v.*

खशात, ill-flavoured, stinking, unwholesome, bitter, disagreeable, sour, morose.

खशरत, *f.* glad tidings, good news.

खशिष्ठ = **वशिष्ठ**, *q. v.*

खशीठ = (1) **वसीठ** (2) **वशिष्ठ**, *qq. v.*

खशीठी = **वसीठी**, *q. v.*

खशीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **वशीभूत**, *q. v.*

खशीष्ठ = **वशिष्ठ**, *q. v.*

खश्य = **वश्य**, *q. v.*

खयत; see (1) **वसत** (2) **वक्त** (3) **वसति**. [form **खखान**.

खवान; for words beginning thus, see under the

वस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वश**.

वस, no more, enough, sufficient, plenty, abundance, very much, too much. — *k.* to stop, seize; to put an end to; to have done, finish.

वसगत = **वसगित**, *q. v.*

[residence.

वसगित, *f.* residence, homestead, site of a village

वसत, inhabited, cultivated (said of land).

वसतक, *m.* a servant, minister, attendant.

वसति } = **वसति**, *q. v.*
वसती }

वसन = (1) **वसन** (2) **वस**, *qq. v.* [resident, settler.

वसनहार, *m.* (*f.* nī or i) an inhabitant, dweller,

वसना, 1, = **वसना**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to dwell, reside,

abide, settle, inhabit: *n.* to be peopled, be built (as a city, town, etc.).

बसनी, *f.* a purse. [form **बसन्त**.

बसन्त; for words beginning thus, see under the

बसबास = **बसवास**, *q. v.*

बसर, at an end, to an end. — *ānā*, to come to an end, be accomplished; to get away from: to succeed, — *k.* to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute: to spend, pass (time). — *jānā*, to pass away, to be finished — *lejānā*, to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to acquit oneself; to outstrip. — *honā*, to be ended, be finished; to be spent, be passed (said of time).

बसल, *f.* an onion: millet: the heel: an iron

बसवर्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **वशवर्ती**, *q. v.* [helmet.

बसवा = **वेश्या**, *q. v.*

बससि (*poet.*) = **तू बसता है (बसना)**.

बसह, *m.* an ox, a bull.

बसा; see under the form **वसा**.

बसाई, *f.* (*m.* **बसाया**): See **बसाना**.

बसाना, *a. int.* to stink: *t.* to cause to dwell; to people, colonize, settle a country, bring a country under cultivation.

बसारत = **बशरत**, *q. v.*

बसावरी, *f.* ground-rent, rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

बसिष्ठ = **वशिष्ठ**, *q. v.*

बसीकत, inhabited, peopled.

बसीट = **वसीट**, *q. v.*

बसीटी = (1) **वसीट** (2) **वसीटी**, *qq. v.*

बसीत, 1, *m.* the headman of a village: 2, simple, elementary, uncompounded. [dence.

बसीरत, *f.* sight, perception, circumspection, prudence; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वसु**. [proper forms **वसु** and **वसू**.

वसू; for words beginning thus, see under the more

वसूला, *m.* a kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze. [ting bricks.

वसूली, *f.* a small adze; an instrument for cut-

वसैयड, *m.* a certain edible root found in ponds and

वसेन्या, *m.* (*f. i*) fetid, stinking. [lakes: a sweeper.

वसेरा, *m.* the time before evening when birds return to their nest; a bird's nest, bird's roost; a bird's remaining on its roost; a night's lodging. — *k.* to roost.

वसेसि (*poet.*) = **तू बसता है (बसना)**. See **वसि**.

वसोबास, *m.* residence, dwelling place, home, coun-

वसोर, *m.* (from **बांस**) a bamboo-garden. [try.

वस्त; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वस्तु**. [form **वस्त**.

वस्तर; for words beginning thus, see under the

वस्तरा, *m.* the plant *Callicarpa Americana*.

वस्ता, *m.* cloth in which anything is tied up, a bundle, parcel.

वस्ती, **वस्तु**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **वसति**, **वस्तु**, respectively.

वस्तुन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of **वस्तु**) things.

वस्ति, *f.* (pl. of the form **वस्त** = **वस्तु**) things.

वस्त; for words beginning thus, see under the

वस्ता = **वस्तरा**, *q. v.* [form **वस्त**.

वस्त्रा, *m.* a cloth, wrapper, pack-cloth.

वस्य; see under the form **वश्य**.

वस्यारी, *f.* (from **बांस**) a bamboo-garden.

वह; the base of **वहना**, *q. v.* — *jānā*, to flow, pass, flow away, go with the stream; to be destroyed, be

वहइ; see **वहई**. [ruined.

वहंगी, *f.* a stick (generally a bamboo) with ropes hanging from each end for slinging baggage to. This stick (*rulg.* *banghy*) is carried on the shoulder.

वहंगीबंदार, *m.* (*f. in, i, ni*) = **वहंगीवाला**, *q. v.*

वहंगीवाला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) one who carries a *bahangī*,

वहत = **वहन्त**, *q. v.* [a 'banghywallah'.

वहकना, *a. int.* to stray: *n.* to be balked, be disappointed, be deceived, be taken in; to be intoxicated.

वहकाना, *t.* to send astray, to balk, disappoint, deceive, take in, foil, beguile, inveigle, mislead, humbug, tempt.

वहजाना, intensive form of **वहना**. See **वह**.

वहतर, 1, *more prop.* (1) **वहतर** (2) **विहतर**, *qq. v.*: 2, a lie.

वहता, *m.* (*f. i*) running, flowing, afloat, gliding away. *Bahte pānimeñ hāth dhonā*, to pay attention to one's friends, to attend to one's own duty or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines.

वहतर, seventy-two (७२). See **ओं, वां, छीं, वे, वें**.

वहधा, *f.* pain, distress; obstruction, hindrance, prevention.

वहन, 1, *more com.* **वहिन**, *q. v.*: 2, = **वहन**, *q. v.*

वहना, 1, a dialectic form of **वहिन**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to flow, run, glide, pass away, drive, blow; to float.

वहनि in Braj = **वहिन**, *q. v.*: 2, see **वहना**, 2.

वहनेऊ, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

वहनेली, *f.* an adopted sister.

वहनेई = **वहनेऊ**, *q. v.*

वहन्त = **वहन्त**, *q. v.* [ous, public; bold, brave.

वहवहा, *m.* (*f. i*) flowing, gliding along; notori-

वहम, *adv.* one with another, one against another, together. — *ānā* or *pahunchnā*, to be procured, be acquired. — *pahunchnā*, to get, acquire, procure.

वहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वाचमण**. [fleet.

वहर, 1, = **वहिर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a sea, a bay: 3, *f.* a

वहरमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) = **वहिरमुख**, *q. v.*

वहरहाल = **वहिरका हाल**. See **वहर**, 1.

वहरा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = **वहिरा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* property, fortune; share, portion, quota; advantage, profit, gain.

वहराम, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the plant Mars (2) of several of the kings of Persia.

वहराक, *m.* an outsider, stranger, upstart, foreigner.

वहरावा, *m.* a feigning deafness.

बहरिया = बाहरिया, *q. v.*

बहरी, *f. (m. बहरा)* a deaf female : a falcon, a female hawk (*Fulco calidus*, Lath.).

बहरीबच्चा, *m.* the male of the *bahrī*.

बहल, *f.* a two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage); a coach, carriage.

बहलना, *n.* to be diverted, be amused : *a. int.* to pass agreeably, glide happily (said of time or leisure).

बहलाना, *t.* to amuse, divert, recreate.

बहलिया, *m.* a kind of retainer armed with bows and arrows; a huntsman.

बहली, *f.* = बहल, *q. v.* (Vulg. 'bylee').

बहलीम, a certain small tribe of Muhammadans

बहस, thirst. [near Merat and Dasna.

बहसना, *a. int.* to argue, debate, dispute, talk.

बहहि, (pl. बहहिं) a poet, form = बहता है.

बहा, *l, m.* (j. i) flowed, floated, glided away : 2, *m.* price, value. — *denā*, to set afloat; to demolish, destroy, ruin; to deprive of fortune or felicity, to impoverish. — *phimā*, to wander; to be in a distressed condition; to be intoxicated.

बहादुर, brave, valiant, courageous, bold, invincible : hence, a hero, champion, knight (a title bestowed on military officers) : contemptuously, a martinet, a proud and haughty mortal dressed in a little brief authority.

बहान, *more com.* बहाना, 2, *q. v.*

बहाना, *l, t.* to cause to flow, set afloat, launch, set adrift; to give currency to : 2, *m.* pretence, evasion, contrivance, excuse, pretext.

बहाबहा फिरना = बहा फिरना, *q. v.*

बहार, *f.* spring; beauty, elegance; delight.

बहाल, prosperous, flourishing, happy; reinstated, restored. [effusion; fluidity.

बहाव, *m.* a flooding; a flow, flood, flux, afflux;

बहिः = बहिः, *q. v.*

बहिजाना, *more com.* बहजाना, *q. v.*

बहिन } *f.* (from भगिनी) a sister.
बहिनि }

बहिया = बहा (बहना).

बहियार, lands at a distance from a village.

बहिर, out, without, on the outside. — *ānā*, to issue forth, come out.

बहिरमुख, *m.* (f. i) = बहिर्मुख, *q. v.*

बहिरा, *m.* (f. i) dull of hearing, deaf.

बहिराना, *t.* to amuse, divert, recreate.

बहिर्देश, *m.* a foreign or remote country.

बहिर्मुख, *l, m.* the neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty : 2, impious : hence, *m.* (f. i) an impious person.

बहिला, *f.* barren (generally applied to cattle).

बही, *f.* a book (not stitched at the sides, but at the end); a book of accounts, ledger; a register.

बहीखसरा }
बहीखसा } *f.* a merchant's day-book.
बहीखाता }

बहीड़, *f.* the baggage accompanying an army: the lines near a camp where the soldiers' families live : a camp-follower of any kind.

बहीपटवारी, *f.* a village-accountant's register.

बहीमहाजन, *f.* a merchant's or banker's book.

बहीर, *more prop.* (1) बहिर (2) बहीड़, *q. v.*

बहीरोबुना, the baggage of an army.

बहु, much, many : large, great.

बहुक, *m.* a certain plant (*Asclepias gigantea*).

बहुकण्टक, *m.* the marshy date-tree; the prickly plant *Hedysarum alhagi* (and several others).

बहुकाल, *m.* a long while, a length of time.

बहुकालीन, *m.* (f. ā) of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient. [fera) : cinnamon.

बहुगन्ध, *m.* glibanum (the resin of *Boswellia thurifera*).

बहुगन्धा, *f.* a bud of *Michelia champaka*; certain plants (1) *Jasminum auriculatum* (2) *Nigella Indica* (3) Arabian jasmine.

बहुगुण, *m.* (f. ā) many-threaded, composed of many threads : manifold, many times over, multifarious, much : having many good qualities, possessed of many virtues, variously excellent.

बहुत, much, many, more, over-much, most, very, abundant, numerous. — *yār honā*, to become more intimate than formerly.

बहुतकुछ, a great deal, plenty.

बहुतय = बहुताई = बहुता, *q. v.*

बहुतसा, *m.* (f. i) a great deal, very much, rather too much, somewhat beyond or exceeding.

बहुता, *f.* muchness, abundance, plenitude, excess, plenty, multitude, majority. (in Gram.) plurality.

बहुताइत }
बहुताई } — बहुता, *q. v.*
बहुतात }
बहुतायत }

बहुति; see (1) बहुत (2) बहुता (3) बहति (4) बहती.

बहुतेरा, *m.* (f. i) many, very many, much, very much, abundant, most.

बहुत्र, in many ways or manners, in many places.

बहुत्व, *m.* = बहुता, *q. v.*

बहुत्वक, *m.* a species of birch-tree (*Bhoj*).

बहुदर्शक, *m.* (f. ikā) }
बहुदर्शी, *m.* (f. inī) } = बहुदृष्ट, *q. v.*

बहुदुग्धका, *f.* any plant (as, the various species of *Euphorbia*) yielding a caustic milky juice.

बहुदृष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) seeing much; paying attention to many things, far-seeing, much-seeing, taking a broad and comprehensive view, circumspect, cautious, forecasting, prudent, experienced.

बहुदोष, *m.* (f. ā) full of faults or defects, very wicked, very bad.

बहुधन, *m.* (f. ā) having much wealth, very rich.

बहुधा, manifoldly, in many ways or manners, in many instances, many times, often, usually, generally, mostly, in most cases, nearly always.

अधुधागत, scattered, dispersed.

बहुपटु, *m.* (*f.* बहुपटवी) a very clever person.

बहुपत्र, *m.* talc.

बहुपत्री, *f.* the drug *Trigonella foenum graecum*.

बहुपुत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* बहुपुत्री) *adj.* having many children:
2, *m.* a certain tree (*Echites scholaris*).

बहुपुत्री, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

बहुप्रवाह, *adj.* flowing in many streams.

बहुफल, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*): *adj.*
m. (*f.* बहुफली) very fruitful, fertile.

बहुफली, *f.* the opposite-leaved figtree.

बहुवचन = बहुवचन, *q. v.*

बहुवार, many times, repeatedly, often.

बहुबाहु, *m.* (the many-armed, *i. e.*) Rāvan.

बहुभाग्य, *m.* (*f.* बहुभाग्यी) very fortunate.

बहुभान्ति, in a variety of ways.

बहुमान, *m.* great respect, reverence.

बहुमित्र, *m.* (*f.* बहुमित्रा) *adj.* having many friends; *pr. n.*
a certain man. [form.]

बहुमूर्ति, many-formed, variously-shaped, multi-

बहुमूल, *m.* (*f.* बहुमूला) many-rooted: a sort of reed or
grass (*Hyperanthera moringa*).

बहुमूला, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

बहुमूली, *f.* the plant *Embllica officinalis*.

बहुमूल्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* बहुमूल्यी) high-priced, of a high price,
costly, precious, expensive: 2, *m.* a great price, a large
sum of money. [valuableness, preciousness.]

बहुमूल्यता, *f.* (*m.* बहुमूल्यता) expensiveness, 'costliness,

बहुमाल = बहुमूल्य, *q. v.*

बहुर, again, a second time.

बहुरंगी, *m.* (*f.* बहुरंगी) variable in colour, various,
changeable, fickle, unsteady.

बहुरना, *a int.* to come back, return.

बहुरिह, (*pl.* बहुरिह) in poet. = बहुरता हे.

बहुराना, *t.* to cause to return, to bring back.

बहुरि, again, a second time.

बहुरिय, *more com.* (1) बहुरि (2) बहुरिया, *q. v.*

बहुरिया, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

बहुरूप, many-formed, variously-shaped, multi-
form; many-hued, variegated, checkered; of varied
aspect, varied, manifold: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* बहु-
रूपी) the chameleon: (2) *m.* mimicry; the resin of *Shorea robusta*;
the sun; hair: (3) *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of
Vishnu (3) of Shiv (4) of the god of love (5) of a
Rudra (6) of a Buddha (7) of a son of Medhātithi and
of a Varsh named after him.

बहुरूपा, *f.* one of the seven tongues of fire.

बहुरूपिन, *f.* (*m.* बहुरूपिया) a female mimic.

बहुरूपिया, of various shapes or forms: hence,
m. (*f.* बहुरूपिण) a person who assumes various characters
and disguises, an actor, mimic.

बहुरूपी, *m.* (*f.* बहुरूपी) = (1) बहुरूप (2) बहुरूपिया, *q. v.*

बहुरूप्य, *m.* mimicry.

बहुरे; see (1) बहुरना (2) बहुरि.

बहुरेखा, *m.* (*pl.*: see आ, 22) many lines, wrin-
kles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble.

बहुरां } in Braj = बहुरि, *q. v.*
बहुरां }

बहुल, *m.* (*f.* बहुली) thick, dense, compact, solid;
broad, wide, widespread, spacious; capacious, ample,
large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold,
many, much; abounding in, rich, full of; accompa-
nied with, attended by; variously applicable, compre-
hensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black.
hence, *m.* the dark half of the month; fire or the god
of fire (Agni); the sky, air; white pepper; a certain
high number: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Prajapati (2) of
a king of the Tāljāghas: *adv.* often, frequently.

बहुलता, *f.* (*m.* बहुलत्व) abundance; multiplicity;
comprehensiveness.

बहुला, 1, *m.* (*pl.*: see आ, 22) the Pleiades: a
certain people: 2, *f.* a cow: cardamoms: the indigo-
plant: the dark fortnight of a lunar month 3, *f.* *pr. n.*
(1) of the 12th *kālā* of the moon (2) of a certain god-
dess (3) of one of the Matris attending on Skand (4)
of the wife of Uttam who was son of Uttānpād (5)
of a certain mythical cow (6) of a certain river.

बहुलाश्व, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

बहुवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the plural number.

बहुवचनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a sign of the
plural number. [Cordia myra.]

बहुवार, *m.* a certain fruit (*Cordia latifolia* or

बहुविध, of several descriptions, of many sorts or

बहुविधि = बहुविध, *q. v.* [kinds, manifold, various.]

बहुबीज, containing much seed, many-seeded:
hence, *m.* the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).

बहुबीज्य, containing much seed, many-seeded:
hence, *m.* the name of several plants (1) *Terminalia*
bellerica (2) *Anuranthus polygonoides* (3) *Bombax hept-*
aphyllum (4) *Vangueria spinosa*.

बहुव्रीहि, *m.* (in Gram.) a relative or adjective
compound, a class of compounds in which the last
member being a substantive loses its independence
as well as its original grammatical character and to-
gether with the first member serves only to qualify or
define another word. The words so formed are usual-
ly called epithets; *e. g.* चतुर्भुज, an epithet of Vishnu,
lit. the four-armed. The only title of the word *Bahu-*
vrihi (possessing much rice) to be the designation of
such words is that it is itself an example of the rule.

बहुयुक्त, *adj.* having many enemies. [tions.]

बहुशाख, *adj.* having many branches or ramifica-

बहुसुता, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

बहुसू, *f.* a female who has given birth to many
children.

बहू, 1, *f.* (*pl.* बहूय and बहूओ) a daughter-in-law
(son's wife); a wife: 2, *more prop.* बहु, *q. v.*

बहूश्वर = बहुवार, *q. v.*

बहुत, *more prop.* बहुत, *q. v.*

बहुवैटी, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

बहुमोक्ष, *more prop.* बहुमुक्ष, *q. v.*

बहुस्थां (poet.) = मैं बहुत हो जाऊं.

बहुडा, *m.* belleric myrobalan (*Terminalia bellerica*).

बहूत, *m.* a vagrant, vagabond, wanderer.

बहने, *more prop.* बहिन, *q. v.*

बहेरा, 1, *m.* (f. i) = बहिरा, *q. v.* : 2, = बहेड़ा, *q. v.*

बहैया, a certain class of Rājputs in Jaunpur and Chunar.

बहेलिया, *m.* a fowler, sportsman, gamekeeper :

बहोयडा = बहोयडा, *q. v.* [a certain tribe of Hindoos.

बहोत, a corruption of बहूत, *q. v.*

बहोरना; see (1) बहुरना (2) बहुराना.

बहोरा, *m.* (f. in or i) a shopkeeper or monied man in a village who advances money to (or on account of) the cultivators.

बहोरि, again, a second time.

बहोरी (Kām.) = (1) बनाव (2) बहोरि, *qq. v.*

बहोरो, a kind of sloping pathway for bullocks engaged in drawing water from a well.

बहोयडा, land given rent-free to the watchman (chaukidār) of a village.

बहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the बा, *more prop.* बा, *q. v.* [form बहमन.

बाइ = बाई, 2, *q. v.*

बाइजत, *more com.* बेइजत, *q. v.*

बाइखल, *f.* (Engl.) the Bible.

बाइयां, a provincial form of बायां, *q. v.*

बाइस, 1, *more prop.* बाईस, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* cause, occasion, motive, reason, account, subject, author.

बाई, *f.* a mistress, lady (among Marhattas) ; a dancing-girl ; a harlot ; a woman : wind, air ; flatulency ; rheumatism. — *pachnā*, to be mortified, to be depressed, to die away. — *men bharakuā*, to talk foolishly, to prate. — *sarnā*, to be discharged backward (said of wind).

बाई, *f.* 1, (*m.* बायां) left (not right) : 2, (= बायली)

बाईका } [a large well.

बाईकू } *f.* a woman, a wife.

बाईकी }

बाईगोला = बायोगोला, *q. v.*

बाईजी, *f.* (see बाई, 1, and जी, 1) the mother-bird, the old abbess, 'la bonne.'

बाईनी, *f.* a kind of basket in which snakes are carried about for show.

बाईस, twenty-two (२२). See ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

बाईसी, *f.* the royal army (so called because composed of the troops of twenty-two provinces then constituting the Mughal empire) ; a command of twenty-two thousand men. — *āpūā*, to attack with one's whole force.

बाईहा, *m.* rheumatism. [the forms बायु, बाव.

बाउ, बाऊ; for words beginning thus, see under

बाउन्ह, *f.* (from बांह?) the hand.

बाय, *f.* wind, air ; flatulency ; rheumatism.

बाये, *adv.* (infl. of बायां) to the left, on the left, at the left hand.

बायोगोला = बायोगोला, *q. v.* [*ribes* ?].

बायबिरंग, *m.* a certain medicinal seed (*Embelia*

बाओ; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form बाव.

बां; see (1) बांह (2) बाण (3) बाम.

बाई, 1, *f.* (*m.* बायां) *more com.* बाई, *q. v.* : 2, *more com.* बाई, *q. v.* [*com.* बाई, *q. v.*

बाई, 1, *f.* (*m.* बायां) *more com.* बाई, *q. v.* : 2, *more*

बांय, (from. बायां) *more com.* बाये, *q. v.*

बांय, the inflected form of बायां, *q. v.*

बांओ; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form बाव.

बांक, 1, *m.* a bending, curvature, crook : a reach or turning of a river : fault, offence, wickedness : 2, *f.* a kind of semicircular ornament worn on the arms ; a kind of dagger having a curved blade ; an exercise with the dagger ; a settee. [ger and cutlass.

बांकपट्टा, *m.* a kind of fencing with wooden dag-

बांकपन, *m.* foppishness ; debauchery ; disorderly conduct.

बांका, 1, *m.* (f. i) crooked ; foppish, coxcombish, coquettish : hence, a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck, bravo, bully. 2, *m.* a knife or hook to cut bamboo with ; a bent trumpet (of brass) : 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

बांकाचूर, *m.* a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck, bravo, bully. [a belle, etc.

बांकी, 1, *more prop.* बांकी, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* बांका)

बांग, *f.* sound, voice, cry ; the call of Muham-madans to worship ; the crowing of a cock. — *denā* or *mānā*, to cry out, call, crow.

बांगर, *m.* high ground, uplands.

बांगा, *m.* a kind of cotton produced exclusively in the Dacca district. Though not otherwise of superior quality, it is indispensably necessary to form the stripes of some of the finest kinds of muslin.

बांचना, 1, *more prop.* बचना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to read.

बांचहुगे (poet.) = बचोगे (बचना). [form बांङ.

बांङ; for words beginning thus, see under the

बांज, *more prop.* बांङ, *q. v.*

बांजर, lying waste or fallow (said of land).

बांङ, barren (said of females) ; sterile (said of land).

बांट, बांठ, बांड, बांढ, बांध, बांङ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms

बायट, बायठ, बायड, बायन्ह, बायन्ह, बायन्ह, respectively.

बांन, a corruption of बान, *q. v.*

बांनर, *m.* (j. i) *more prop.* बानर, *q. v.*

बांबां क°, *a. int.* to prate idly, talk foolishly.

बांय, *more prop.* (1) बाये (2) बायां (3) बाय, *qq. v.*

बांया, 1, *m.* (f. बाई) *more com.* बायां, *q. v.* : 2, *more com.* बायां, *q. v.*

बांयां, 1, *m.* (f. बाई) *more com.* बायां, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (infl. बांय or बांय) the left hand, the left side.

बांये (infl. of बांया) *more com.* बाये, *q. v.*

बांयें (infl. of बांयां) = (1) बाये (2) बांयें, *qq. v.*

बांयां, *m.* (infl. बांयें) the left hand, the left side.

बांस, *m.* a bamboo : a certain measure (it consists of about ten feet, and is used for measuring excavations, such as tanks, ditches, etc. a cube of one *bāns* is called a *chaukī*). — *par charhānā*, to be branded with

बांसनी; see (1) बसनी (2) बांस (3) बांसली. [infamy.

बांसफोड़, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos who work on (or trade in) bamboos.

बांसफुड, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: a kind of noxious weed found in parts of the Doāb, near the Yamunā.

बांसली, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: a purse. — *bajānā*, to play on a flute or pipe.

बांसा, *m.* the bridge of the nose: the channel (in a drilling-machine) through which the seeds descend.

बांसी, 1, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: 2, appertaining to

बांसुरी = **बांसरी**, *q.v.* [bamboo, made of bamboo.

बांसुली, *more com.* **बांसली**, *q.v.*

बांह, *f.* the arm (from the shoulder to the elbow); a sleeve: guarantee, security, protector (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person who engages to return him to his house or fort in security, is his *bānh*). — *gahnā* or *pakarnā*, (to seize the arm, *i. e.*) to rescue, protect. — *charhānā*, to get ready, prepare. — *tuñā*, to be destitute of friends or protectors. — *denā*, to assist.

बांहबल, *m.* strength of arm. [the arm.

बांहबली, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person who is strong in

बांहियां, *m.* a patron, protector.

बांहुक; see **बाहुक**. [get ready, prepare.

बांह, *f.* (pl. of **बांह**) the arms. — *charhānā*, to

बाक, 1, *more prop.* **बाक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (in Revenue) a verbal estimate of the produce of a field (without measuring the field): apprehension, fear.

बाकन्द, a certain proportion of a crop (about two fifths) paid as rent by the cultivators to the zamindārs. [pregnancy: a young buffalo.

बाकरी, *f.* a cow advanced about five months in

बाकला, *m.* a bean, pea, potherb.

बाकस, *m.* a certain shrub (*Justicia adhatoda* or *J. gandarussa*) of which charcoal is made for the manufacture of gunpowder: (Engl.) a box.

बाकियात, *f.* remainders, balances, arrears.

बाकिरा, *f.* an unblemished virgin.

बाकिला, *m.* a bean, a pea, a potherb.

बाकी, 1, *f.* a remnant, remainder, balance, arrears; 2, (*lit.*) remaining, left in arrears, permanent, enduring, eternal: 3, but, *i. e.* albeit, it remains to be said over and above. — *rahnā*, to remain, be left, be saved.

बाकीदार, *m.* (*f. nī, i, in*) a revenue-defaulter, one who owes a balance. [form **बाक्य**.

बाक्य; for words beginning thus, see under the

बाखर, *m.* an area, courtyard; a house; several houses contained within one enclosure; an enclosure; cattlesheds: a certain drug used as a ferment: a kind of bullock-hoe.

बाखल; see (1) **बाखर** (2) **बाखिल**.

बाखिल, covetous.

बाग, 1, = (1) **बाघ** (2) **बाघ** (3) **बाणी**, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* a rein, bridle. — *moyṇā*, to turn the reins (this phrase is applied also to the drying up of the small-pox: thus, when the pustules begin to blacken and dry up, the people say 'Sittāne [or Mātāne] bāg moyṇā'. — *le-nā*, to take the rein, *i. e.* to curb or pull up a horse. — *hāthse chāṇā*, to slip from the hands (said of reins), hence, = the loss of choice, or power, or control.

बाग, *m.* a garden, grove, orchard.

बागचा, *m. f.* (a dim. of **बाग**) a small garden, a private garden, a flower-garden.

बागडोर, *f.* a long rein with which horses are led.

बागन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **बाग**) gardens. See **न**, 6.

बागनि, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **बाग**) gardens. See **नि**, 2.

बागवान, *m.* a gardener, horticulturist.

बागम, *m.* any cultivated spot.

बागर, *m.* a hedge of thorns or twigs: *pr. n.* a certain large tract of country in Mālwa belonging to Rājput. [a native of Bāgar.

बागरी, appertaining to Bāgar: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*)

बागवान, *m.* a gardener, horticulturist.

बागवा, in Mārwarī = to be called.

बागा, *m.* an honorary dress; a vestment.

बागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a horseman, rider.

बागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a mutineer, rebel, traitor.

बागीआ

बागीचा } (diminutives of **बाग**) = **बागचा**, *q.v.*

बागीया

बागीसा, a poetical lengthening of **बागीश**, *q.v.*

बागुर; see **बागुर** and **बागुरा**.

बाघ, *m.* (*f. n, nī, in, inī*) a tiger. [**बाघ**] tigers.

बाघन, 1, *f.* = **बाघिनी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj pl. of

बाघनी = **बाघिनी**, *q.v.*

बाघबकरी, *f.* 'tiger and goat.' (It is a children's-game, like our 'Fox and geese'.)

बाघम्बर, *m.* a tiger's skin.

बाघा, a lengthened poet. form of **बाघ**, *q.v.*

बाघिन = **बाघिनी**, *q.v.*

बाघिनी, *f.* (*m.* **बाघ**) a tigress.

बाघी, *f.* a bubo. [form **बाघ**.

बाघ; for words beginning thus, see under the

बाचना, *t.* (*more com.* **बाचना**) to read.

बाक, 1, useless: 2, *f.* selection: the corner of the lip: (in Revenue) the proportionate rate or division either of lands, or of liabilities to them.

बाकना, *t.* to choose, select.

बाकबरार, *m.* adjustment of liabilities, etc.

बाकल, a certain tribe of Rājputs about Aligarh.

बाका, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* **बका**, *q.v.*

बाक़े in Mārwarī = **बादशाह**, *q.v.*

बाज, 1, *more prop.* **बाज़**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a tax, duty, toll, import, tribute (*originally*, the tribute taken by one king from another): 3, without, in the absence of.

बाज़, 1, = **बाज़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a hawk: a female falcon: 3, again, once more, back: 4, (in comp) a player or practiser; e.g. *Shatranjībāz*, a chess-player: *Randībāz*, a whoremonger. — *ānā*, to leave off, decline, refuse, reject, resist. — *rakhnā*, to hold back, prevent, forbid. — *rahnā*, to decline, refuse, reject, leave off, desist, cease from, refrain from.

बाज़गश्त, returned, retreated.

बाजगाज, *m.* the sound or clangour of various musical instruments, a band of music.

बाजगाह, *f.* toll-gate, custom-house, revenue-office.

बाजगीर, *m.* (*f.* in, i, ni) a collector of tribute or revenue, a tax-gatherer.

बाजत in poet. = **बाजता है**. See त, 5.

बाजदार = (1) **बाज़दार** (2) **बाजगीर**, *qq.v.*

बाज़दार, *m.* (*f.* nī, i, in) a falconer. [hawks.

बाज़दारी, *f.* falcon-keeping, the care or charge of

बाजन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **बाज** and of **बाजा**) taxes, tolls: instruments of music.

बाजनबाजा, *m.* (pl.) instruments of music.

बाजना, *a. int.* to sound (as a musical instrument), to strike (as a clock); to resound, be published; *t.* to play, strike up, perform on a musical instrument.

बाजन्तरी, *f.* a kind of tax formerly exacted from musicians and dancing-girls. [tion or examination.

बाज़फुस, *f.* reiterated inquiry, minute investigation.

बाजपेय = **बाजपेय**, *q.v.*

बाज़बहरी, *f.* a kind of hawk (*Fulco calidus*, Lath.).

बाजबी, a corruption of **बाजिबी**, *q.v.*

बाज़रगान, *m.* a merchant, trader.

बाज़रगानी, *f.* trading, traffic, merchandise.

बाज़रा, *m.* a certain grain (*Holcus spicatus* or *Panicum spicatum*, Roxb.), a kind of millet, Indian corn.

बाज़री, *f.* (dim.) a smaller kind of *bājra*.

बाजवाना, *more prop.* **वजवाना**, *q.v.*

बाजा, *m.* music, any instrument of music. —

bājānā, to play on an instrument of music.

बाज़ा, (= **कोई**) *m.* (*f.* i) some, certain, sundry.

बाजावजन्तर }
बाजावजन्तर } = **बाजगाज**, *q.v.*

बाजागाजा

बाज़ार, *m.* a market-place; a market, a constant and established market as distinguished from an occasional or periodical one.

बाज़ारी, *m.* appertaining to a market: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) market-people, common people.

बाज़ारीबात, *f.* low language, vulgar language or dialect, Billingsgate, patois.

बाज़ारू = **बाज़ारी**, *q.v.*

बाजि; see (1) **बाजना** (2) **बाजी** (3) **बाज़ी**.

बाजिमैध = **बाजीमैध**, *q.v.*

बाजी, 1, *more prop.* (1) **बाज़ी** (2) **बाजी**, *qq.v.*: 2, (in *Mārāvāṇī*) a title of respect: 3, *f.* nitre.

बाज़ी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **बाज़ा**) some, etc.: 2, *f.* play, sport; a game; a stake.

बाज़ीगर, *m.* (*f.* n, in, nī, ī) a tumbler, actor, one who exhibits feats of agility.

बाजीद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Panjābī poet.

बाज़ुगान, *more prop.* **बाज़रगान**, *q.v.*

बाजू, *m.* the arm; an ornament worn on the arm, armlet, bracelet; the fold a door; the side of a bedstead. [armlet, bracelet.

बाज़ुबन्द, *m.* an ornament worn on the arm, an

बाज, 1, *more prop.* **बाज़ी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (pl. of **बाजा**) instruments of music.

बाज़ी, *m.* (pl. of **बाज़ा**) some, certain ones.

बाज़ीगाजे, infl. form of **बाजागाजा**, *q.v.*

बाज़ीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a maker or a vendor of musical instruments, a player on any instrument of music, a musician. [to be, to be.

बाहना, *n.* to be considered, be called, be held

बाज्क; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वांक्**.

बाट, *more com.* (1) **बायट** (2) **घाट**, *qq.v.*

बाटकाप, *f.* the stamp on weights and measures to guarantee their being genuine. [ing weights.

बाटकापी, *f.* weight-stamping: the fee for stamp-

बाटदेना, an intensive form of **बाटना**, *q.v.* [twist.

बाटना, 1, *more com.* **बायटना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to spin,

बाटसारू = **वाटसारू**, *q.v.* [twisted.

बाटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, *more com.* **बायटा**, *q.v.*: 2, spun.

बाटिका = **वाटिका**, *q.v.*

बाटी = (1) **वाटा** (2) **घाटी**, *qq.v.*

बाटेघाटे, somewhere or other.

बाटना, *more com.* **बाटना**, *q.v.*

बाड़, 1, = **वाड़**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* edge (of an instrument): verge, margin, edge; fence, hedge; a line (of soldiers): *pr. n.* a certain place between Patua and Mungēr: 3, (in comp.) an enclosure, a garden. — *urānā* or *jhārānā*, to fire a volley. — *chirānā* or *chirwānā* or *rakhnā*, to sharpen, put an edge on. — *dilwānā* or *denā*, to give an edge to, to sharpen, grind; to instigate, animate, excite. — *pakāpanā*, to urge on, encourage, teach, instruct. — *bāndhnā*, to enclose a field with thorns.

बाड़व, *m.* any Brāhmaṇ: a submarine fire: a stud or collection of mares.

बाड़वानन, *m.* a submarine fire. [charity.

बाड़ा, 1, = **वाड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an enclosure: alms,

बाड़िया, *m.* a whetter of cutting-instruments.

बाड़ो, *f.* an enclosed piece of ground, a garden, a kitchen-garden, an orchard; a house, dwelling, abode, home (*resp.* a house together with the garden, orchard, etc. attached to it): cotton.

बाढ़, *f.* promotion; increase: a flood.

बाढ, *f.* stubble.

बाढ़ना, *a. int.* to increase, go on, advance, enlarge, proceed, grow, swell, rise, amount, lengthen, be promoted.

बाढ़ना } in Braj = **बाढ़ना**, *q.v.*
बाढ़नी }

बाढ़ही, *f.* usurious profit or interest taken on grain; interest in kind paid on seed grain.

बाढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) increased, grown, risen, amounted.

बाढ़ी = (1) **बाढ़ही** (2) **बाढ़ा**, *q.v.*

बाण; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **वाण** and **वान**.

बाण, 1, *more prop.* (1) **वाण** (2) **वान**, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* temper, quality, manners, disposition, method, way, custom: 3, a kind of rope made of *munj* used to form the bottom of beds and for other purposes.

बाणप्रस्य, *more prop.* **वानप्रस्य**, *q.v.*

बाणसज्या, *more prop.* बाणशय्या, *q. v.*

बाणिज्य, *m.* trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic.

बाणी = वाणी, *q. v.*

बाण्ट, *m.* share, distribution : food given to a cow while she is being milked : a weight (*i. e.* a standard whether of metal or of stone) by which things are weighed.—*denā*, to share, divide up, distribute.—*lenā*, to go shares, participate.

बाण्टचाण्ट, *m.* share, distribution.

बाणटना, *t.* to share, distribute, divide, portion out, divide up, dispose of, to participate, go shares.

बाणटा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) shared, portioned out, divided up, distributed : 2, *m.* a share, portion, allotment.

बाणटना, *more com.* बाणटना, *q. v.*

बाणडा, *m.* (*f. i*) tailless, docked ; hence, a serpent or a bird that has lost its tail. [calamity.

बाणडी, *f.* a cudgel : a kind of dress : misfortune,

बात, 1, *more prop.* यात, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (Sk. वार्त्ता) speech, language ; a word, saying ; a report ; a discourse ; a subject, question, topic, theme ; a cause, account, affair, business, fact, matter, circumstance, particular, article.—*k.* to speak, say ; to converse, talk ; to address.—*kātnā*, to interrupt anyone in speaking (whether rudely or for the purpose of inquiry).—*kā jān*, in short.—*kānko lenā*, to accept, agree to.—*kā butakkar k.* to multiply words, talk much on little. *Pātki*—*f* mere talk, verbal et proterea nil, unmeaning orders, commands not intended to be obeyed. *Bātki*—*meū*, in an instant.—*kursi nishin honā*, to be acceptable be approved of (said of a word, speech, affair, or proposal).—*ko pinā*, to have patience.—*garhñā*, to speak to the purpose, speak so that one's words have effect or make an impression.—*ghat k.* to determine, settle.—*chalānā*, to start a subject, strike up a conversation.—*tālnā*, to put off, excuse oneself.—*dālnā*, to throw away one's words, to ask in vain.—*dharānā*, to persist in making excuses, to put off, evade.—*pānā*, to accomplish one's wishes, to effect one's purpose.—*pīnā*, to have patience.—*phēknā*, to jeer at, mock, speak at (but not to).—*phernā*, to equivocate.—*barhānā*, to prolong a contest.—*banānā*, to make up a story, make excuses.—*bāndhnā*, to speak with sophistication, to prevaricate.—*bigārnā*, to mar a plot, spoil an affair.—*mārnā*, to turn off, evade, divert a discourse.—*meū kuchh k.* to perform an affair in a word (*i. e.* in a short time), to lose no time in doing a thing.—*meū girānā*, to floor an opponent in an argument.—*rakhñā*, to assist ; to agree, comply.—*rahñā*, to make good one's words ; to be fulfilled or accomplished (said of declarations) ; to succeed, overcome, get the better in argument ; to be accepted ; to preserve perfect.—*lagānā*, to calumniate, insinuate something maliciously.

बातकहाव, *m.* = बातचीत, *q. v.* [confabulation.

बातचीत, *f.* conversation, discourse, talk, chitchat,

बातन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of बात) words, etc. See न, 6.

बातदबीर, *adv.* with deliberation, with good council, prudently, advisedly.

बातराम, *m.* fondness for words.

बाता ; see (1) बात (2) वात (3) वार्त्ता.

बातांखानी, talkative.

बातापि } = वातापि, q. v.
बातापी }

बाति = (1) बत्ती (2) बर्त्निका, *q. v.*

बातिन, *pr. n.* a certain tract of land in Etāwah.
बातिल, false, vain, absurd, fertile ; ignorant ; abolished. [bougie put into a wound to keep it open.

बाती, *f.* a candle ; the wick of a lamp : a tent or बातल = वातल, *q. v.* [ing.

बातूनिया, talkative, chatty, conversible, entertain-

बातूनी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) = बातूनिया, *q. v.*

बातें, *f.* (pl. of वात) words. *Petkī*—, bosom secrets.—*sunmā*, to receive abuse or harsh reproof.—*sun-ānā*, to abuse, speak harshly.

बातें in Braj = बातें, *q. v.*

बातो, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of बात, *q. v.* *Bātoñ bātmeñ* or *Bātoñ bātoimeñ* or *Bātoñki bātoimeñ*, in the course of conversation.

वात्स्यायन = वात्स्यायन, *q. v.*

वाद, 1, = वाद, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* wind, air, breeze, gale : 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) after, behind ; afterwards ; *m.* wine, spirits. [wards ; subsequently.

वादना = वादना, *q. v.*

वादप्रतिवाद = वादप्रतिवाद, *q. v.*

वादघान, *m.* a sail ; a kind of vessel in which a lamp is placed to protect it from the wind.

वादविवाद = वादविवाद, *q. v.*

वादर, 1, = वादल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the cotton-plant : *adḡ*. made of cotton. [weather, continuous rain.

वादल, *m.* a cloud, rain-cloud ; a rainy day, rainy

वादलः = वादला, *q. v.* [stuff variegated.

वादला, *m.* gold or silver wire ; brocade of silken

वादली, *f.* silver cloth : cloudiness.

वादले ; see (1) वादल (2) वादला (3) वदने.

वादशाह, *m.* a king, sovereign, monarch, emperor.

वादशाहजादा, *m.* (*f. i*) a king's child.

वादशाहत, *f.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship, empire, reign, sway, government, rule.

वादशाही, 1, *f.* = वादशाहत, *q. v.* : 2, appertaining to a monarch, kingly, royal, imperial.

वादह, *m.* wine, spirits.

वादहवाई, *f.* useless, fruitlessness, waste.

वादा, 1, *m.* wine, spirits : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) ; see वादना.

वादानुवाद = वादानुवाद, *q. v.*

वादान्य = वादान्य, *q. v.*

वादाम, *m.* almond ; the fruit of the *Terminalia catappa* (which resembles the almond).

वादामी, 1, appertaining to almonds, almond-shaped : 2, *m.* a kind of dish of which almonds form a main ingredient : any eunuch.

वादार, a large house, a granary raised on piles.

वादि ; see (1) वादना (2) प्रयोजन (3) दृष्टा.

वादिनि, *more prop.* वादिनी, *q. v.* [see वादना.

वादी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) = वादी, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* वादा) ;

वादीचार, *m.* (*f. in*) an inveterate thief.

बादुर, *m.* a flying fox, a bat.

बाध, *m.* prohibition, hindrance, opposing ; annoy-

ance; damage; danger : a string, chord : a lesser division of an estate : a plain, desert.

बाधक, obstructive, annoying, painful, damaging : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ika*) an obstructor, opponent, foe.

बाधन, *m.* an opposing, obstruction, impeding; refutation; pain. [*thwart, check, frustrate.*]

बाधना, *t.* to oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist,

बाधा, *f.* obstruction, impediment, hindrance, prevention, interruption, disturbance, annoyance. *refutation* : pain, affliction, distress, anguish.

बाधाकारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } **बाधक**, *q.v.*

बाधाकारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) } **बाधक**, *q.v.*

बाधिका, *f.* (*m.* **बाधक**) a female opponent.

बाधित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) obstructed, impeded; pained, tormented.

बाधी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) *more com.* **बाधक**, *q.v.*

बाध्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *adj.* requiring to be stopped.

बान = (1) **बाण** (2) **बाण** (3) **बान** (4) **बाना** (5) **रंग**, *qq.v.*

बानगी, *f.* a sample, specimen, pattern, example, muster.

बानदार, *m.* (*f.* *in or nī*) a rocket-thrower.

बानप्रस्थ = **बानप्रस्थ**, *q.v.*

बानर, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = **वानर**, *q.v.*

बानवे, ninety-two (९२). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

बानव्ये = **बानवे**, *q.v.*

बाना, 1, *t.* to open, spread out, stretch out : to cast : 2, *m.* habit : profession : fashion in dress (peculiar to individuals or to bodies of persons regarded collectively; thus, a regimental uniform might be called 'bānā'); uniformity : a kind of weapon : a veil : the woof (in weaving) : (in the Dakkhani dialect) a vat, earthen jar or pot having a round bottom and no feet : a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.—*bāndhnā*, to be ready, to be determined.

बानात, *f.* broadcloth. [*broadcloth, woollen.*]

बानाती, appertaining to broadcloth, made of

बानाना, *more prop.* **बानाना**, *q.v.*

बानारस = **वाराणसी**, *q.v.*

बानावाला, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) an archer, bowman.

बानासुर = **वाणासुर**, *q.v.*

बानि; see (1) **बानी** (2) **वाणि** (3) **वाणी**.

बानिया in Braj = **बाणिया**, *q.v.*

बानी, 1, *more prop.* **वाणी**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the price paid for any work : a fabric or manufacture : a certain yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels : the thread with which cloth is woven : a certain weight = 80 rupees : ashes.

बानीकार, *m.* (*f.* *nī*) an architect; a composer, author, beginner; an investigator.

बानीकारी, *f.* architecture; composing, composition; investigation; commencing a business.

बानीबानी, *f.* the price of weaving.

बानु in Mār-wārī = dress.

बानू, *f.* a woman of rank, lady, gentlewoman.

बानूआ, *m.* (*f.* **बानूई**) a certain water-bird.

बानूसा, *m.* } a kind of cloth.
बानूसी, *f.* }

बानैत, *m.* an archer, bowyer, bowman.

बान्दना, *more prop.* **बान्धना**, *q.v.*

बान्दर, *m.* (*f.* *ī or nī*) an ape, monkey, marmoset.

बान्दरा, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = **बान्दर**, *q.v.*

बान्दा, 1, *m.* a kind of parasitical plant (*Epidendrum*, esp. *Tassellatum*, Roxb.) : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain district of Būndēlkhāṇḍ.

बान्दी, a lengthened form of **बन्दी**, *q.v.* [sonment.

बान्ध, *m.* an embankment, confinement, impropriety,

बान्धना, *t.* to bind, tie, fasten, shut; to stop water, to embank; to stop; to pack; to invent, contrive, devise, compose, fabricate, form, build; to aim; to put; to settle.

बान्धनू, *m.* a certain mode of dyeing (in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye) : a kind of silk cloth : a kind of parrot : slander : plot, plan. [Būndēlkhāṇḍ.

बान्धलगाती, a certain tribe who inhabit part of

बान्धव, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a kinsman, relative, friend.

बान्धा, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) fastened, etc. (see **बान्धना**).

बान्धी, *more prop.* **बन्धी**, *q.v.*

बान्धे, *more prop.* **बानवे**, *q.v.*

बाप, *m.* father.—*k.* to regard anyone as father.

Bāp merā or Bāp re or Bāp re bāp are exclamations expressive of surprise, grief, etc. = O father! *Bāp jī*, (my) honoured or beloved father!

बापजी = **बाप जी**. See *s.v.* **बाप**.

बापड़ा, (= **बपुरा**) *m.* (*f.* *ī*) helpless, poor, destitute.

बापतिस्स } *more com.* **बतिस्सा**, *q.v.*
बापतिस्सा }

बापदाद, *m.* forefathers (*lit.* father and grand-

बापरा, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) *more com.* **बापड़ा**, *q.v.* [father].

बापरे = **बाप रे**. See *s.v.* **बाप**.

बापरो in Braj = **बापड़ा**, *q.v.*

बापिका = **बाबली**, *q.v.*

बापी = **बापी**, *q.v.*

बापुरा, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) }

बापुरो (*Rām.*) } = **बापड़ा**, *q.v.*
बाप्रा in Braj }

बाफ, *f.* (Sk. **वाय**) steam, vapour, exhalation.

बाब, *m.* a door, gate : a chapter, section, division of a book; a subject, head, topic, affair, business, point, matter, reason, manner, method, mode, sort, species.

बाबजद } *more prop.* **बाबुजद**, *q.v.*
बाबजुद }

बाबत, *postp.* (takes *fem.* genit.) on account of, **बाबन** = **बामन**, *q.v.* [concerning, for.

बाबनी, *f.* a snake's hole. [a filbert; a ball, bullet.

बाबर, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat : a species of grass :

बाबरियां, a man's head of hair (long and uncut).

बाबर्ची, *more prop.* **बाबर्ची**, *q.v.*

बाबल in Mārwarī = बाबा, *q. v.*

बाबा, *m.* father, dad; sire, sir; (endearingly) child: a *saṅgyāi*. [dear; dear child.]

बाबाजान, (expressive of endearment) father

बाबुल, *m. pr. n.* the city of Babylon, Babel.

बाबुली, appertaining to Babylon, Babylonish: hence, *m. (f. in)* a Babylonian.

बाबू, *m.* a child: a prince; master, gentleman (commonly used, especially among Bengāles, as a term of respectful address = Mr., Sir, Esq.).

बाबूली; see (1) बाबुली (2) बबुली. [of, for.

बाबा, by reason of, on account of, for the sake

बाभन, *m.* a certain caste of bastard Brāhmins concerning whose origin many curious legends are told.

बाम, 1, a contraction (1) of बामन (2) of वामा, *qq. v.*:

2, = वाम, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* an eel (*Ophidium Simack*, Buch.); a snake 4, *m.* an upper story, the terrace or roof of a house: morning, dawn: a fathom (a measure of six feet, or three and a half cubits, or the space embraced by the extended arms).

बामश्रंग = वामश्रंग, *q. v.* [morning.

बामदाद, *f.* morning, dawn; aurora: *adv.* in the

बामदेव = वामदेव, *q. v.* [of the forms ब्राह्मण, वामन.

बामन; for words beginning thus, see under either

बामनहट्टी, *f.* the plant *Ovieda verticillata*, Roxb.

बामननी, a colloquial form of ब्राह्मणी, *q. v.*

बामनी } = बामननी, *q. v.*
बामनी }

बामन, 1, a Braj pl. of बाम, *q. v.* (see न्): 2, a colloquial form of ब्राह्मण, *q. v.*

बाम्ब, *f. m.* ? an eel, snake. — *andhūā*, an eel.

बाम्बी }
बाम्बी } *f.* a snake's hole: an anthill.
बाम्बी }
बाम्बी }

बाम्हन; for words beginning thus, see under the

बाम्हनहट्टी = बामनहट्टी, *q. v.* [form ब्राह्मण.

बाम्हनी, 1, = ब्राह्मणी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sty on the eyelid: a lizard: a certain medicinal herb, the moonplant.

बाय, 1, = पसारके (बाना, 1): 2, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बाय.

बायब, 1, = बायव, *q. v.*: 2, apart, separate, distinct, strange, other, different. *Yih bāt — hai*, this is another matter.

बाया, 1, = बाया, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. बाई)* opened, spread out; cast: 3, *m.* a weighman.

बायां, 1, *m. (f. बाई)* left (not right): 2, *m.* (in Music) the bass; the bass sound (*esp.* of the *tabla*, *dholak*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand). — *pāṇe pūjā*, to acknowledge the cunning of an artful person.

बायु; for words beginning thus, see under the

बाये; see बाया. [form बायु.

बायें, *more prop.* बायें, *q. v.*

बार, 1, *more prop.* (1) बाड़ (2) बाल (3) बाला (4)

बार, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* prohibition; obstacle; a load, burden; pregnancy: a court, tribunal, sitting of a sovereign to give audience. repetition: fruit: leave, permission; admission: the perquisite of the cowherd in milk (generally, the milk of every eighth day): 3, this word (in the sense of 'time', 'once') is put at the end of numerals to form ordinals; e. g. *Ekbar*, once: 4, in Mārwarī = assistance: a door. — *lagānā*, to delay, hesitate. — *denā*, to load, impose, cucumber, give charge; to afford trouble; to give leave; to give admission.

बारबार = बारम्बार, *q. v.*

बारखाना, *m.* a warehouse.

बारगाह, *f.* a court, place, place of audience.

बारचाप, a kind of cloth.

बारजुन, *m.* a name of (७) the secondary form of ऊ.

बारण = वारण, *q. v.*

बारणा = (1) बारना (2) वारना, *qq. v.*

बारत = बारता हे (वारना). See त, 5.

बारदेना; see स. न. बार.

बारन, 1, a Braj pl. of बार, *q. v.*: 2, = वारण, *q. v.*

बारना, *a. int.* to leave off; to separate: *t.* to quit: to prohibit, forbid: to light, kindle.

बारनी; see (1) बारना (2) वारणी.

बारबटाई, *f.* division of crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out.

बारबार = बारम्बार, *q. v.*

बारबारी, *f.* delay, procrastination.

बारबिलास, *m.* whoremongery.

बारबिलासिनी, *f.* a harlot.

बारबिलासी, *m.* a whoremonger.

बारम्ब; *m.* revenue derived from the lease of mango-groves (*lit.* fruit of mangoes).

बारम्बार, time after time, times and again, again and again, over and over again, often and often, repeatedly, often, frequently, continuously, concurrently, alternately.

बारय, an old poet, imperat. of बारना, *q. v.*

बारह, 1, twelve (१२): 2, land near to (or surrounding) a village (generally enriched by manure).

बारहदरी, *f.* a summer-house (*lit.* having twelve doors).

बारहपुली, *f.* an aggregate of twelve bridges, or, perhaps, a bridge with twelve arches.

बारहबाट, divided into twelve, i. e. ruined, destroyed. — *honā*, to be a vagabond, be ruined, be harassed.

बारहवां, *m. (f. वीं)* twelfth, the twelfth. See वां, वीं.

बारहवें, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place. See वे, 2.

बारहवें, the inflected form of बारहवां, *q. v.* See वें, 1.

बारहसिंगा, *m.* a certain large kind of stag (*Cervus elaphus*) with horns of twelve branches.

बारहा, (Pers. collective pl. of बार, time) again and again, repeatedly, often, times and again.

बारहां, 1, *m. (f. वीं)* more com. बारहवां, *q. v.*: 2, more com. बारहों, *q. v.*: 3, dozens (see हां, 2).

बारहि, 1, (pl. बारहि) a poetical form = बारता हे (बारना): 2, (*Rām.*) = बालकपन (बार = बाल).

बारहिंबार } poet. forms of बारम्बार, *q.v.*
बारहिबार }

बारही; see (1) बारहि (2) बाराही.

बारहों, (see ओं, 4) the whole twelve, the twelve,

बारहोंबाट = बारहबाट, *q.v.* [the twelve of them.]

बारहोंमास = बारहोंमहीना, *q.v.*

बारहोंमहीना, 1, *m.* a twelvemonth: 2, *adv.* for the period of a twelvemonth, the whole year round, all the year through, at all times, continually.

बारा, 1, = बारह, 2, *q.v.*: 2, a colloquial form of

बारह, 1, *q.v.*: 3, a corruption of बाल and of बाला, *qq.v.*: 4, *m.* the cowherd's perquisite (generally the milk of every eighth day): wind, air, atmosphere.

बाराखरी, *f.* (in Gram) the aggregate of the vowel-symbols in combination with consonants.

बारादरी, *f.* } = बारहदरी, *q.v.*
बाराद्वार, *m.* }

बारान, *m.* rain: the rainy season, the rains.

बारानसी, *more prop.* चाराणसी, *q.v.*

बाराबार; see (1) बराबर (2) बारबार.

बारासिंगा, *more prop.* बारहसिंगा, *q.v.*

बाराह, *more prop.* (1) बारह (2) वाराह, *qq.v.*

बाराही, (1) *more prop.* वाराही, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* land. [चारि.

चारि, for words beginning thus, see under the form

चारिन, *f.* (*m.* चारी, 3) a female of a certain Hin-

चारिश, *f.* rain: a shower of rain. [doo caste.

चारिस, *more prop.* (1) बारिश (2) वारीश, *qq.v.*

चारी, 1, *more prop.* (1) चाड़ी (2) चारी, *qq.v.*: 2,

f. *m.* a window: a kind of ornament worn in the ear and nose: 3, *m.* (*f.* in) a certain caste of Hindoos whose occupation it is to sell torches, and leaves which are used as platters (the same caste occasionally act as barbers). 4, *f.* a garden, orchard; a house: a girl not exceeding sixteen: time, tour, turn; spell, rotation. *Bārīki tūp*, an intermittent fever.

चारीक, fine, slender, minute, subtle.

चारीचर; see चारिचर.

चारीतश्चाला, *m.* the Most High God.

चारीदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) an attendant who waits

चारुणी = चारुणी, *q.v.* [in turn with others.

चारु, 1, (provincial) = चालू, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (बाल?) a child: 3, *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.

चारुत } *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.
चारुद }

चारे, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) बालक (2) बारके (बारना), *qq.v.*:

2, once, one time or turn; all at once; at last, at

चारेक, (= एकबार) once (not twice). [length, finally.

चारेहि, an emphatic or an acc. form of चारे, *q.v.*

चारेोंबाट = बारहबाट, *q.v.*

चार्गीर, *m.* a cavalryman who does not find his own horse: a beast of burden. [form चान्ता.

चान्ता, for words beginning thus, see under the

चार्बंदीर, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) a burden-bearer, porter.

चार्बंदीरी, *f.* the business of a porter, expenses of

travelling, coolie-hire, carriage-hire: means of conveyance.

बार्वार = बारबार = बारम्बार, *q.v.*

बाल, 1, a contraction of बाला, *q.v.*: 2, = बाल, *q.v.*:

3, young, ignorant, uninstructed, unwise, infantine, childish: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child under sixteen years of age (though generally applied rather to an infant or child under five years of age); a colt; a five-year-old elephant: 4, *m.* hair; a tail; an elephant's or a horse's tail: the thread on which sugar is crystallized: a kind of perfume (*Andropogon schwanthus*): a wing: heart, mind: state: the whole arm: power: 5, *f.* an ear or spike of corn: a crack in a cup or glass. — *bāndhā kauri mānā*, (to shoot at without missing; hence) to act with great care, not to fail or mistake. — *bikā na hove*, (let not a hair be disordered; i.e.) take every care that not the least harm be done (the phrase is used to express the idea of the smallest harm or inconvenience). *Uškā bāl bingā na kar sakā*, he could not do it the least harm.

बालश्रवस्था, *f.* the state and condition of infancy or of childhood.

बालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a young child, infant; a boy: a foot: the tail of a horse or of an elephant: a finger-ring; a kind of perfume.

बालकता, *f.* (*m.* त्व्य) childhood, infancy; boyhood; childishness, boyishness, puerility.

बालकन, (see न, 6) } Braj pl. of बालक, *q.v.*

बालकन्ह, (see न्ह) }

बालकपन }

बालकपना } *m.* = बालश्रवस्था, *q.v.*

बालकपा }

बालकवि, *m.* (see बाल, 3) a minor poet.

बालका, *m.* a young follower or disciple of a yogi, sāmyāsī, judge, etc.

बालकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सातोकाण्ड) the first section of the Rāmāyaṇ. [infantine, childish.

बालकीय, appertaining to a child or to childhood,

बालखल्य, *m.* a kind of divine personage of the size of the thumb (sixty thousand of whom are produced from the hair of Brahmā's body, and surround the chariot of the sun).

बालगोपाल, *m.* offspring, family.

बालघात, *f.* infanticide, child-murder.

बालघातक, *m.* (*f.* i) a murderer of children.

बालचरित्र, *m. f.* ? the tricks, games, and general conduct peculiar to children, childish frolics.

बालकड़, *f.* a certain medicine or perfume, spike-nard, hyacinth.

बालजिबूल, *m. pr. n.* (in Scripture) Beelzebub.

बालति } = बालि, *q.v.*

बालती }

बालतोड़, *m.* a pimple, sore. [etc.): 2, winged.

बालदार, 1, *m.* a cracked vessel (of china, glass,

बालना, *t.* to light, kindle, ignite.

बालन्द, a certain tribe inhabiting the southern

बालपन, *m.* = बालश्रवस्था, *q.v.* [parts of Mirzapur.

बालप्यन in Chand = बालश्रवस्था, *q.v.*

बालवच्चे, *more com.* बालवच्चे, *q.v.*

बालवच्चे, *m.* little folks (of either sex), children,

बालबाल, hair by hair, every hair.

बालबीका; see s. v. बाल.

बालबोध, *m.* a very small book: *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo astrologer. [early morning.

बालभोग, *m.* an offering to Kṛishṇ presented at

बालम, *m.* a kind of cloth: a beloved person, lover, husband.

बालमखीरा, *m.* a species of cucumber (a variety of *Cucumis sativus*) in season in the rains.

बालमीक } *more prop.* वाल्मीकि, *q. v.*
बालमीकि }

बालयती, *m.* (*f. trī*) any ascetic whose passions have been subdued from childhood.

बालराज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालरायड, *f.* a very young widow, or a widow who lost her husband when she was very young.

बालरूप, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) childish, youthful: 2, *m.* a certain Hindoo literary work.

बाललीला, *f.* = बालचरित्र, *q. v.*

बालवायज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालशिकस्ता, distressed, wretched.

बालसा, a fever when it attacks a child.

बालमूर्त्य, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालहत्या, *f.* child-murder, infanticide.

बालहत्यारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a murderer of children.

बाला, 1, *f.* (*m.* बाल, 2,) a female child, a girl not arrived at the age of sixteen; a woman: small cardamoms: a certain medicinal and fragrant plant (*Andropogon muricatum* or *Hibiscus tortuosus*, Roxb.) from the roots of which tatties are made; 'cus-cus': 2, *m.* a male child, boy: an earring: a kind of grub which eats the young plants of wheat or barley when they are about six inches high: 3, above, aloft, up; high: hence, 4, *m.* top; stature.

बालाखाना, *m.* an upper story, upper room, balcony.

बालाचान्द, *m.* the new moon.

बालातप, *m.* the rays of the rising sun.

बालापन, *m.* = बालश्रवस्या, *q. v.*

बालाबन्ध, *m.* part of the native dress, a kind of turban, a coat of a particular kind.

बालावर, *m.* the part of the *angarkhā* that laps over the thigh, foreskirt.

बालाभिला, *m.* (*f.* बालीभेली) artless (as a child), guileless, innocent, childlike.

बालावस्या = बालश्रवस्या, *q. v.*

बालि, 1, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the monkey-chief (son of Indra and brother of Sugrīv: he was slain by Rām-Chandra): 2, *m.* the leaf of a folding-door; the leaf of a palm-tree with its sheath.

बालिका, 1, *f.* (*m.* बालक) a (female child); a woman: 2, a corruption of बालुका, *q. v.*

बालिकी, *f.* (*m.* बालक) a female child; a woman.

बालिग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a youth just arrived at the age of maturity: *lit.* of age; marriageable.

बालिन = बालि, 1, *q. v.*

बालिनी, *f. pr. n.* the constellation Ashwinī.

बालिश, 1, *m.* a pillow, cushion: 2, young, ignorant, foolish, careless.

बालिशत, *f.* a span: a pillow, cushion.

बाली, 1, *more prop.* बालि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* बाला, 2) a female child: 3 *f.* a kind of earring which passes through the centre of the ear: an ear of corn.

बालीका; see (1) बालिका 2 बालि.

बालीदा, extended, grown. — *honā*, to vegetate.

बालीवान्दर = बालि, 1, *q. v.* [water.

बालीश, *m.* pain (from gravel, etc.) in making

बालु = बालुक, *q. v.* [ly called *Elābātuk*].

बालुक, *m.* a certain drug and perfume (common-

बालुका, *f.* sand, gravel; powder: camphor.

बालुकागड, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cheilodipterus culins* *Cheilodipterus butis*). [on gravel, sandy, gravelly.

बालुकामय, consisting of (or abounding in) sand

बालू, *f.* sand, gravel.

बालूक, *m.* a kind of poison.

बालूचर, *m. pr. n.* a certainty near Marshidābād.

बालूचरी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth manufactured in Bālūchar.

बालूयुद्ध, land covered with a deposit of sand after an inundation; also, a remission of revenue on that account.

बालेपन = बालापन = बालश्रवस्या, *q. v.*

बालेय, 1, = बालेयशाक, *q. v.*: 2, fit for a child, soft, gentle, mild: 3, *m.* an ass, a demon.

बालेयशाक, *m.* the plant *Siphonanthus Indica*.

बालेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* Balasore (in Orissa).

बालेहीपन, an emphatic form of बालेपन, *q. v.*

बालापधीत, *m.* the sacrificial thread (or any substitute for it) as worn by children: a cloth for covering the privities. [tub.

बालि, *f.* a wooden water-vessel, a bucket, pail,

बाल्मीक, *more prop.* वाल्मीकि, *q. v.*

बाल्य, *m.* infancy, childhood, youth; foolishness.

बाल्यावस्या = बालश्रवस्या, *q. v.*

बाव, *f.* wind, air: the venereal disease: a bubo.

— *khānā*, to live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court anyone's inspirations; to lead a protracted and miserable existence. — *kā rukh batānā*, to cheat, deceive, impose upon — *bādhnā*, to prevail over an adversary by flattery or invective (without argument). — *bhārī khāl*, of light estimation, of no intrinsic value (*lit.* a skinful of wind) — *sāmā*, to be discharged backwards (said of wind).

बावग, *m.* seed-time; sowing. — *k.* to sow.

बावगोला, *m.* the colic, flatulency, flatulency with impaired function of the bowels, flatulency from indigestion in which the wind seems to move about like a ball (*golā*) in the bowels. [prayer

बावभक्त, *m.* a talker of trifles, babbler, prattler,

बावटा, *m.* a flag or banner; a sail: a sort of arm-let worn by females.

बावड़ा, *m.* a well of the largest size.

बावड़ी, *f.* a well, a large well, a pit.

बावता = बावटा, *q. v.* [2, = वामन, *q. v.*
 बावन, 1, fifty-two (५२): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें:
 बावना, *m. (f. i)* dwarfish. (From वामन.)
 बावनी, *f.* seed-time; sowing.
 बावबतास, *f.* calamity, misfortune (*esp.* such as
 is believed to result from the evil influence of a
 demon).
 बावबन्दी, *f.* wind.
 बावभक्त = बावभक्त, *q. v.*
 बावर, *m.* belief, faith, confidence, credit, truth :
adv. credible, true.—*k.* (with acc.) to credit, believe.
 बावरा, *m. (f. i)* crazy, insane, mad.
 बावरी, 1, = (1) बावरा (2) बावड़ी, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* a
 certain tribe of vagrants to the west of Delhi. [wife.
 बावर्चिन, *f. (m. बावर्ची)* a female cook; a bāwarchī's
 बावर्चिन = बावर्चिन, *q. v.* [person.
 बावर्ची, *m. (f. in or inī)* a cook; *met.* a confidential
 बावर्चीखाना, *m.* a cook-house, kitchen.
 बावर्चीगरी, *f.* the culinary art.
 बावला, *m. (f. i)* crazy, insane, mad.
 बावली, 1, *f. (m. बावला)* an insane female : 2, *f.*
 a large well into which persons descend to get water;
 the drag (whether a thing or an animal) with which
 hawks, dogs, etc. are taught to hunt : a trick.—*denā*,
 to initiate.
 बावलेना, *m.* a kind of defect in horses.
 बावशूल } *m.* the colic.
 बावमूल }
 बावा, *more com.* बाबा, *q. v.*
 बावां, *m. (= बायां)* the left hand or side.
 बावाजान = बाबाजान, *q. v.* [notwithstanding,
 बावजूद, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) nevertheless.
 बावा, in Mīrwārī = बहाना, *q. v.*
 बाशा, *m. (f. in)* a kind of falcon, a hawk.
 बाशिन्दा, *m. (f. i)* an inhabitant, dweller.
 बाशीन, *f. (m. बाशा)* a female falcon. [weeds.
 बाषगिया, crops being choked and destroyed by
 बास, 1, *m.* = बासा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* odour, scent, smell.
 बासक, *m.* a certain shrub (*Justicia ganderussa*).
 बासका, *f.* = बासक, *q. v.*
 बासठ, sixty-two (६२). See ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 बासदेव = वासुदेव, *q. v.*
 वासन, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) निवास (2) सुगन्ध, *qq. v.* :
 2, *m.* a basin, dish, goblet, pot, plate.
 वासना, 1, = वासना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to scent, perfume.
 वासबन्या, *m. (f. °न्याहन)* a vendor of perfumes.
 वासर = वासर, *q. v.*
 वासव = वासव, *q. v.*
 वासा, *m.* a dwellingplace, habitation, house,
 abode, lodging, temporary residence.—*k.* to lodge,
 stay with, dwell.
 वासियान, a certain tribe of cowherds. [seeing.
 वासिरा, *m.* the sense of sight, the faculty of vision,

बासी, 1, a colloquial form of बाकी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.*
 (*f. inī*) = वासी, *q. v.* : 2, perfumed; odoriferous, fusty,
 stale.—*k.* to make stale : to vomit.
 बासु, for words beginning thus, see under the
 form वासु.
 बासुक } *more prop.* वासुकि, *q. v.* [form वास्त.
 बासुकी }
 वास्त, for words beginning thus, see under the
 बाह, 1, *f.* = बांह, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a horse : 3, *f.* man-
 hood, virility; coitus.
 बाहतर, *more com.* बहतर, *q. v.*
 बाहन, 1, = वाहन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* fallow land.
 बाहना, *t.* to discharge a weapon, to shoot : to
 comb the hair, to plough, till.
 बाहम, together, mutually, inter se.
 बाहर = बाहिर, *q. v.* [from the stomach.
 बाहरन, a kind of medicine for removing wind
 बाहरवाला, *m. (f. i)* = बाहरिया, *q. v.*
 बाहरा, *m. (f. in or i)* the person who stands at
 the well to upset the (*charas*) leathern bucket.
 बाहरि, *more com.* (1) बाहरी (2) बाहिरि, *qq. v.*
 बाहरिया, *m.* (see भीतरिया) an outsider, stranger,
 foreigner, upstart.
 बाहरी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* = बाहिरि, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* = बाहरा.
 बाहा, 1, *f.* the arm : 2, a watercourse, channel.
 बाहज (*Rām.*) = बाह, *q. v.*
 बाहनी = बाहनी, *q. v.*
 बाहिर, (*Sk.* बहिर) outside, out, without, away,
 foreign, abroad.—*ānā*, to issue forth, come out.
 बाहिरका, (*gen.* of बाहिर) *m. (f. i)* = बाहिरि, *q. v.*
 बाहिरह = बाहिरा, *q. v.* [exercise, etc.
 बाहिरा, *m.* the off-side, the left side (in sword-
 बाहिरा, in Braj = (1) बाहिरा (2) बाहिरि, *qq. v.*
 बाहिरो, appertaining to without, outer, outside,
 outward, extraneous, strange, foreign : hence, *m. (f.*
inī) an outsider, stranger, foreigner, upstart.
 बाहु, *m. f.?* the arm (from the elbow to the
 shoulder): hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning
 by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this
 word is a symbol for 2
 बाहुक, 1, subject to others, dependent, servile :
 2, *m.* a servant, slave : a monkey : the name of Nala
 after his change of form.
 बाहुज, 1, arm-born : hence, *m. (f. ā)* a Kshatriya :
 2, *m.* sesamum growing wild or spontaneously.
 बाहुपड, *m.* an arm as hard as a staff.
 बाहुदा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river said to rise in the
 Himālayas (probably the modern Behut, the Hydaspes
 of classical writers). [arm, an armlet.
 बाहुभूषा, *f.* an ornament worn around the upper
 बाहुमूल, *m.* the shoulder-blade; the armpit.
 बाहुयुद्ध, *m.* hand-to-hand fight, close fight, per-
 sonal struggle; wrestling; boxing.
 बाहुल, *m.* mail or armour for the arm : fire : (in
 Gram.) the optional applicability of different rules :
 an epithet (1) of Kārttik (2) of Agni.

बाहुल्य, *m.* variety, multiplicity, manifoldness; plenty, abundance, excess, quantity.

बाहुल्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = बाहुल्य, *q. v.*

बाहु, *f.* 1, = बाहु, *q. v.* : 2, a walking-stick, club, shepherd's staff.

बाह्य, *more prop.* बाहिर, *q. v.* [form ब्राह्मण.

बाह्मन; for words beginning thus, see under the

बाह्मनहट्टी, *f.* a certain plant (*Oviēda verticellata*).

बाह्मनोचोल, *f.* the sacred or Brāhmani kite.

बाह्मनोबदख, *f.* the चकवा, *q. v.*

वि; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वि.

विषाई, *f.* any pregnant female.

विश्रारि } *f.* supper.

विश्रारी }

विश्रासी, *more com.* बयासी, *q. v.*

बिगा, *m.* (*f.* i) crooked, distorted, awry, askew, oblique, aslant, curved, bent.

बिंजन = ब्यंजन, *q. v.*

बिंड, बिंत्, बिंट, बिंध, बिंख; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms बिण्ड, बिन्त्, बिन्त्, बिन्ध, बिम्ब, respectively.

बिंसना, *a. int.* to go bad, to spoil.

बिक, *m.* (from बृक) a wolf. — *jānā*, to be sold, he sold off: *met.* to be dependent on, to be obliged.

बिकट = विकट, *q. v.*

बिकत्, wife and family. This word is used in a general sense; thus, a man will say, 'I have five bikats; meaning that his family consists of five persons. When the wife only is referred to, she is called *bikati*.

बिकना, *n.* to be sold: *a. int.* to sell, *se vendre*.

बिकर, बिकल; for words beginning thus, see under the forms विकर, विकल, respectively.

बिकरार = विकराल, *q. v.*

बिकवान, *m.* a certain subdivision of the Gaṛtagas.

बिकवाना, *t.* (causat. of बिकना) to cause to be sold.

बिकस; for words beginning thus, see under the form विकस.

बिका, *m.* (*f.* i) sold, disposed of by sale.

बिकाऊ, to be sold, saleable, for sale. [sell.

बिकाना, *t.* (of बिकना) to cause a thing to sell; to

बिकार = विकार, *q. v.*

बिकाल = विकाल, *q. v.*

बिकाव, *m.* sale, selling, vending, demand; vent.

बिकास, 1, = बिकाश, *q. v.* : 2, pleased, delighted,

बिह्नी, *m.* a partner (at play, etc.). [happy.

बिक्रम, बिक्रय; for words beginning thus, see under the forms विक्रम, विक्रय, respectively.

बिक्रमजीत } *more prop.* विक्रमादित्य, *q. v.*

बिक्रमाजीत }

बिक्री, *f.* sale, selling, vending, demand; vent.

बिक्रीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) sold, disposed of by sale.

बिक्त; for words beginning thus, see under the form विक्त.

बिहोह, *more prop.* बिहोह, *q. v.* [form विष.

बिख; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिखरना, *n.* to be scattered, be dispersed, be dishevelled; to be confounded, be amazed: *a. int.* to become angry.

बिखेरना, *t.* to scatter, disperse. [form बिख्य.

बिख्य; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिगड़ जाना, (intensive of बिगड़ना) to deteriorate, go bad, go to the bad.

बिगड़ना, *n.* to be spoiled, be damaged, be marred: to be at variance, be enraged: *a. int.* to miscarry; deteriorate, degenerate, go to the bad; to fail of success; to disagree, quarrel.

बिगड़ाना, 1, *more com.* बिगाड़ना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to scatter, spread about, sprinkle, strew.

बिगड़ाव, *more com.* बिगाड़, *q. v.*

बिगड़ी, *f.* spoil; damage; misunderstanding between friends; war, battle.

बिगत; for words beginning thus, see under the बिगन्ध = बिगन्ध, *q. v.* [form बिगत.

बिगारना, *more prop.* बिगाड़ना, *q. v.*

बिगसना = विकसना, *q. v.*

बिगहट्टी, *f.* rent of land at per *bighā*.

बिगहा } *more prop.* बीघा, *q. v.*

बिगाड़, *m.* injury, damage; violation; discord, difference, misunderstanding, quarrelling — *k.* to quarrel; to forfeit friendship. — *par ānā*, to be ready for a quarrel.

बिगाड़ना, *t.* to spoil, mar, damage, injure, ruin, make a bungle; to cause misunderstanding between friends. [lator, destroyer, bungler.

बिगाड़, *m.* a spoiler, injurer, mischief-maker, vio-

बिगाना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* बेगाना, *q. v.*

बिगारना, *more prop.* बिगाड़ना, *q. v.*

बिगोना, *t.* to destroy.

बिगोया, *m.* (*f.* बिगोई) destroyed.

बिघह = बिघह, *q. v.*

बिघटन = बिघटन, *q. v.* [the form बिघ.

बिघन, बिघ; for words beginning thus, see under

बिच; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बीघ and बिच.

बिचक, fear, fight, alarm; disappointment.

बिचकना, *n.* to be disappointed, be balked: *a. int.* to run away, retreat; to withdraw a consent that has been given: start with fear: *t.* to sprain.

बिचकचा, *m.* an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear.

बिचकाना, *t.* to balk, disappoint, back out of an agreement, break one's promise; to threaten, terrify, frighten.

बिचन, *more prop.* बिचन, *q. v.*

बिचमना, *t.* to vex anyone with questions.

बिचरना = फिरना, *q. v.*

बिचरहि, (pl. °हिं) in poet. = बिचरता है. [middle.

बिचला, *m. (f. i)* situated in the midst, intervening,

बिचवाई, *m. (f. in or inī)*

बिचवाई, *m. (f. inī or in)*

बिचवानी, *m. (f. in or inī)*

बिचवैत, *m. (f. in, nī, inī)*

बिचार; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिचार.

बिचारा, *m. (f. i)* more com. बेचारा, *q. v.*

बिचाली, *f.* straw.

बिचित्र; see under the form बिचित्र.

बिचूआ, *m.* the plant *Crotalaria juncea*?

बिचौलिया, *m.* one who interposes, a middleman, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, agent, ambassador, broker.

बिछाना; see बिछाना. [the sign Scorpio.

बिच्छू, *m.* a scorpion: a kind of firework: *pr. n.*

बिच्छूवा, more com. (1) बिच्छू (2) बिच्छूआ, *qq. v.*

बिच्छेना, more prop. बिछेना, *q. v.*

बिछ, more prop. बिच्छू, *q. v.*

बिछड़ना, *n.* to be separated, be set apart: *a. int.* to separate, turn away, slide, slip, turn away the face.

बिछड़ा, 1, *m* = बिछड़ाहट, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* set apart, separated; slipped, turned away.

बिछड़ाट (contraction) = बिछड़ाहट, *q. v.*

बिछड़ाना, *t.* to cause to be separated, to separate, divide, part, sunder.

बिछड़ाव, *m.* = बिछड़ाहट, *q. v.*

बिछड़ाहट, *f.* a separating, parting, parting asunder, separation, turning away.

बिछड़ी, *f.* = बिछड़ा, 2, *q. v.*

बिछना, *n.* to be spread: *a. int.* to spread.

बिछर, बिछल; for words beginning thus, see under बिछलहा.

बिछलहा, *m. (f. i)* slippery. [the form बिछड़.

बिछवया, *m.* a person who sweeps, a sweeper.

बिछवाना, *t.* to cause to be spread, *i. e.* to spread (*as, a bed*): to cause to spread.

बिछा, *m. (f. i)* spread out, extended. — *denā*, to spread out: *met.* to floor, prevail over, knock down, drub.

बिछाता, *m.* a stinging-nettle (*Urtica interrupta*).

बिछाना, 1, = बिछावन, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* (of बिछना) to spread, extend.

बिछानां } *m.* a bed, bedding, carpet.
बिछावन }

बिछावन, more com. (1) बिछाना (2) बिछेना, *qq. v.*

बिछुड़, बिछुर, बिछुल; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिछड़.

बिछूआ, *m.* a sort of dagger; a small stiletto with a carved or serpentine blade; a kind of ornament worn on the toes; a scorpion *pr. n.* the sign Scorpio.

बिछूई, *f.* a ring or ornament formed like the scorpion's sting and worn by females on the great toe.

बिछोड़ना = बिछड़ाना, *q. v.*

बिछेना, more com. बिछेना, *q. v.*

बिछोह } *m.* separation; absence.
बिछोहा }

बिछेना, *m.* a bed; bedding, bedclothes; carpeting, a carpet. *Bichhaunepar*, in bed.

बिज, more com. बीज, *q. v.*

बिजन = बिजन, *q. v.*

बिजना, *m.* a fan, punkah. [form बिजय.

बिजय; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिजली, *f.* lightning; a thunderbolt. — *kapaknā*, to crack (said of thunder).

बिजा, *m.* a stallion. [mission.

बिजाश्रत, *f.* stock-in-trade, capital: agency, com-

बिजाई, *f.* a portion of seed-corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field.

बिजायट, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the arm, an armlet, bracelet.

बिजार, *m.* a stallion; a bull.

बिजाला, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to seed, abounding in seed, seedy, gone to seed.

बिजिया = बिजया, *q. v.*

बिजुली, more com. बिजली, *q. v.*

बिजू, more com. बीजू, *q. v.*

बिजूआश्रता = बीजू, *q. v.*

बिजे, बिजोग, बिज; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms बिजय,

वियोग, बिज, respectively.

बिज्जी, more prop. बिजली, *q. v.*

बिज्जाय = बिजय, *q. v.* [startled, be scared.

बिभकना, *n.* to be frightened, be alarmed, be

बिभकाना, *t.* to frighten, alarm, startle, scare.

बिभगाह, *m.* a scarecrow.

बिभोनिया, a certain tribe of Rājapūts in Jaunpur.

बिटप = बिटप, *q. v.*

[*kalāya* species.

बिटमास, *m.* a certain coarse kind of pulse of the

बिटलाना = (1) बिटवाना (2) बिठलाना, *qq. v.*

बिटवा, *m.* (dim. of बेटा) a little son.

बिटवाना, *t.* to cause to scatter, cause to sprinkle.

बिटाना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle.

बिटायना, *m. (f. i)* = बिटाना, *q. v.*: 2, = बिटाना, *q. v.*

बिटिया, *f.* (dim. of बेटी) a little daughter.

बिटैना, *m. (f. i)* a little child. [(used for fuel).

बिटैरा, *m.* a heap of cakes of dried cowdung

बिटैरी, *f.* a tax on shopkeepers, etc. in a village.

बिठक, *m.* an anthill: (pl.) anthills.

बिठना, more prop. बेठना, *q. v.*

बिठलाना }

बिठाना } *t.* (causals of बेठना) = बेठाना, *q. v.*
बिठालना }

बिड़की, *f.* a drove of bullocks (laden with grain, betel, cotton, etc.).

बिड़ता, *m.* ability, power; purpose, object. *Kis birtepar tattā pāni*, Why do you call for hot water? (a proverbial expression applied to a man who has not done his matrimonial duty over-night).

बिड़ती, *f.* = **बिड़ता**, *q. v.* [form **बिड़म्ब**.

बिड़म्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिड़ारना**, *t.* to drive away, to turn away: to **बिड़रना**, *t.* to scatter, strew, spread. [efface.

बिड़ाड़, *f.* = **बिड़की**, *q. v.*

बिड़ई, an old conjunct. partic. of **बिड़वना**, *q. v.*

बिड़वना, *t.* to diminish, lessen, abate. [a faggot.

बिड़डा, *m.* a bundle of firewood (sticks or straw),

बित; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper forms **बित्त**, **वित्त**, **वित्त**.

बितना, 1, = **बोतना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = **उतना**, *q. v.*

बितनो; see **बितना**.

बितरना, *t.* to grant, vouchsafe, bestow.

बितान = (1) **चन्दया** (2) **मगडक** (3) **वितान**, *q. v.*

बिताना, *t.* (of **बोतना**) to pass (one's life), to spend

बितार = **विस्तार**, *q. v.* [or pass (the time).

बितोत = **व्यतोत**, *q. v.*

बितोरा = **बिटीरा**, *q. v.*

बित; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वित्त**.

बित्तमबित्तम, little by little, bit by bit, piece by piece, in detail, piecemeal, gradually.

बित्ता, *m.* a span.

बित्तिया, *m.* a dwarf (*prop.* a span high).

बित्राबन्दी = **बिनहबन्दी**, *q. v.*

बिथकना, *n.* to be astonished, be terrified.

बिथकहि (pl. °हिं) = **बिथकता** हे.

बिथरना, *n.* to be scattered, be sprinkled, be spread.

बिथरवाना, *t.* to cause to be scattered, etc.

बिथराना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle, spread.

बिथा, *f.* (अथा) pain, affliction, distress.

बिथारना, *t.* to cause to scatter, cause to sprinkle, cause to spread.

बिथारी, *f.* cleansing the warp. [form **बिथर**.

बिथुर; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिद; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **विद**.

बिद, *f.* a little pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.

बिदश्नत, *f.* the introduction of novelty or change in religion, innovation, schism, heresy, blasphemy, violence, oppression, wrong.

बिदश्नती, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a schismatic, blasphemer; an oppressor, tyrant. [form **विदर**.

बिदर; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिदरी**, *f.* a certain mixture of metals; a kind of tutonag inlaid with silver. It is used for making

kukka-bottoms, cups, etc., and is named from **Bitra**. **बिदरेउ** = **बिदरा** हूया = torn, rent. [form **विदा**.

बिदा; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिदारहि** (pl. °हिं) = **बिदारता** हे.

बिदाहना, *t.* to turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow. [form **विदि**.

विदि; for words beginning thus, see under the

विदिसा } *more prop.* **विदिशा**, *q. v.*
विदिसि }

विदीर्ण *m.* (*f. ā*) = **विदीर्ण**, *q. v.*

विदुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **विदुर**, *q. v.*

विदुप, **बिदूर**, **बिदूप**, **बिदेश**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विदुप**, **बिदूर**, **बिदूप**, **बिदेश**, respectively.

बिदेस, **बिदेह**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विदेस**, **विदेह**, respectively.

बिदोड़ना, *t.* to mock, laugh at, ridicule.

विदोरना, 1, = **बिदोड़ना**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to screw.

विद्य; for words beginning thus, see under the

विद्रुम = **विद्रुम**, *q. v.* [form **विद्य**.

बिद्रु; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विद्रु**. [below, see under the form **विध**.

विध; for words beginning thus, but not given **विधवा**, 1, = **विधवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (from **विधातृ**?) an epithet of the Supreme Being. [form **विधा**.

विधा; for words beginning thus, see under the

विधावट, *f.* (from **वेधना**) perforation. [form **विधि**.

विधि; for words beginning thus, see under the

विधिभण्ड (*Rām.*) = **ब्रह्माण्ड**, *q. v.*

बिधिबिबहार = **विधिव्यवहार**, *q. v.* [form **विधु**.

विधु; for words beginning thus, see under the

विधिशा, an old form = **विद्या**, *q. v.*

विध्वंस = **विध्वंस**, *q. v.*

विन; for word beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **विन**.

विन, freq. as a contraction of **बिना**, *q. v.* *Bin jāne*, without knowing, unwittingly. — *dine pāni*, without eating or drinking. — *māre* (or *tegh*) *shahid honā*, (said in love affairs) to be slain without a blow (or without a sword). — *māre tabba k.* to be afraid without cause.

बिनऊं (*poet.*) = **मैं बिनीता हूँ** (बिनीना).

बिनत = (1) **विनत** (2) **विनति**, *q. v.*

बिनता; see (1) **बिनना** (2) **विनता**.

बिनति = **विनति**, *q. v.*

बिनती, 1, = **विनति**, *q. v.*: 2, see **बिनना**. [form **विन्य**.

बिनध्य; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिनध्यान**, without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately.

बिनना, *n.* to be picked: *t.* to knit, weave.

बिनफशा = **बनफशा**, *q. v.*

बिनय; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिनयकं (*poet.*) = **मैं बिनोता हूँ**. [form **बिनय**.

बिनयना = **बिनोना**, *q. v.*

बिनया, *m. (f. बिनयी)* = **बिनोया**, *q. v.*

बिनवाई, *f.* (see **आई**) the price paid for weaving.

बिनयाना, *t.* to cause to be picked: to cause to
बिनवाँ (*poet.*) = **मैं बिनोता हूँ**. [weave.

बिनश, **बिनस**; for words beginning thus, see un-
बिनसार, morning. [der the form **बिनश**.

बिनस्वार्थ, uselessly, fruitlessly.

बिनस्सनी, in Chand = **बिनशना**, *q. v.*

बिनहर, *m. (f. 1 or ni)* a gatherer of cotton.

बिनहि (*pl. ° हि*) = **बिनता है** (**बिनना**).

बिना; for words beginning thus, but not given
below, see under the form **बिना**.

बिनाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) weaving.

बिनाबर, on account of, by reason of, owing to.

बिनायक, *m. (f. ikā)* = **बिनायक**, *q. v.*

बिनावट, *f.* weaving.

बिनाश, **बिनास**; for words beginning thus, see
under the form **बिनाश**.

बिनिंद, **बिनीत**; for words beginning thus, see un-
der the forms **बिनिन्द**, **बिनीत**, respectively.

बिनु (*freq. in poetry*) = **बिना**, *q. v.*

बिनां (*in poet.*) = **मैं बिनोऊं** (**बिनीना**).

बिनोद = **बिनोद**, *q. v.*

बिनोला = **बिनोला**, *q. v.*

बिनी (*in poet.*) = **मैं बिनोऊं** (**बिनीना**).

बिनाना, *t.* to adore, venerate, revere, laud.

बिनोया, *m. (f. बिनोई)* venerated, lauded.

बिनोरिया, *m.* a certain herb which is used as
fodder for cattle.

बिनोला, *m.* the seed of the cotton-tree (said to
be very fattening for cattle). — *chābunā*, to say un-
pleasant things.

बिनोली, *f.* hail (of a small kind).

बिन्ति } = **बिनति**, *q. v.*
बिन्ती }

बिन्द, *more prop.* (1) **यिन्द** (2) **बिन्दु**, *qq. v.*

बिन्दक = **बिन्दक**, *q. v.*

बिन्दसर = **बिन्दुसर**, *q. v.*

बिन्दसेन = **बिन्दुसेन**, *q. v.*

बिन्दा, *m.* a bundle, sheaf, faggot.

बिन्दाकृत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākshas*).

बिन्दाल, *f.* a certain medicinal herb.

बिन्दो, *f.* = **बिन्दु**, *q. v.* [form **बिन्दु**.

बिन्दु; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिन्दावन (*corruption*) = **बुन्दावन**, *q. v.*

बिन्धन, *m. (f. ā)* without wealth, indigent, poor.

बिन्धना, *t.* to sting, to bite: *n.* to be pierced,
be bored.

बिन्धा, **बिन्ध्य**; for words beginning with either of
these elements, see under the form **बिन्ध्य**.

बिन्ना = **बिनना**, *q. v.*

बिन्धाचल (*corruption*) = **बिन्धाचल**, *q. v.*

बिन्सार, morning.

बिपत, **बिपत्त**, **बिपर**; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms **बिपत**, **बिपत्त**, **बिपर**, respectively.

बिपरना, *t.* to attack, assault: *n.* to be initiated:
a. int. to break out into a passion.

बिपल, **बिपिन**; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms **बिपल**, **बिपिन**, respectively.

बिपिनि, *more prop.* **विपिन**, *q. v.*

बिपिरीत, *more prop.* **विपरीत**, *q. v.*

बिपुल, **बिपत्त**, **बिप्र**; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms **बिपुल**, **बिपत्त**, **बिप्र**, respectively.

बिप्रन, (see **न**, 6) }

बिप्रन्त, (see **न्त**) } Braj *pl.* of **बिप्र**, *q. v.*

बिप्रन्धि, (see **न्धि**) }

बिप्रहि, an old *dat.* and *acc.* of **बिप्र**, *q. v.* See **हि**,

बिप्रपे, *m.* (from **बृहस्पति**) Thursday. [2 (3).

बिप्रना, *n.* to be perverse, be disobedient, be
refractory, be cross, be obstinate, be pert.

बिपे, *m.* (from **बृहस्पति**) Thursday.

बिबर, **बिबश**, **बिबस**; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms **बिबर**, **बिबश**, **बिबस**, respectively.

बिबाइन, a plural of **बिवाई**, 2, *q. v.*

बिबाकी, *f.*; see (1) **नाश** (2) **बिवाक**.

बिबाद, **बिबाह**, for words beginning thus, see
under the forms **बिबाद**, **बिबाह**, respectively.

बिबिक्त, *m. (f. ā)* = **बिबिक्त**, *q. v.*

बिबिध

बिबिधबिध } = **बिबिध**, *q. v.*

बिबिधि

बिबुद्ध; for words beginning thus, see under the
form **बिबुद्ध** or **बिबुध**.

बिबुद्धबेद (*Rām.*) = **बिबुद्धवेद**, *q. v.*

बिबेक, **बिबेच**; for words beginning thus, see under
the forms **बिबेक**, **बिबेच**, respectively.

बिब्यंस, a corruption of **बिब्यंस**, *q. v.*

बिभंजन, **बिभक्त**; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms **बिभंजन**, **बिभक्त**, respectively.

बिभचार, *more prop.* **व्यभिचार**, *q. v.*

बिभति, *more prop.* **विभक्ति**, *q. v.*

बिभलता, *more prop.* **विद्वलता**, *q. v.*

बिभव, **बिभाग**, **बिभात**, **बिभिचार**, **बिभिच**, **बिभीष**, **बिभु**,

बिभू, **बिभेद**, **बिभो**; for words beginning with either
of these elements, but not given below, see under
the corresponding forms **बिभव**, **बिभाग**, **बिभात**, **व्य-**

भिचार, **विभिच**, **विभीष**, **विभु**, **विभू**, **विभेद**, **विभव**.

बिभागा, *more prop.* **विभाग**, *q. v.*

बिभाती, *more prop.* **विभाति**, *q. v.*

बिभुन्त, an old plural of बिभु. *q. v.* See न्.

बिभूती = बिभूति, *q. v.*

बिभ्रै in Braj = बिभ्र, *q. v.*

बिभ्रचार, *more prop.* व्यभिचार, *q. v.*

बिभ्ररिहा, *m.* (*f. i*) sickly, diseased, ill.

बिभ्र; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form विभ्र.

बिभ्रात्र, *more prop.* विभ्रातृ, *q. v.*

बिभ्रार, *more prop.* बीभ्रार, *q. v.*

बिभ्रजिब, *postp.* (takes *gen. m. infl.*) on account of, in conformity with, by reason of, according to.

बिभ्राचना, *more prop.* विभ्राचना, *q. v.*

बिभ्राह, बिभ्र, बिभ्र; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विभ्राह, बिभ्र, बिभ्र, respectively.

बिभ्रा, *m.* (from बीर्य) seed.

बिभ्राज = व्याज, *q. v.*

बिभ्राबान, *m.* a desert, wilderness.

बिभ्रार, *more com.* (1) ब्रयार (2) बिभ्रारि, *q. v.*

बिभ्रारि, *f.*

बिभ्रारी, *f.* } supper.

बिभ्रातृ, *m.*

बिभ्रास, land cultivated and prepared for being sown in the following year.

बिभ्राह, *m. f.* (from विवाह) marriage. — *k.* (with abl. of the object) to contract marriage with anyone, to marry (said of either sex). — *denā*, (with acc. of the object) to give in marriage (said of some third party). — *racānā*, to celebrate a marriage. — *lenā* or *le-ānā* or *le-jānā* (said of the man) to marry, to take in marriage, to bring home a wife.

बिभ्राहता, *f.* (= विवाहता) a married female.

बिभ्राहन, *m.* marrying, marriage. — *k.* to wed.

बिभ्राहनयोग, marriageable.

बिभ्राहन, 1, = व्याना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to marry, wed (*i. e.* to give or to take in marriage).

बिभ्राहवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) married.

बिभ्राहा, *m.* (*f. i*) married. — *jānā*, to get married.

बिभ्रोग, बिभ्रंग, बिभ्रंच, बिभ्रक्त, बिभ्रच, बिभ्रज; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिभ्रोग, बिभ्रंग, बिभ्रंच, बिभ्रक्त, बिभ्रच, बिभ्रज, respectively.

बिभ्रक्त, *more prop.* विभ्रक्त, *q. v.*

बिभ्रक्त = विभ्रक्ता है (बिभ्रक्ता). See त, 5.

बिभ्रचन, 1, = विभ्रचन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of flour made of the fruit of the *bér*-tree (*Rhamnus jujuba*).

बिभ्रचना = विभ्रचना, *q. v.*

बिभ्रचो in Braj = विभ्रचा ब्रूआ.

बिभ्रक्षिक = वृश्चिक, *q. v.* [herd-tribe (*akīr*).

बिभ्रजिया, *m.* one of the subdivisions of the cow-

बिभ्रस = (1) बिभ्रस (2) विभ्रस, *qq. v.*

बिभ्रसि = विभ्रसि, *q. v.*

बिभ्रसिया, *m.* a tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment.

बिभ्रतो, 1, *more prop.* विभ्रति, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* a certain plant (a species of *Panicum*).

बिभ्रय = विभ्रय, *q. v.*

बिभ्रद, *m.* fame, reputation, panegyric.

बिभ्रदेत, *m.* an archer, bowyer, Bowman.

बिभ्रनी, *f.* a wasp: a small seed or grain.

बिभ्रमना = विलम्बना, *q. v.*

बिभ्रमा, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes incisa*.

बिभ्रमाऊ, 1, = बिभ्रमाया, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* taming.

बिभ्रमाना, 1, = विलम्बाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to allure, to tantalize; to reduce to obedience, to tame.

बिभ्रमाया, *m.* (*f.* बिभ्रमाई) tamed, allured.

बिभ्रयानो, *f.* a kind of dish made of flesh and rice.

बिभ्रल; for words beginning thus, see under the form विभ्रल.

बिभ्रव (*Rām.*) = (1) पोधा (2) बिभ्रवा, 1, *qq. v.*

बिभ्रवा, 1, *m.* a; 'ant, a tree: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) the labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for the purpose of irrigation.

बिभ्रवाहो, *f.* an orchard. — *k.* to enclose with a hedge; to make an orchard.

बिभ्रसना = (1) विलम्बना (2) बिलसना, *q. v.*

बिभ्रच, बिभ्राग, बिभ्राज, बिभ्राट; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिभ्रच, बिभ्राग, बिभ्राज, बिभ्राट, respectively.

बिभ्रहन, an old form = विभ्रहणी, *q. v.*

बिभ्रहनी, 1, = विभ्रहणी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (in love) sickness resulting from separation, lovesickness.

बिभ्रहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form ब्राह्मण. [liar to washermen.

बिभ्रहा, 1, = विभ्रहा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of song peculiar.

बिभ्रहागी (*Rām.*) = विभ्रहागि, *q. v.* [duced.

बिभ्रहाना, *m.* land in which culinary herbs are produced.

बिभ्ररागा, *more prop.* विभ्रराग, *q. v.*

बिभ्रराज = विभ्रराज, *q. v.*

बिभ्ररादर, *m.* a brother.

बिभ्ररादरखावन्दगी, *f.* profession of fraternal affection.

बिभ्ररादरपरवर, kind to friends and relations.

बिभ्ररादरी, *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, kin, relation.

बिभ्ररावे = बानवे, *q. v.* [ship, company.

बिभ्रराना, 1, *t.* to mock, jibe, jeer, taunt, vex, make faces at: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to another, strange, foreign, alien.

बिभ्रराम 1, = विभ्रराम, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* बीभ्रराम, *q. v.*

बिभ्ररावना in Braj = बिभ्रराना, *q. v.*

बिभ्ररासी, *more com.* बयासी, *q. v.*

बिभ्रराहमन, बिभ्रराहन; for words beginning thus, see

बिभ्ररिजारा = बनजारा, *q. v.* [under the form ब्राह्मण.

बिभ्ररिचि; see (1) विभ्ररिचि (2) विभ्ररिचि. [ments.

बिभ्ररिया, 1, = बिभ्ररियां, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* women's ear-ornament.

बिभ्ररियां, *f.* time; space of time. *Ek.*— once, one time, at one time, once upon a time.

बिरियानी, *f.* (in Mārwārī) the wife of a bāṇiyā.
बिरीजा, *m.* galbanum.

बिरुज, **बिरुद्ध**, **बिरुप**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **विरुज**, **विरुद्ध**, **विरुप**, respectively.

बिरुदैत, *m.* an archer, bowman, bowyer.

बिरुद्धाता, *more prop.* **विरुद्धता**, *q.v.*

बिरुल, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *more prop.* **विरुल**, *q.v.*

बिरोग, **बिरोध**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **वियोग**, **विरोध**, respectively.

बिरोगन; see (1) **वियोगन** (2) **वियोगिनी**.

बिर्ज : (1) **विरज** (2) **व्रज**, *qq.v.* [downment.

बिर्त, a custom, right, privilege; a religious en-
बिर्तंत, *more prop.* **वृत्तान्त**, *q.v.*

बिर्मभाट, a certain subdivision of the *bhāt*-tribe.

बिर् : **बिर्वा**, *q.v.* [same field.

बिर्वा, *m.* gram and barley sown together in the

बिर्वाचरार, *m.* (in Revenue) collection in kind.

बिल; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिल**.

बिलंगना, *t.* to climb, ascend, mount.

बिलंघ, **बिलंभ**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बिलम्भ**.

बिलकना, *a. int.* to sob, cry violently (as a child):
 to long, desire eagerly : *t.* to take fast hold of, to catch, grasp.

बिलकुल, *more prop.* **बिलकुल्ल**, *q.v.*

बिलकुल्ल, totally, altogether, entirely, wholly, completely, universally.

बिलकैल, *more prop.* **बिलकुल्ल**, *q.v.*

बिलखना, *a. int.* to sob, cry violently (as a child):
t. to look at, behold, see, perceive : *n.* to be displeased.

बिलखरिया, a certain tribe of Rājput (so called from *Bilkar* in Oudh).

बिलखाना, *t.* causative of **बिलखना**, *q.v.*

बिलग, *m.* separation, disunion, difference : *adj.*
 separate, detached. — *mānā*, to be displeased, be angry, be offended.

बिलगना, *a. int.* to separate : to curdle, turn (as
बिलगाई, *f.* separating, parting, separation. [milk].

बिलगाना, *t.* to separate, detach, disjoin.

बिलगाव, *m.* separating, parting, separation.

बिलचना, *t.* to extract, select, pick, cull (as pas-
बिलटना, *a. int.* to become bad. [sages from books].

बिलन, *m.* (pl. of **बिल**) holes, crevices. See **न**, 6.

बिलनी, *f.* a sty in the eyelid.

बिलपाना (by inversion) = **बिलापाना**, *q.v.*

बिलफुज, granted that, on the supposition or condition that.

बिलफेन, in fact, actually; now, for the present moment; in short; in the mean-time.

बिलबिलाना, *a. int.* to be restless, be tormented

with pain : to complain from pain or grief, to lament, whine, whimper, blubber.

बिलम, **बिलम्ब**, **बिलम्भ**, **बिलम्ह**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **बिलम्भ**.

बिलमा; see (1) **बिरमा** (2) **बिलमना** (3) **बिलमें**.

बिलमाना = (1) **बिरमाना** (2) **बिलम्बाना**, *qq.v.*

बिलरा, *m.* a male cat: a kind of cloth.

बिललाना, *a. int.* to lament, whine, whimper.

बिलल्ला, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) simple, silly, foolish, stupid,

बिलप = **बिलत्त**, *q.v.* See **त्त**. [ninny, gawky.

बिलपना, *more com.* **बिलखना**, *q.v.*

बिलपाना, *more com.* **बिलखाना**, *q.v.* [delighted,

बिलसना, *a. int.* to be pleased, be satisfied, be

बिलस्त, *f.* a span (*i.e.* the space from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger when stretched).

बिलहबन्द, *m.* settlement, regulation.

बिलहबन्दी, *f.* an account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each *mahall*, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let).

बिलहरा, *m.* a kind of long narrow basket generally used for holding betel-leaf (*pān*).

बिलहरी, *f.* 1, (dim. of **बिलहरा**) a small basket for holding betel-leaf : 2, an oil-ladle.

बिलहार; see **बिलहरा**.

बिलहारी; see **बिलहरा**.

बिला, *m.* (from **बिल**) a hole, burrow.

बिलाई, *f.* 1, (*m.* **बिलाया**) a strumpet: 2, a she-cat: a kind of grater for scraping pumpkins, etc.

बिलाईकन्द, *m.* a certain medicine.

बिलाना, *a. int.* to vanish, retire, be lost : *t.* to cause to vanish, to dispose of, distribute, dissipate.

बिलान्द, *f.* a span. See **बिलस्त**. [form **बिलाप**.

बिलाप; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिलाया, *m.* (*f.* **बिलाई**) corrupt, degenerate, bad : hence, an impudent person.

बिलार, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a cat.

बिलात्ता, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = **बिलल्ला**, *q.v.*

बिलाव } *m.* a male cat.

बिलावड }
बिलावल, *f.* one of the minor musical modes (*rāginī*). [form **बिलास**.

बिलास; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिलाहि** (pl. °हिं) an old form = **बिलाता है**.

बिलिग } = **बिलस्त**, *q.v.*

बिलिस्त }
बिलूखा, a rent, fissure, crack, crevice.

बिलोक, **बिलोच**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बिलोक**, **बिलोच**, respectively.

बिलोकि } (*Rām.*) = **बिलोकके** (**बिलोकना**).

बिलोक्क }
बिलोना, *t.* to churn.

बिलोवनी in Braj = **बिलोना**, *q.v.*

बिलौंगी, *f.* a certain species of grass.

बिलौटा, *m.* (*f. i*) = (1) बिलहरा, *q.v.*: (2) a cat.

बिलौना, *t.* to churn.

बिलौर = बिलौर, *q.v.*

बिलौवनी in Braj = बिलौना, *q.v.*

बिल्व = बिल्व, *q.v.*

बिल्ला, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a cat: 2, *m.* a breastplate or badge as worn by peons, policemen, etc.: any tablet or flat piece of metal: a string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.

बिल्लाना, *a. int.* to weep or complain from grief or

बिल्लार, *m.* (*f. i*) a cat. [pain; to whine, whimper.

बिल्ली, *f. 1*, (*m.* बिल्ला) a she-cat: 2, the bolt of बिल्लीलाटन, *m.* valerian. [a door, a bar.

बिल्लौर = बिल्लौर, *q.v.*

बिल्लौर, *m.* a kind of stone, crystal; glass of the finest quality, cut glass; beryl (*Aqua marina*).

बिल्व = बिल्व, *q.v.*

बिल्वन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) *more prop.* बलवन्त, *q.v.*

बिवश्वान = बिवश्वान, *q.v.*

बिवहार } *more prop.* व्यवहार, *q.v.*
बिवहारा }

बिवाई, 1 = बिवाई, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a blister or chap on the foot or the hand, a kibe, a chilblain.

बिवाद, बिवास, बिवाह; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिवाद, बिवास, बिवाह, respectively.

बिवाहि, *more prop.* बिवाही, *q.v.*

बिश; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विश or विष.

बिशत, *more prop.* (1) विशद (2) बिष्ट, *qq.v.*

बिशन; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिसन and बिष्णु.

बिशिष; see (1) विशिख (2) विशेष.

बिशुक् = विशुक्, *q.v.*

बिशेख, बिशेप, बिशेष; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form विशेप.

बिशेप, a corruption of विषय, *q.v.*

बिशोक = विशोक, *q.v.*

बिशन, बिश्व, बिश्व, बिष; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिष्णु, विश्व, बिष्व, बिष, respectively.

बिश्नोत्तर, *more prop.* बिष्णोत्तर, *q.v.*

बिषुण, *more prop.* बिष्णु, *q.v.*

बिषे } = (1) बीचमें (2) विषय, 1 and 2, *qq.v.*
बिषे }

बिष्ट, बिष्ट; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिष्ट, बिष्ट, respectively.

बिष्ट, *m.* a provincial term in Kamāūn for a *ta'alluqdār* whose office is in the gift of Government.

बिष्टी, *more prop.* (1) बिष्टिनी (2) वृष्टि, *qq.v.*

बिष्ण, बिष्म; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिष्णु.

बिष्णोत्तर, *more prop.* बिष्णोत्तर, *q.v.*

बिस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विश, विष, बिस.

बिसकर्मा, *more prop.* विश्वकर्मा, *q.v.*

बिसन, 1, *more prop.* बिष्णु, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* evil, fault; desire, lust.

बिसनपट, *m.* a habit of indulging desire.

बिसनपद = बिष्णुपद, *q.v.*

बिसनपन, *m.* a habit of indulging desire.

बिसनी, delicate, nice, showy in dress; hence, *m.* a rake, lecher, debauchee.

बिसवास, *more prop.* विश्वास, *q.v.*

बिसबिसाना, *a. int.* to yield a sound (as in the fermentation of putrefying vegetables or of vinous liquors).

बिसमय, *more prop.* (1) विषमय (2) विस्मय, *qq.v.*

बिसमार, *m.* a certain kind of bush.

बिसमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* विस्मित, *q.v.*

बिसमिल, sacrificed. — *k.* to sacrifice an animal.

बिसमिल्लाह, *more prop.* विस्मिल्लाह, *q.v.*

बिसयारी, *f.* superfluity, abundance.

बिसर, *m. f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness, oblivion.

बिसरना, to forget: to be forgotten.

बिसरा, *m.* (*f. i*) forgetful, oblivious.

बिसराट, a contraction of बिसराहट, *q.v.*

बिसराना, *t.* to forget; to cause to forget; to mis-
बिसराहट, *f.* = बिसर, *q.v.* [lead.

बिसर्ग = विसर्ग, *q.v.*

बिसर्जन = विसर्जन, *q.v.*

बिसल, *m.* a proper name of males.

बिसवाबरार = बिस्वाबरार, *q.v.*

बिसवांस; *more prop.* बिस्वांस, *q.v.*

बिसवांसी, *more prop.* बिस्वांसी, *q.v.*

बिसवास, *more prop.* विश्वास, *q.v.*

बिसहरी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बिसहक) a female purchaser:
2, *f.* a phlegmon or boil on the hand.

बिसहक, *m.* (*f.* °सहरी) } a purchaser.

बिसहक, *m.* (*f.* °हई) }

बिसाएन्ध, *f.* evil odour, fetidness, stink.

बिसाखा = विशाखा, *q.v.*

बिसात, *f.* means, power, ability; capital, estate, stock-in-trade: what is spread out; hence, carpeting, bedding; a chessboard; expanse, expansion, surface.

बिसाती, appertaining to *bisat*: hence, *m.* (*f. im*) one who sells all kinds of things, a dealer, pedlar, haberdasher.

बिसान, *f.* an offensive smell (as of fish, onions, etc.).

बिसाना = (1) बिसराना (2) बिसाहना, *qq.v.*

बिसान्य } = बिसाहिन्द, *q.v.*
बिसायन्ध }

बिसार, 1, *more prop.* (1) विशाल (2) बिसरा, *qq.v.*

2, a load of seed given on the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

बिसारद = **विशारद**, *q.v.*

बिसाल = (1) **बिसार** (2) **विशाल**, *qq.v.*

बिसाह, *f.* buying, purchasing, purchase.

बिसाहन, *l.m.* = **बिसाह**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = **बिसाहिन्द**, *q.v.*

बिसाहना, *t.* to purchase, buy.

बिसाहिन्द, *f.* evil odour, fetidness, stink.

बिसाहिन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) fetid, stinking.

बिसिख = **विशिख**, *q.v.*

बिसी, *more prop.* **बोसी**, *q.v.*

बिसुरना, *a. int.* to cry slowly, to sob.

बिसख; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिसेखा** in **Brāj** = **विशेष**, *q.v.* [form **विशेष**.

बिसेन, a certain powerful tribe of Rājputs.

बिसेला, *v.* (*f. i*) = **विसेला**, *q.v.* [form **विशेष**.

बिसेष; for words beginning thus, see under the

विशोक = **विशोक**, *q.v.*

बिसोका, a poet. form of **विशोक**, *q.v.* [form **विस्त**.

विस्त; for words beginning thus, see under the **विस्तर**, *m.* bedding, carpeting; a bed.

विस्तरा, *m.* a bed, etc. peculiar to a faqeer; the abode of a faqeer.

बिस्तुइया
बिस्तुई
बिस्तुइया } *f.* (from **विष**) a lizard.

बिस्व, **बिस्फ**, **बिस्म**, **बिस्**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विस्व**, **विस्फ**, **बिस्म**, **बिस्**, respectively.

बिस्मिल्लाह (*lil.* in the name of God) is a phrase used by Muhammadans at the beginning of all actions, literary works, etc.: it has passed, however, into a common phrase, and, as such, is frequent even in the lips of Hindoos: hence, *Bismillāh k.* to make a beginning, to commence. *Bismillāh hū, ā* is said of a child who has just commenced learning to read.

बिस्व; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **विस्व**, **विस्व**. [*bīṣṭhā*.

बिस्वा, *m.* (from **बीस**) the 20th part (*esp.* of a **बिस्वांस**, *m.* } a fraction of a *biswā*.
बिस्वांसी, *f.* }

बिस्वादर, *m.* (*f. nī* or *in*) the holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary.

बिस्वादारी, *f.* the tenure of independent village communities holding under a superior *ta'alluqdār*.

बिस्वाबरार, *m.* collecting or assessment by the *biswā*. [curry-stuff, curry-powder.

बिस्वार, a mixture of spices, etc. for making curry,

बिस्वास = **विश्वास**, *q.v.* See **बिस्व**.

बिह; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **विह**.

बिहंसना, *a. int.* to smile, laugh.

बिहपड, land cut up by a torrent,

बिहतर, preferable, better, good, well, very good, **बिहन**, *m.* seed. [excellent.

बिहनौर, *f.* a seedplot, nursery for plants.

बिहफे, *m.* (from **वृहस्पति**) Thursday.

बिहवल = **विह्वल**, *q.v.*

बिहवृदि, *f.* health, vigour, goodness, welfare.

बिहरन = **विहरण**, *q.v.* See **बिह**.

बिहरी, *f.* a subscription towards raising a certain sum, a contribution, share, rate, quota, assessment.

बिहर, a bursting, splitting, rending, tearing.

बिहसना, *a. int.* to smile, laugh.

बिहाइ = (1) **बिहाई** (2) **बिहाय**, *qq.v.*

बिहाई, *f.* a kind of spirit supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately in their ears things pleasing and things sad (which is believed to be the occasion of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake).

बिहाग, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

बिहागड़ा = **बिहाग**, *q.v.* [(yesterday or to-morrow).

बिहान, *m.* the morning, dawn; the next day

बिहाना, *t.* to spend or pass the time.

बिहाने, *adv.* (*sc.* **पर** or **में**) at dawn, in the morning, early, soon.

बिहाय; see (1) **बिहाना** (2) **बिहायना**.

बिहायना, *t.* to leave, let go, forsake.

बिहार; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिहान, *more com.* **बेहाल**, *q.v.* [form **बिहार**.

बिहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **विहित**, *q.v.*

बिहिन, *m.* seed.

बिहिस्त, *f. pr. n.* paradise, heaven.

बिहिस्तवाला, paradisiacal: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) an inhabitant of paradise, a celestial being.

बिहिश्ती, appertaining to Bihisht, celestial, paradisiacal: hence, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) an inhabitant of paradise, a celestial being: a water-carrier. [eure.

बिही, *f.* a guava: a quince: goodness: recovery,

बिहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **विहीन**, *q.v.*

बी, 1, (*contraction*) = **बीबी**, *q.v.*: 2, (*corruption*) = **भी**, *q.v.*: 3, a vocative particle used in addressing females.

बीअड़, *f.* a seedbed, seedplot: evening.

बीअर, *m.* a hole (of a snake, rat, etc.).

बीअर; see (1) **बीअड़** (2) **बीअर** (3) **बयार**.

बीअस, land cultivated to be sown in the follow-

बीँच, a colloquial form of **बीच**, *q.v.* [ing year.

बीँज, a colloquial form of **बीज**, *q.v.*

बीँड, **बीँत**, **बीँद**, **बीँध**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बीगड**, **बीन्त**, **बीन्ध**, **बीन्ध**, respectively.

बीक, *m.* (from **यक**) a wolf. [damaged.

बीका, (see **बाल**) *m.* (*f. i*) crooked, awry; injured,

बीको in **Brāj** = **बीका**, *q.v.*

बीगा, *more prop.* (1) **बीका** (2) **बीघा**, *qq.v.*

बीघा, *m.* a certain measure of land. The *bighā* varies much in different parts of India: thus in Bengal it consists of 20 *katthā* or 120 feet square, *i. e.* 1600 square yards or nearly a third of an English acre; while in the upper Provinces it is usually 3025 square yards, or nearly five eighths of an acre.

बीघादफ्तरी, *f.* a record of the measurement of lands in a district.

बीघादाम, *m.* settlement of revenue at so much per *bighā*; rate levied at per *bighā*.

बीच, 1, *in*, into, in the midst of, among, between, during, meanwhile; 2, *m.* middle, midst, centre; difference; hostility; quarrel. — *kī angli*, the middle finger. — *paṇā*, to differ; to raise a quarrel between. — *mei paṇā*, to mediate, interpose.

बीचबिचाव, *m.* mediation, interposition, arbitration. — *k.* to mediate, interpose, arbitrate.

बीचबोली, *f.* the middle language or dialect (*i. e.* the Urdu and Hindee mixture). [transplanted.]

बीचरा, *m.* a bed for growing plants that are to be

बीचवाई } *m.* (*f. ini*) = **बिचैलिया**, *q. v.*
बीचवानो }

बीचवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) situated between or in the midst.

बीचाबीच, 1, *m.* the very middle; 2, *adv.* in the very middle; 3, *adj.* middlemost, central.

बीचि = **बीचि**, *q. v.*

बीचोबीच = **बीचाबीच**, *q. v.*

बीचा = **बीचरा**, *q. v.*

बीछा *more com.* *q. v.*

बीज; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बीज**. [of the month.]

बीज, (in Chand) the 2nd day of the light half

बीजक, *m.* a ticket tied to goods, or on bags of grain, etc. to mark their contents, price, etc.; a list, catalogue, inventory, invoice.

बीजना, *m.* a kind of fan.

बीजर, a description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally sown.

बीजवार, a perquisite of the lower classes consisting of a portion of seed-corn brought away each day from the field. [seed-grain.]

बीजाई, *f.* a perquisite of a certain allowance of **बीजार**, seedy, abounding in seed.

बीजावरखण्ड, *m.* a forest.

बीजो, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **बीजी**, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a weasel, mongoose (*Viverra zibethica*).

बीजीसर, *m.* a certain tree (called in Urdu 'shāl').

बीभना, *t.* to tear up the earth with horns or hoofs (as a bull); to push, shove, shoulder.

बीभेरया or **बीभेया**, a certain class of Rājputs in the district of Gorakhpur.

बीभेनिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Jaunpur.

बीट, *f.* 1, = **बीठ**, *q. v.*; 2, a factitious salt containing sulphur: a kind of agistment (an allowance per head of cattle, paid to the cowherd). — *k.* to evacuate.

बीटना, *t.* to pour out, spill, scatter.

बीठ, *f.* (from **बिछा**) the dung of birds.

बीठा, *m.* an annular cushion put on the head for carrying pots of water on.

बीडा, *m.* a mound, a cluster of mounds.

बीड़ा, *m.* a betel-leaf made up with a preparation of the areca-nut, spices, and chunam: a thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which the sword is retained in the scabbard, a sword-knot. — *uḥānā*, to undertake a business, accept a challenge, take up the gauntlet. — *dālnā*, to propose a premium for the performance of a task, to make a challenge, throw down the gauntlet. These expressions originated in a custom that once prevailed, of throwing a *bīṛā* of betel into the midst of an assembly in token of proposal to any person to undertake some difficult affair then requiring to be performed: the person who took up the betel bound himself by that act to perform the business in question.

बीड़िया, *f.* a certain class of harlots.

बीड़ी, *f.* (dim. of **बीडा**) a small parcel of betel-leaf: the colour that adheres to the lips from shewing betel: a certain composition which being rubbed on the teeth stain their interstices of a red colour.

बीण = **बीण** = **बीणा**, *q. v.*

बीणा = **बीणा**, *q. v.*

बीणडा, *m.* a roll of paper: a kind of rope made of grass or of the fibres of the *arhar*-plant. [tail.]

बीणडी, *f.* the hair twisted or plaited behind; a

बीतखेत, *m.* land cultivated by forced labour.

बीतना, *a. int.* to pass, elapse, expire (as time): to occur, to come to pass, happen, befall, arrive.

बीनेहार, *m.* (*f. i*) passing, transient, temporary.

बीता, a span (from the tip of the little finger to **बीति** = **बीति**, *q. v.* [that of the thumb].

बीथि } = **बीथी**, *q. v.*
बीथी }

बीद, *f.* a street, lane.

बीदर, a kind of rake or harrow worked by oxen: *pr. n.* a certain province and city.

बीधा, settlement, arrangement, determination of the amount to be paid as revenue.

बीन = **बीण** = **बीणा**, *q. v.*

बीनडी, *more prop.* **बीणडी**, *q. v.*

बीमना, *t.* (of **बिनना**) to select, peck, pick up (as fowls do), glean (as corn).

बीना, 1, = **बीणा**, *q. v.*; 2, having sight, seeing, clear-sighted, discerning. — *k.* to impart the faculty of vision or of discernment.

बीनाकरन, *more prop.* **बीणाकरण**, *q. v.*

बीनिश, *f.* sight; seeing; discernment.

बीनी, *f.* the nose: the guard of a sword.

बीन्तना, *t.* to cut out clothes.

बीन्द, *m.* a reed, rush [fibres of the *arhar*-plant.]

बीन्दा, *m.* a kind of rope made of grass or of the

बीन्धना, *t.* to bore, perforate. [a wife.]

बीबी, *f.* a lady, dame, madam; (*euphemistically*)

बीभीषण, *more prop.* **बिभीषण**, *q. v.*

बीम, *m.* fear, terror, dread; danger.

बीमा, *m.* insurance, the rate of insurance, money
बीमां = बीमा, *q.v.* [paid for the insurance of goods.
बीमार, sick, ill, indisposed, invalid.

बीमारखाना, *m.* a sick-ward, a hospital.

बीमारदार, *m.* (*f.* *nī* or *in*) an attendant on sick persons, a nurse.

बीमारदारी, *f.* attendance on the sick, nursing.

बीमारी, *f.* illness, sickness, disorder, disease, distemper.

बीर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बीर.

बीर, 1, *m.* a brother: a jewel worn in the ear: 2, *f.* a sister: a tusk: 3, *m.* *f.* pasture-land.

बीरण, a kind of tough grass spreading over uncultivated lands.

बीरन, 1, = बीरन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बीर) brothers, etc.: 3, *m.* a brother: 4, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बीर) heroes.

बीरबोती } = बीरबहुटी, *q.v.*
बीरबहुटी }

बीरबहुटी, *f.* (बीर + बहूटी) a certain small insect (*Bucella carniola*?) with a back of a bright red colour. It is commonly called 'the red velvet-insect,' 'the scarlet fly,' 'the lady cow' or 'the lady-fly,' also 'the rain-insect,' from its making its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a bright scarlet down.

बीरबहुटी = बीरबहुटी, *q.v.*

बीरबानी, *f.* a man's own wife. The term is used

बीरा = बीड़ा, *q.v.* [by the Jāts of the North-west.

बीराम; see (1) बीमार (2) बेराराम (3) बिराम.

बीरामी; see (1) बीमारी (2) बेरारामी.

बीरी = बीड़ी, *q.v.*

बीरुआ, a colloquial form of बीर, a hero, etc.

बीरो, a small tree, a sapling.

बीर्य = बीर्य, *q.v.* See बीर.

बील; see बेल and विल.

बीलार, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) a cat.

बीघत, the fit of a suit of clothes, etc.

बीस, twenty (२०).

बीसबाहु, *m.* (the twenty-armed, *i.e.*) Rāvan.

बीसर, gleanings left in the fields for the lower orders to gather.

बीसल, *m.* a proper name of males.

बीसवां, *m.* (*f.* ०वीं) twentieth. [ethly.

बीसवे, (see वे, 2) in the twentieth place, twentieth.

बीसवें, the inflected form of बीसवां. See वें, 1.

बीसा, 1, *m.* a score: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog that has twenty nails.

बीसी, *f.* a score: a certain measure of grain: a land-measure equivalent to twenty *naḥis*.

बीसी, 1, scores; 2, *adv.* in twenties. See ओं, 4.

बीहड़, land that is sterile, rugged, and craggy,

बीहन, *m.* seed. [wasteland, land full of ravines.

बीहार, बुंद; for words beginning thus, see under the forms विहार, बुन्द, respectively.

बुंआम, *more prop.* बूआम, *q.v.*

बुकट } *m.* = बुकट, *q.v.*
बुकटा }

बुकनी, *f.* a kind of digestive-powder.

बुकलाना, *a. int.* to talk incoherently to oneself; to act or talk foolishly.

बुकात, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. [nails.

बुकोटना, *t.* to scratch, claw, lacerate with the

बुकट, *m.* a claw: a handful.

बुक्का, *m.* a handful.

बुक्की, *f.* a cloth worn over the shoulders, under the armpits, and tied behind: a handful. — *mārnā*, to pass a cloth under the armpit and tie it behind.

बुखल, *m.* parsimony, stinginess, avarice, sparing

बुखार, *m.* steam, mist, fog, exhalation; glowing heat (such as is felt in fever or such as arises from the ground). — *nikalnā*, to break out (as an eruption on the skin).

बुगज, *m.* malice, spite, revenge, hatred.

बुगमार, *m.* a musketoon or blunderbuss.

बुगा, a fountain, spring, *jet d'eau*.

बुजना, 1, *more prop.* बुभना, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.

बुजहरा, *m.* a vessel for warm water.

बुजाना, *more prop.* बुभाना, *q.v.*

बुजुर्ग, great; venerable: hence, *m.* a great man, grandee, celebrity; a saint; an elder; an ancestor.

बुजुर्गी, *f.* grandeur, greatness, exaltation, respectability, aggrandizement.

बुभना, *v.* to be extinguished, be put out (said of fire or a lamp), to be quenched (said of thirst), to be damped or dejected (said of the spirits).

बुभबुभल, *m.* a conundrum, riddle, enigma.

बुभार्ह, *f.* an explaining, instructing.

बुभाउनी in Braj = बुभाना, *q.v.*

बुभाना, 1, *t.* (of बुभना) to extinguish, quench, put out, to damp, deject, depress (the spirits): 2, *t.* (causat. of बुभना) to cause to comprehend or understand, to instruct, to assure, to push (as, with argument), to demonstrate, to persuade, to cause to believe, to signify.

बुभारत, *f.* adjustment of accounts.

बुभानां, in Braj = बुभाना, *q.v.*

बुभेल, laden: hence, a beast, etc. of burden.

बुभोन्ता, an abstract account of a village proprietary.

बुभोअल; see (1) फलबुभोअल (2) बुभबुभल (3) बुभेल.

बुभनीं in Chand = बुभना, *q.v.*

बुड़, *f.* pudenda foeminae, vulva.

बुड़क = बुडक, *q.v.*

[scoundrel.

बुड़चोद, *m.* (a term of abuse) blackguard, rascal,

बुडडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* बुड्डा, *q.v.*

बुड़ना, *more prop.* बुड़ना, *q. v.*

बुड़पन } *more prop.* बुड़ापन, *q. v.*
बुड़पना }
बुड़पा }

बुड़बुड़ा, *m.* a bubble.

बुड़म, the sound of water.

बुड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बुड़ा, *q. v.*

बुड़ाना, *t.* (a causat. of बुड़ना) to cause to sink, to immerse, dip, drown.

बुड़ी, *f.* (*m.* बुड़ा) *more com.* बुड़ी, *q. v.*

बुड़क, the sound of anything falling into (or sinking in) water.

बुड़क, *m.* a basket-maker, a mat-maker.

बुड़ु, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* बुड़ा, *q. v.*

बुड़ापन } *more prop.* बुड़ापन, *q. v.*
बुड़ापना }

बुड़े, *f.* (*m.* बुड़ा) *more prop.* बुड़ी, *q. v.*

बुड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) advanced in years, old, aged.

बुड़ापन } *m.* old age, senility. See पन.
बुड़ापना }
बुड़ापा }

बुड़ी, *f.* (*m.* बुड़ा) an aged female.

बुड़गंगा, *f.* the old bed of the Ganges where it has shifted its stream. [airs of youth.]

बुड़भस, *adj.* affecting in old age the manners and

बुड़रा, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = बुड़ा, *q. v.*

बुड़वता, *m.* } old age, senility.

बुड़वती, *f.* }

बुड़वा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बुड़ा, *q. v.*

बुड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* बुड़ा, *q. v.*

बुड़ाई, *f.* (see ई, 13) old age, senility.

बुड़ाप, a contraction of बुड़ापा, *q. v.*

बुड़ापन } *more prop.* बुड़ापन, etc., *q. v.*
बुड़ापना }
बुड़ापा }

बुड़िया, *more com.* बुड़िया, *q. v.*

बुड़िया, *f.* an aged female.

बुड़ियां, *more com.* बुड़िया, *q. v.*

बुड़ी, *f.* (*m.* बुड़ा) *more prop.* बुड़ी, *q. v.*

बुड़ाती, *f.* old age, senility.

बुड़ा, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament.

बुत, *m.* a hazard-table: a blow with the fist: an idol, image, statue; *met.* a beloved object, a darling, a mistress.

बुतक, *f.* (dim. of बुत) a little idol. See क, 4.

बुतकदा } *m.* an idol-temple, pagoda.
बुतखाना }

बुतराश, *m.* an idol-maker, carver of images,

बुतना, *more com.* बुकना, *q. v.* [graver, sculptor.]

बुतपरस्त, *m.* (*f. nī* or *in*) a worshipper of images, बुतपरस्ती, *f.* image worship, idolatry. [idolater.]

बुताना, *more com.* बुकाना, *q. v.*

बुतायी, *f.* an explaining, instructing.

बुतारद, the name given to an extra cess upon

बुतावनी, in Braj = बुताना, *q. v.* [the cultivator,

बुता, *m.* over-reaching, fraud, trick, take-in.

बुतो, *f.* provision for travelling. — *lekar chandhār dhāṅdhā*, to go in search of anything. [oil or grease.]

बुदना, *m.* a leathern bottle or vessel for holding

बुदली, *f.* (dim. of बुदना) a small leathern bottle.

बुदबुद, *more prop.* बुदुद, *q. v.*

बुद, 1, known, perceived, apprehended, discerned, understood: 2, *adj.* knowing: hence, 3, *m.* a wise or learned man, a sage: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 9th incarnation (*Avatar*) of Vishnu, and the supposed founder of the Bauddh religion: hence, a generic name for a deified teacher of that religion, a Bauddh (2) of the planet Mercury (3) of Wednesday.

बुद्धि, *f.* understanding, intellect, sense, mind, thought, opinion, reflection, knowledge, wisdom, discretion.

बुद्धिवन, *m.* strength of intellect, mental power.

बुद्धिमत, *m.* (*f. ā*) wise, intelligent.

बुद्धिभ्रम, *m.* aberration of the mind or intellect.

बुद्धिभट, 1, *m.* the deterioration or destruction of intellect: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* of a deteriorated intellect.

बुद्धिमत्, *m.* (*f. matī*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिमती, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिमान) a woman of understanding, a sensible or a learned female.

बुद्धिमन्त, *m.* (*f. matī*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful: known, famed, celebrated.

बुद्धिरासि, *m.* an epithet of Gaṇesh (as the god of wisdom).

बुद्धिरूप, 1, *m.* the form or embodiment of intelligence: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of the manner or nature of intelligence.

बुद्धिरूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = बुद्धिरूप, 2, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवत्, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवती, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिवान, etc.) = बुद्धिमती, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवन्ती, *more com.* बुद्धिवती, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिशक्ति, *f.* an intellectual faculty.

बुद्धिसागर, *m.* (an epithet and a proper name: *lit.*) an ocean of intelligence. [ignorant.]

बुद्धिहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) senseless, silly, simple, foolish,

बुद्धिहीनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) senselessness, foolishness, silliness, ignorance. [female.]

बुद्धिहीना, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिहीन) a senseless or ignorant

बुद्धीन्द्रिय, *m.* (see कर्मेन्द्रिय) an organ of the intellect as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, *viz.* mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin.

बुद्बुद, *m.* a bubble; a vesicle: *adv.* little by little, by
बुद्बुदाना, *a. int.* to mutter, grumble. [littles.

बुध, 1, wise, intelligent, learned: *hence*, a wise
and learned man, a sage: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the son
of the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury
with whom he is identified (2) of Wednesday.

बुधजन, *m.* a wise and learned person.

बुधवार } *m.* (see बुध) Wednesday.
बुधवार

बुधि, a corruption of बुद्धि, *q. v.*

बुधित, *m. (f. ā)* known, perceived, understood.

बुन, 1, *m.* unground coffee: an allowance of grain
given to a day-labourer: 2, *f.* root, stem: basis, found-

बुनना, *t.* to weave, intertwine, knit. [ation.

बुनफशा = बुनफशा, *q. v.*

बुनियाद, *more prop.* बुन्याद, *q. v.*

बुन्द, *more com.* बून्द, *q. v.*

बुन्दा, *m. f.* a drop; a point, dot.

बुन्दिया, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (like drops).

बुन्देला = बून्देला, *q. v.*

बुना = बुनना, *q. v.*

बुन्याद, *f.* groundwork, base, foundation, origin.
— *ālanā*, to lay a foundation, to found (a house, city,
dynasty, etc.).

बुवास, *more prop.* बूवास, *q. v.*

बुमुत्ता, *f.* desire for food, hunger.

बुमुवित, *m. (f. ā)* desirous of food, hungry.

बुम्बी, *f.* the navel.

बुर, *f.* pudenda feminae, vulva.

बुरबोला, *m. (f. i)* foul-tongued, abusive, scurrilous.

बुरभसिया, a person who affects in old age the man-

बुरला, *m.* a wasp. [ners and airs of youth.

बुरा, *m. (f. i)* bad, wicked; ugly; naught; worse.

— *mānā*, to take amiss, take ill (as, an affront); to be
displeased, be affronted, feel oneself insulted. — *lagā*,
to be unpleasant.

बुराई, *f.* (the reverse of भलाई) badness, wicked-
ness, sinfulness, vice, villainy, evil, mischief, dissen-
sion. *Burāipar ūthnā* or *Burāipar kumar bāndhnā*,
to resolve on mischief.

बुरांस, *m.* the rhododendron.

बुरास, *f.* badness, evil; anger, displeasure; vex-
ation, regret: *adj.* displeased, angry, vexed.

बुरिज; see बिरिज.

बुरी, *f. (m. बुरा)* bad, etc.

बुरीचुड़ी, *f.* the small screech-owl.

बुरूत, *f.* whiskers, moustaches.

बुरा } in Braj = बुरा, *q. v.*
बुरा

बुर्ज, *m.* a large track-rope, a cable: a bastion,
tower, bulwark: a constellation: a sign of the zodiac.

बुर्जीरा, *f.* (a term of abuse applied to females, such
as) brimstone, strumpet, etc.

बुर्द, *f.* a bearing, carrying off: *met.* an opportunity
of making some acquisition. The term is used at Chess

when the king only, on one side, remains on the
board: it is a species of victory, but not so credita-
ble as checkmate.

बुबुरा, *m.* a bubble.

बुबोला, *m. (f. i)* = बुरबोला, *q. v.*

बुर्ग, 1, *m.* the interior cavity of anything; the
belly of a drum: 2, *f.* a dry and hollow pumpkin or
cocoanut.

बुर्ग, *f.* sowing by dropping seed from the hand
into the furrow instead of sowing broadcast or with
the drill.

बुर्हा, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* (1) बुरा (2) बुद्धा, *qq. v.*

बुल, *f.* pudenda feminae, vulva.

बुलन्द, high, tall, elevated, exalted, sublime.

बुलबुल, *f.* a nightingale: (in India) a shrike (*La-*

बुलबुला, *m.* a bubble. [*mus bouboul*, Lath.).

बुलवाना, *t.* to cause to call, cause to send for or
summon: to cause to be called, cause to be sent for
or summoned.

बुलवालेना, an intensive form of बुलवाना, *q. v.*

बुला, *particip.* summoning. — *denā*, to summon,
call. — *bhujā*, to send for, summon. — *lānā*, to send
and bring, to summon.

बुलाक, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the nose
and generally set with some gem.

बुलाना, *t.* (of बोलना) to summon, call, invite, bid.

बुलावन, *m.* = बुलावा, *q. v.*

बुलावनी in Braj = बुलाना, *q. v.*

बुलावा, *m.* the act of calling or summoning.

बुलाहट, *f.* a calling, call, summons, invitation,

बुलि, *f.* pudendum feminae, vulva. [bidding.

बुलुक, a large prominent eye.

बुल्लनी in Chand = बोलना, *q. v.*

बुल्ला, *m.* a bubble.

बुल्लानी in Chand = बुलाना, *q. v.*

बुवाई; see (1) ब्रिवाई (2) बोआई.

बुदनो, *f.* (also बोहनो) the first ready-money sale in
the morning, hantel; earliest-money.

बुदरी, *f.* fried or parched barley.

बुहारन, *f.* sweepings.

बुहारना, *t.* to sweep, to gather. [besom.

बुहारनी, *f.* an instrument for sweeping, a broom,

बुहारी, 1, *f.* = बुहारनी, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. in)* = बुहार, *q. v.*

बुहार, *m.* a sweeper, one who sweeps.

बू, *f.* a sister: hobgoblin: scent, odour, smell.

बूआ, *f.* a sister: an aunt (by the father's side).

बूई, *f.* (a word used for frightening children; like
our) bogie, goblin.

बूंगा, a stack of straw, a heap of chaff.

बूज, mouldiness, mustiness, mould.

बूजभरा, *m. (f. i)* mouldy; musty.

बूट, बूंद; for words beginning thus, see under
the forms बूट, बून्द, respectively.

बूक, land recovered by the receding of a river.

बूकना, *t.* to reduce to powder, to pulverize, grind, powder.

बूकलमून, various, wonderful : hence, anything of various hues, as a chameleon, etc.

बूका, *m.* powder : small pearls.

बूकारा, (see बूक) land that has been recovered by the receding of a river, but is rendered useless by a deposit of sand.

बूचना, *a. int.* to sit in a confined posture, to crouch.

बूचा, *m.* (*f. i*) ear-cropt, without ears.

बूची, *f.* a hobgoblin.

बूजा, *m.* a kind of beer.

बूजागर, *m.* (*f. in or ni*) a brewer ; a beer-seller.

बूजागरी, *f.* brewing ; beer-selling.

बूजेखाना, *m.* a beer-shop, 'boozing-ken.'

बूझ, *f.* understanding, comprehension, thought.
— *parā*, (with dat. of the person) to seem. — *lenā*, (at Cards) to settle the amount of gain and loss.

बूभकर = बूभके, *q. v.*

बूभके, understandingly, wittingly, knowingly.

बूभनहार, thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

बूभना, to understand, comprehend, make out, conceive : to think.

बूभविचार, *m.* understanding and discretion.

बूभार्ज, *f.* teaching, explaining, instruction.

बूभाबूभी, *f.* a certain game among children in which one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touched him.

बूट, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*) and its plant.

बूटा, *m.* a flower (*esp.* one worked on cloth, or painted on paper, etc.): a bush, shrub.

बूटाकट्ट is applied to describe the small stature and exquisite proportions of a beloved person.

बूटी, *f.* (see बूटा) flowers or sprigs on muslin ; sprigs of a plant : drugs.

बूटेदार, flowered (said of cloth).

बूड़ना, *n.* to be immersed, be submerged : *a. int.* to dive, dip, drown, to set (as the sun or any planet).

बूड़पन } *more prop. बुडापन, q. v.*
बूड़पना }
बूड़पा }

बूड़मरना, *a. int.* to die of drowning, to drown.

बूड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* (1) बुडा (2) बुरा, *qq. v.*

बूड़िया, 1, *more prop. बुड़िया, q. v.* : 2, *m.* (from बूड़ना) a diver.

बूड़ी, 1, *more prop. बुडो, q. v.* : 2, *f.* the point of a spear ; a spike at the end of a staff.

बूड़गंगा, *more prop. बुडगंगा, q. v.*

बूड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop. बुडा, q. v.*

बूड़ाआरहा, *m.* (*f. बूड़ीआरही*) of mature years, aged : hence, an old person, an oldest person.

बूड़ापन } *more prop. बुडापन, q. v.*
बूड़ापना }
बूड़ापा }

बूड़ी, *f.* (*m. बूड़ा*) *more prop. बुडो, q. v.* [gram.

बूण्ट, 1, = बूट, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a stalk : green unripe

बूण्टपुलाव, *m.* a kind of *pulāo* made of *būnt*.

बूत ; see (1) बूता (2) बूहूत.

बूता, *m.* strength, power, ability.

बूतात, *m.* an account of household expense, marketing-charges. [being : a dwellingplace.

बूद, 1, *m.* (*prop. बुध*) Wednesday : 2, *f.* existence,

बूनिघाद, *more prop. बुन्याद, q. v.*

बून्द, *f.* a drop : *adj.* good, excellent, well : high-soaring (said of kites). *Būndki būnd*, very strong drink (*prop.* double-distilled, rectified).

बून्ड, *f.* a spot, speck.

बून्डकीदार, spotted.

बून्डबून्ड, *adv.* drop by drop, by drops, in dribblets.

बून्दा, *m.* a large drop.

बून्दाबान्दी, *f.* a small and interrupted dropping of rain ; distillation, filtration.

बून्दी, 1, *f.* (*dim. of बून्दा*) a small drop ; small rain, rain-drops, droppings ; a kind of sweetmeat like drops : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain place. [western India.

बून्देलखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain province in North-

बून्देला, *m.* a certain spurious tribe of Rājapūts who gave name to the province of Būndēlkhand.

बूवक, *m.* an old simpleton.

बूवाश, ancient, perpetual, everlasting.

बूब, *f.* (in western India = बीबी) a sister : a favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.

बूर, 1, barren (said of land) : 2, *f.* husk, chaff.

Bārka luddā, a kind of sweetmeat made with the husk of grain : *met.* any person or thing that is fair without and foul within ; or, that promises well but turns out badly : hence, a well-looking but stupid fellow. The makers or vendors of the above-mentioned sweetmeat themselves own the imposition, and cry out to passers-by, 'You'll repent if you eat it, or regret not tasting it.' Hence, great folk are sometimes called '*Bārka luddā*' when they make a practice of encouraging their dependents to hope, but do nothing for them at last ; so that, dancing attendance on them, or neglecting them, are each likely to end in regret.

बूरना, *t.* to scatter abroad, strew, shed, besprinkle.

बूरा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop. बुरा, q. v.* : 2, *m.* a coarse kind of sugar ; sawdust ; filings ; powder : redeemable mortgage.

बूस ; see (1) बौस (2) भूस.

बुंद, बुक, बुत, बुज, बुत, बुत, बुथ, बुद, बुन्द, बुग,

बुष, बुद ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms बुन्द, बुक, बुत, बुज,

बुत, बुत, बुथ, बुद, बुन्द, बुग, बुष, बुद, respectively.

बुख ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बुत and बुष. [the form बुव.

बुच्छ, बुद ; for words beginning thus, see under

बुज, 1, = बुज, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop. वज, q. v.*

बूति, *more prop.* (1) वृति (2) वृत्ति, *qq. v.*

बृद्धयस्या, *more prop. वृद्धायस्या, q. v.*

बे, 1, a vocative particle used to express contempt; like, 'You fellow!' 'You rascal!' 'Sirrah!' 'O you!' 2, (from Sk. वि) without, out of; void of, minus. In this latter sense it is found as a prefix in some compound words from the Persian which are very commonly found in the Hindee speech and literature. [ness, impudence.]

बेअदबी, *f.* ill-manners, rudeness, presumptuousness, *more com.* व्यर्थ, *q. v.*

बेआकूफ, *more prop.* बेवकूफ, *q. v.*

बेआदर, *more com.* निरादर, *q. v.* [disease.]

बेआरामी, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet,

बेआलीस, *more com.* बयालीस, *q. v.*

बेआसी, *more com.* बयासी, *q. v.*

बेइज्जत, *f.* ingloriousness, disesteem.

बेइत्यतियार, without choice, in spite of oneself.

बेईमान, without faith, unbelieving, irreligious; untrustworthy, treacherous.

बेईमानी, *f.* infidelity, irreligiosity, untrustworthiness, dishonesty, treacherousness.

बेऊ in Braj = बे भी. See ऊ, 7.

बेओएटना, *more com.* ब्योन्तना, *q. v.*

बेंग, *m.* (from व्यंग) a frog, paddock, toad.

बेंगत, *m.* seed given to a needy peasant at the time of sowing, to be repaid, with interest, at harvest.

बेंच, *more prop.* बेच, *q. v.*

बेंजन, *more prop.* व्यंजन, *q. v.*

बेंजनी = बेंगनी, *q. v.*

बेंट, बेंड, बेंद, बेंध; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बेएट, बेगड, बेन्द, बेन्ध, respectively.

बेकटर, ruffianly, brutal, cruel.

बेकटर, of no value, of no importance, worthless.

बेकरार, restless, unsettled, variable, fickle, inconstant. [instability.]

बेकरारी, *f.* restlessness, variability, fickleness,

बेकल, out of order, restless, uneasy, disturbed, agitated in mind. [mind, uneasiness, disturbance.]

बेकली, *f.* restlessness, perturbation, agitation of

बेकसूर, *more prop.* बेकुसूर, *q. v.*

बेकाज } unemployed; idle; useless.
बेकाम }
बेकार }

बेकारण, causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly.

बेकारी, *f.* unoccupiedness, unemployedness; idleness; uselessness.

बेकुपाई in Mārwarī = बेवकूफी, *q. v.*

बेकुसूर, unoffending, innocent, faultless; without fail; entirely, completely.

बेख, *more prop.* (1) बेख (2) बेव, *q. v.*

बेख, *f.* root, origin, foundation. [doubt.]

बेखटके, *adv.* (sc. से) without apprehension or

बेखा, a poetical form of बेव, *q. v.* [fear or solicitude.]

बेखार, without thorns, without anxiety, without
३, beside oneself, enraptured.

बेखुदी, *f.* ecstasy, rapture.

बेग, 1, = बेग, *q. v.*: 2, a Mughal title corresponding to the English title 'lord.'

बेगड़, *m.* gold-tinsel; tinfoil: varnish.

बेगनी, *f.* the wife of a Beg. See बेग, 2. [a queen.]

बेगम, *f.* (pl. āt or ān) a lady, a woman of rank,

बेगव; for words beginning thus, see under the

बेग, *more prop.* (1) बेग (2) बेगाह, *q. v.* [form बेग.]

बेगाना, not domestic, strange, foreign, unknown:

hence, *m.* (f. i) a stranger, foreigner.

बेगार, a person forced to work whether with or without pay. — pakarnā, to press one into service with or without pay.

बेगारी, *f.* the act of pressing or forcing one to work. — lenā, to take forcibly or press into work with or without pay.

बेगारीपकड़ना, *m.* (f. in or i) a pressed man, one compelled to work with or without pay.

बेगाह, *adv.* out of season, untimely, unseasonably.

बेगि; see बेग and बेगि.

बेगिन, *m.* (f. i) } = बेगी, *q. v.*

बेगी, *m.* (f. ini) }

बेगुनाह, sinless, faultless, innocent.

बेगैर; see (1) बगैर (2) बेगैर.

बेगैर, without premeditation, without reflection, without consideration, thoughtlessly.

बेचना, *t.* to sell, dispose of by sale. *Bech-ālānā*, (intensive) to sell off.

बेचाबाची, *f.* buying and selling, trade, commerce.

बेचारा, without choice, without remedy, helpless, wretched, poor. hence, *m.* (f. i) a helpless creature, poor wretch, unlucky wight.

बेचैन, uneasy, restless.

बेचैनी, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness.

बेचना, *more com.* बेचना, *q. v.*

बेजना, *more prop.* भेजना, *q. v.*

बेज़र, without money, without the means of getting money, helpless.

बेजा, ill-placed, ill-timed, inaccurate.

बेज़, *m.* a certain animal that feeds on carcases (*Ursus Indicus*, Shaw; *Indian badger*, Penn.).

बेज़ून, out of occasion, untimely, unseasonable.

बेजात, untitled: hence, a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators. [barley.]

बेभड़ा, *m.* a mixed crop (generally, grain and

बेभा, *m.* a butt or mark for archers.

बेटा, *m.* (f. i) a child, boy, son. — *kar lenā*, to

बेटी, *f.* a girl, damsel, daughter. [adopt a child.]

बेटुआ = बेटा, *q. v.* See उआ.

बेठ, sandy unproductive soil.

बेठन, *m.* the envelope in which cloth purchased is folded up to which the purchaser is entitled: pack-cloth, a wrapper.

बेठकाना, *m.* (f. i) uncertain, groundless.

बेठार, out of place, groundless, inconsistent: *adv.*

groundlessly, incoarsely, improperly. — *thikāne*, improperly, incoarsely.

वेड़, *m.* an enclosure around a dwelling, a 'compound'. [enclose a field.]

वेड़बन्दी, *f.* the making an enclosure. — *k.* to **खेड़**, *adj.* fearless, dauntless: *adv.* fearlessly.

वेड़ा, *m.* a raft, float; the raft which is floated by Muhammadans in honour of Khwāja-khizr. Besides the anniversary *berā* offered to propitiate this saint, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month Bhādon in particular, which are offered to him by the Muhammadans. — *pār k.* or *lagānā*, (*lit.* to ferry over a raft; hence) to help one through a business, relieve from distress, remove difficulties. — *kisikā pār honā*, to be propitious, to succeed. — *pār honā*, to obtain deliverance from misfortune or distress, to succeed. — *bāndh-nā*, to collect a crowd. [or tribe of Hindoos.]

वेड़िया, *m.* 1, dim. of **वेड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain caste **वेड़ी**, *f.* a ring worn around the ankle, iron fastenings for the legs of criminals or quadrupeds, fetters: a kind of basket used to irrigate fields with.

वेड़ाल, shapeless, misshapen, ugly, clumsy, ill-fashioned, ill-mannered, ill-bred, uneducated.

वेड़ना, *t.* to enclose with a fence; to surround; to besiege; to pound (cattle, etc.); to drive away cattle (as in a foray).

वेड़ख, ill-shapen, ugly, deformed.

वेड़ा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) = **वेण्डा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a paling, railing, enclosure, hedge. [form **वेण**.]

वेण; for words beginning thus, see under the **वेण**, a contraction of **वेण**, *q.v.* See **उ**, 3.

वेण्ट, *m.* a handle (of a knife, axe, etc.).

वेण्डा, *m.* (*f.* i) crooked, bent, athwart, awry: *met.* not straightforward; absurd.

वेण्डना, *t.* to plait, fold, braid.

वेत, 1, *m.* the sky, heaven: 2, *f.* a cane, reed, *ratan* (*Calamus rotang*); a blow or stroke with a cane.

वेतकसीर, innocent, blameless, not guilty, acquitted.

वेतन = **वेतन**, *q.v.*

वेतर, *m.* a cane or willow.

वेतरफदार, of no party, impartial, unsectarian.

वेतरफदारी, *f.* non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism.

वेताकृत, beyond the power of endurance.

वेताब, impotent, feeble, faint; impatient, restless.

वेताल = **वेताल**, *q.v.*

वेताबः, *m.* impenitence.

वेतार, mannerless, ill-omened.

वेत, *m.* a cane or willow. [in packing goods.]

वेतबन्दी, *f.* an allowance for mats or wicker-work

वेद; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वेद**.

वेदतस्य, *more prop.* **वेदतस्य**, *q.v.*

वेदर्व, painless; pitiless, unfeeling, merciless.

वेदलत, *more prop.* **वेदालत**, *q.v.*

वेदवा, *m.* a reader of the Veds.

वेदार, awake.

[tion.]

वेदिली, *f.* heartlessness: want of courage, dejection.

वेदालत, poverty-stricken, destitute, unfortunate.

वेध; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वेध**.

वेधड़क, without fear or doubt, fearless, dauntless; unsuspecting: *adv.* confidently: on a sudden.

वेधड़का, *m.* (*f.* i) = **वेधड़क**, *q.v.*

वेन, *more prop.* (1) **वेणु** (2) **वेन**, *qq.v.*

वेनज़ीर, incomparable, peerless, matchless.

वेना, *m.* a fan: a certain kind of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) commonly called *khas*.

वेनाप, unmeasured, unsurveyed. — *kā patṭā*, *m.* a lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before. [without rule.]

वेनियम, without restraint, without restriction,

वेनी, *more prop.* **वेणी**, *q.v.*

वेनीव = **वेणीव** (*v.* *e.* **वेणी** + **व**) = **वेणीके सदृश**.

वेनु; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वेणु**.

वेनीधा, *pr. n.* the country between Allahabad and Sarwar. [small river in Faizābād.]

वेन्त, 1, *more prop.* **वेत**, *q.v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain

वेन्दी, *more prop.* **वेन्दी**, *q.v.*

वेन्चना, *t.* to plait, braid, fold.

वेपरवा, without reflection, careless, fearless.

वेपरवाई, *f.* freedom from danger or apprehension, indifference, tranquillity, security.

वेपरवाह, *more prop.* **वेपरवा**, *q.v.*

वेपार, a colloquial form of **व्यापार**, *q.v.*

वेप्रमाण, *more com.* **निप्रमाण**, *q.v.*

वेफाहदा, profitless, useless, vain: *adv.* in vain.

वेफ़क, thoughtless; contented; tranquil.

वेख, *f.* a certain grass used for making a sort of

वेखस = **वेखश**, *q.v.* [twine and for thatching.]

वेखस्त्र = **वेखस्त्र**, *q.v.* [ly, completely, fully.]

वेखाक, fearless: without remainder: *adv.* entire-

वेमात, *f.* (from **विमाता**) a step-mother.

वेमातभाई, *m.* a brother born of a different mother by the same father, a half-brother by the father's side.

वेमेल, without unison, unharmonious, unreconciled.

वेर, 1, *m.* the jujube-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) and its fruit: 2, *f.* time, tour, turn, vicissitude, delay, while: the lotus of the ancients.

वेरंग, colourless. The term is generally believed to be the English word 'bearing,' and in the jargon of the Post-offices is equivalent to the technical expression 'unstamped,' i.e. not pre-paid.

वेरवेर, again and again, repeatedly, over and over again, often, frequently.

वेरहम, merciless, cruel, barbarous.

वेरा, 1, *more com.* **वेर**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a boat.

वेरां, in Chaud = **वेर**, 2, *q.v.*

बेराना, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* बिराना, *q.v.* : 2, *m.*
बेरामी = बेअरामी, *q.v.* [a grove of *bér*-trees.

बेरा, *m.* a village accountant or registrar.

बेरि, *more prop.* (1) बेरी (2) बेरि, *qq.v.*

बेरी, *f.* a betel-leaf made up with spices, etc. :
the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing
betel : the tree of *Zizyphus jujuba* : the lees (or se-
diment) of oil or of clarified butter.

बेरुन, *adv.* on the outside, without, out.

बेरे; see (1) बेरा (2) बेड़ा.

बेल, 1, *m.* a spade, shovel, pickaxe, hoe, mattock :
a pole for directing a boat : a spot in which the re-
ceiving-pans are placed when sugar is being manu-
factured : a line marked out on a road or in a garden
with an axe to point out the direction of any pro-
posed work : a creeper, tendril : a well : a certain
fruit (*Cratogeomys* or *Egle marmelos*) : a certain flower
(*Jasminum sambac*) 2, *f.* any climbing plant, a creep-
er, climber, tendril : offspring, descendants.

बेलकी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a cattle-breeder, grazier.

बेलदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) one who uses a spade, a
digger, pioneer : a certain class of Hindoo employed
in excavating.

बेलन, 1, *m.* a rolling-pin : 2, a Braj pl. of बेल, *q.v.*

बेलना, 1, *t.* to spread out, laminate : 2, *m.* a
rolling-pin. [2, *m.* a branch.

बेलनी, 1, *f.* (dim. of बेलन) a small rolling-pin :

बेलपात, *m.* the leaf of the *bél*-tree.

बेलफल, *m.* the fruit of the *bél*-tree.

बेलवचला, a certain plant (*Basella alba*). [cloth.

बेलबूटा, *m.* a shrub, bush : a creeper : flowers on

बेला, 1, = वेला, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a bag of money carried
in the hand by a person of rank for distribution
among the poor : 3, *f.* a certain shrub (*Jasminum*
sambac) or its flower : a cup : an instrument of music
resembling a fiddle.

बेलायना, *t.* to collect cattle.

बेलि, *f.* a creeper, tendril of a vine.

बेलिबिरह, afflicted, desolate, disconsolate.

बेली, *f.* a creeper, tendril of a vine.

बेल, *m.* the act of rolling.

बेलोक्कन, *more com.* विलोक्कन, *q.v.*

बेलो, dispirited, disheartened, heartless.

बेवकूफ, *more prop.* बेवुकूफ, *q.v.*

बेवपार = ब्योपार, *q.v.*

बेवपारी, *m.* (*f.* in) = ब्योपारी, *q.v.*

बेवरा, *m.* difference, distinction : explanation,
account, history, detail of circumstances, account of
particulars, detailed account in book-keeping.

बेवरेवार, explicitly, distinctly, in detail.

बेवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) without power or authority, help-
less : not under subjection or control, independent.

बेवस्त्र, destitute of clothes, naked.

बेवह, *more com.* बेवा, *q.v.*

बेवहर, *m.* (from व्यवहार) a loan. [ditor, trader.

बेवहरा, *m.* (*f.* in, i, in, ni) a money-lender, cre-

बेवहरिया = बेवहरा, *q.v.*

बेवहार = व्यवहार, *q.v.*

बेवा, *f.* a widow.

बेवाई, *f.* the state or situation of widowhood,
widowhood. [of any Hindoo deity ; a Hindoo bier.

बेवान, *m.* (from चिमान) vehicle or self-moving car

बेवापन } *m.* = बेवाई, *q.v.*
बेवापा }

बेवार = बेवरा, *q.v.*

बेवुकूफ, ignorant, foolish, stupid, inexpert : hence,
a blockhead. [norance, stupidity, foolishness.

बेवुकूफी, *f.* want of understanding or sense, ig-
नोर, more, greater, superior, preferable, excellent,
good, proper, well, elegant, delightful.

बेशक, *more prop.* बेशक, *q.v.*

बेशकम, more or less.

बेशकीमत, of great value, costly, precious.

बेशक, *adj.* free from apprehension, fearless, in-
dubitable, certain : *adv.* without doubt, certainly.

बेशा, *m.* a forest, desert, jungle.

बेशी, *f.* excess, surplus, increase.

बेशुभ = बेशक, *q.v.*

बेशुमार, numberless, unnumbered, innumerable,
much. [usually, exceeding, better, rather.

बेशतर, more, most, mostly, for the most part,

बेश्या, बेशवा ; for words beginning with either of
these elements, see under the form बेश्या. [form बेव.

बेप ; for words beginning thus, see under the

बेस ; see (1) बेश (2) बेश (3) बेव.

बेसन, *m.* the flour or meal of pulse (*esp.* of *chanā*).

It is also used as a substitute for soap.

बेसनी, made of (or mixed with) *besan*.

बेसनौटी, *f.* a cake made of pease-meal.

बेसवा, *more prop.* बेश्या, *q.v.* [the nose.

बेसर, 1, = बेसर, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the small ring worn on

बेसरा, *f.* a kind of falcon (*Falco nisus*) being the
female or hen-bird of the species called *dhoti*.

बेसवा, *more prop.* बेश्या, *q.v.*

बेसा, *more prop.* (1) बेग्या (2) बेव, *q.v.*

बेसुध, beside oneself, senseless, in a faint or swoon,

बेसुरा, *m.* (*f.* i) out of tune. [entranced, enraptured.

बेस्मा, बेस्य, बेस्या, बेस्वा ; for words beginning with
either of these elements, see under the form बेश्या.

बेह, *m.* (from बेध) a perforation, hole.

बेहड } (see बीहड़) uneven, rugged, abrupt.
बेहड़ }

बेहतर, *more prop.* बिहतर, *q.v.*

बेहद, without boundary, unlimited, boundless.

बेहन, a nursery for rice-plants.

बेहर : } *m.* grass kept for pasturage.
बेहरा }

बेहरी, *f.* a subscription, instalment, or assessment
on a share; the distribution of an aggregate sum.

बेहरीदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) the holder of a *behri*.
 बेहरीबन्दी, *f.* an allowance for repairs (of roads, etc.). [kind.
 बेहरीबरार, *m.* collection on shares of revenue in
 बेहान, *more com.* बिहान, *q.v.* [disposed.
 बेहाल, out of condition, ill-circumstanced, in-
 बेहिचा, *m.* a comber, carder (of cotton).
 बेहुरमत, disgraced, debased.
 बेहू, poet. or emphat. form of बेह, *q.v.*
 बेहूदा, *m.* (*f.* i) foolish, silly, stupid.
 बेहोश, not in one's senses, intoxicated, delirious,
 stupefied, senseless, silly, foolish, insane.
 बेभ्राना, *m.* earnest-money.
 बेभ्रारा, *more com.* बेवरा, *q.v.*
 बेगन, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).
 बेगनी, of the colour of the *Solanum melongena*,
 बेजनी - बेगनी, *q.v.* [i. e. purple.
 बेट, बेद; for words beginning with either of these
 elements, see under the forms बेद, बेन्द.
 बेना, *more prop.* बेण, *q.v.*
 बेसी, a certain subdivision of the Gūjar-tribe.
 बेकारिक = विकारिक, *q.v.*
 बेकाल, *m.* (from विकाल) afternoon.
 बेकुण्ड; for words beginning thus, see under the
 बेखट, a sale, a selling. [form बेकुण्ड.
 बेगन, *more com.* बेगन, *q.v.*
 बेगन्ती, *f.* a kind of wood.
 बेगार, *m.* the Khaiwār tribe.
 बेजनाथ = वेदनाथ, *q.v.*
 बेजनी = बेगनी, *q.v.*
 बेजन्ती } = बेजयन्ती, *q.v.*
 बेजयन्ती }
 बेजुवी, appertaining to eggs, made of eggs, egg-
 बेजु; *m.* an egg-shell: a testicle. [shaped.
 बेजा, *m.* the sun: adj. *m.* (*f.* i) white.
 बेजिला, *m.* a species of black pulse.
 बेट; see बेठ and बैठ.
 बेटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) = बेटा, *q.v.* : 2, = बेठा, *q.v.*
 बैठ, the value of Government share of produce;
 the amount settled on land. — *jānā*, to sit down. —
rahnā, to continue sitting, to sit.
 बैठक, *f.* a seat, bench; a place where people (e.g.
 in a village) meet to sit and converse: a deliberative
 assembly: a sitting, the act or the condition of sitting.
 बैठकखाना, *m.* a chamber (or hall or house) where
 meetings are held, an assembly-room, house of re-
 laxation, clubhouse.
 बैठका, *m.* = बैठक, *q.v.*
 बैठना, *a. int.* to seat oneself, to sit: hence, to be
 unemployed, be out of work, be idle: to ride (on a
 horse): to sit in *dharna*, or as a dun: to perch (said
 of birds): to subside, abate, settle; to settle down
 (as in a home or at an occupation): to visit a person
 in grief for the purpose of condolence.

बैठाना = बैठाना, *q.v.*
 बैठवां, *m.* (*f.* बैठवीं) flat.
 बैठवान = बैठवां, *q.v.* [idle for rowing a boat.
 बैठा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) seated, settled down: 2, *m.* a pad-
 बैठाई, *f.* a seating, settling, allaying.
 बैठाओ, 1, imperat. 2nd pers. of बैठाना, *q.v.* : 2,
more com. बैठाव, *q.v.*
 बैठाना, *t.* (causat. of बैठाना) to cause to sit, make
 one sit, to seat, set, place, settle, station, plant, ap-
 ply, calm, becalm, allay, assuage.
 बैठारना = बैठालना = बैठाना, *q.v.*
 बैठारिनि (*Rām.*) = बैठाया (बैठाना).
 बैठालदेना, an intensive form of बैठाना, *q.v.*
 बैठालना = बैठाना, *q.v.*
 बैठाव, *m.* allocation, situation, position.
 बैठिका = बैठक, *q.v.*
 बैठू, *m.* or *f.* a sitter, one who sits. [form बैण.
 बैण; for words beginning thus, see under the
 बैण, 1, *m.* (from वाणी) a word, speech: 2, *f.* (from
 बैण) a flute, fife, pipe.
 बैणटा, *m.* a handle (of an axe, hoe, hatchet, etc.).
 बैणडी, *f.* the throwing up water with a basket from
 a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.
 बैत, *f.* a couplet (in poetry): an edifice, house,
 बैतबन्दी, *f.* verse-making, prosody. [temple.
 बैतरणी = वितरणी, *q.v.*
 बैतरा, *f.* dry ginger.
 बैतलहम, *m.* *q.v.* *n.* the city of Bethlechem.
 बैताल = वेताल, *q.v.*
 बैतालपच्चीसी, *f.* a certain Hindoo work (so called
 because it contains 25 tales related by a *Bairān*).
 बैतुलमाल, *m.* the treasure-house, the public trea-
 sury or exchequer: an escheat, property that falls
 in failure of heirs: *met.* an unfortunate person.
 बैद, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) a physician.
 बैदक, *m.* the science or the practice of medicine:
 (at Chess) a pawn.
 बैदाई, *f.* (from वैदिकी) the practice of medicine.
 बैदिक, बैदेश, बैदेह, बैद्य, बैध, बैन; for words begin-
 ning thus, see under the forms वैदिक, वैदेश, वैदेह,
 बैद्य, बैध, बैण, respectively.
 बैन = (1) बयन (2) बहिन (3) बैण, *qq.v.*
 बैनतेय = बैनतेय, *q.v.*
 बैना, 1, (*Rām.*) = बैण, *q.v.* : 2, (in Mārwāri) = बयान,
q.v. : 3, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead:
 sweetmeats, cakes, etc. distributed at marriages and
 at other ceremonies.
 बैन्दा, *m.* a mark placed on the forehead (among
 Hindoos) as a preparative to devotion.
 बैन्दी, *f.* an ornamental circlet made (with a co-
 loured earth or unguent) on the forehead and between
 the eyebrows; a kind of ornament worn by Hindoo
 females on the forehead.
 बेपार = व्यापार, *q.v.*

वेपारिन = व्यापारिणी, *q. v.*

वेपारी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *ini*) = व्यापारी, *q. v.*

वेब, at a distance, afar off.

वेबल, *f.* (Engl.) the Bible.

वेभव = वैभव, *q. v.*

वेमात्र = वैमात्र, *q. v.*

वेमान, *more prop.* वेईमान, *q. v.*

वेमानी = (1) वैमानी (2) वेईमानी, *qq. v.*

वेया = बया, *q. v.* [for a weigher of grain.

वेयाई, *f.* the perquisite or the fee of a measurer

वेयाक, वेयाप, वेयाम, वेयाल, वेयास; for words beginning thus, see under the forms व्याक, व्याप, व्याम, व्याल, व्यास, respectively.

वेयान, *more com.* (1) बयान (2) ब्यान (3) ब्यान, *qq. v.*

वेयाला = बयाला, *q. v.*

वेर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वैर.

वेरक } *m.* a banner, ensign, colours.

वेरख }

वेरण } *f.* (*m.* वैर) a female enemy.

वेरन }

वेरवान, in Garhwāli = वीरवानो, *q. v.*

वेरयुत = वैरयुक्त, *q. v.*

वेराखेरी, *f.* quarrelling, wrangling, dissension.

वेरागन, 1, = वैरागिणी, *q. v.*; 2, a Braj pl. of वैरागा.

वेरागा, *m.* a small crooked stick or piece of iron which a *ravāgi* places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits.

वेरामी = वैरारामी, *q. v.* [its fruit.

वेरि, *f.* the jujube-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) and

वेरी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) = वैरी, *q. v.*

वेरोचन = वैरोचन, *q. v.* [beef-suet; tallow.

बेल, *m.* a bull, ox; *met.* a blockhead. — *kī charbī*,

बेला, *m.* a kind of bird.

बेलोचन = वैरोचन, *q. v.*

बेवर्त्त = वैवर्त्त, *q. v.*

बेवाहिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) = वैवाहिक, *q. v.*

बेश, *more prop.* वैश्य, *q. v.*

बेशाख = वैशाख, *q. v.* [of a certain town.

बेशाली, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Vasudev (2)

बेसनव, *more prop.* वैष्णव, *q. v.*

बेसवसन = वैश्वसन, *q. v.*

बेखास = वैखानस, *q. v.*

बेष्णाव, बेष्णी; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form वैष्णाव.

बेस = (1) वयस (2) वैश्य, *qq. v.* See बैसवाड़ा.

बेसक, 1, = बैठक, *q. v.*; 2, a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent to graze; an old worn-out animal.

बेसना, *more com.* (1) बैठना (2) पैठना, *qq. v.* [caste.

बेसनी, *f.* [*m.* बैस (2)] a female of the Vaishya

बैसन्दर = वैश्वानर, *q. v.*

बैसम्पायन = वैशम्पायन, *q. v.*

बैसलाना, *more com.* बैठलाना, *q. v.*

बैसवाड़ा, *m.* the residence of Bais; the nativity of Bais. The province of Baiswārā is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a certain tribe of Rājputs named Bais who formerly resided there. A prince of that tribe formerly reigned at *Dundia-khera*. His dominions, which extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on the north bank of the Ganges, are still called Baiswārā.

बैसा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) seated, settled down.

बैसाख = वैशाख, *q. v.*

बैसाखा, *m.* a crutch; a club armed with iron; a club consecrated to the month Vaisākh.

बैसाखी = वैशाखी, *q. v.*

बैसाण्ड, *m.* or *f.* sedentary, idle, lazy.

बैसानी; see बैसनी.

बैसाप = वैशाख, *q. v.*

बैसे, 1, (corruption) = बैसे, *q. v.*; 2, pl. of बैसा, *q. v.*

बैसब, a colloquial form of वैष्णव, *q. v.*

बो, 1, *f.* smell, odour, scent; 2, sowing, cultivation.

बोआई, *f.* (see आई, 3) the act of sowing; sowing, cultivation; seed-time.

बोआना, 1, *a. int.* (from बो) to emit a bad smell, to stink; 2, *t.* (of बोना) to cause to sow.

बोआरा, *m.* seed-time; sowing, cultivation.

बोड्या, *m.* a small basket.

बोई, *f.* 1, (*m.* बोया) sown; 2, sowing, cultivation.

बोईबाक, assessment to be realized on cultivation.

बोए, 1, *more com.* बू, *q. v.*; 2, the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the dependent mode of the verb बोना.

बोंगा, a stack of straw, heap of chaff.

बोंट. बोंड; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बोवट, बोयड, respectively.

बोक, *m.* a he-goat, ram, tup.

बोकड़, *m.* a he-goat (*big* bearded); a bell-wether.

बोकरा, *m.* a he-goat, a ram.

बोकरी, *f.* a she-goat.

बोकला, *more com.* बकला, *q. v.*

बोका, *m.* a basket, pail, or leathern bag used for throwing water to a higher elevation.

बोच, *m.* an alligator.

बोचरा, clipt or notched on the edge.

बोचा, *m.* a kind of sedan, a chair-palkee.

बोजना, *m.* a monkey, ape. [*deundata*, Buch.].

बोजा, 1, = बूजा, *q. v.*; *m.* 2, a kind of bird (*Ibis*

बोजेत, *f.* sowing, cultivation.

बोभ, *m.* a load, burden, weight; ballast (of a boat or ship): freight; (in Agric.) about five dhokas of corn; pregnancy, importance. — *pakayān*, to affect a new delicacy or consequence, to give oneself airs (generally said in railery). — *lādnā*, to emburden, lade, load. — *surpar honā* is applied to a task the performance of which is become indispensable.

बोभना, *t.* to lade, load, emburden: to scald or parch rice. [corn by stacks or bundles.
बोभबटाई, *f.* a certain mode of division of mowed
बोभल, loaded, laden, burdened: heavy.
बोभा, *m.* = **बोभ**, *q. v.*
बोभाई, *f.* cargo, load, burden, lading.
बोभेल, loaded, laden, burdened: heavy. [inch.
बोट, *m.* a finger; a finger's-breadth, a digit, an
बोटी, *f.* a morsel (slice or lump) of meat; tripe.
बोड़ना, *t.* (causat. of **बूड़ना**) to cause to dive or
 dip; to immerse, sink, drown.
बोड़ा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) dull of hearing, deaf: 2, *m.* a
 species of bean (*Dolichos catsang*).
बोढ़िया, *f.* old age, senility.
बोण्ट, *m.* 1, = **बोट**, *q. v.*: 2, a stalk.
बोणडा, *m.* a capsule, pod, seed-vessel (applied to
 cardamoms, cotton, the poppy, etc.). [shed.
बोणडी, *f.* the germ of a plant after the flower is
 बात in Mārṣārī = बहुत, *q. v.*
बोतल, *f.* (Engl.) a bottle. [is kept, a pantry.
बोतलखाना, *m.* any apartment in which crockery
बोतू, *m.* a he-goat. [water from a well).
बोटर, a place to stand on (for those who raise
बोदली, *f.* a simple woman; a trollop; a woman
 who lives with a *benawā* faqeer and dresses like a
 man. [hearted, low-spirited.
बोदा, 1, *m.* a buffalo: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) weak, faint-
बोदाकागुज़, *m.* blotting-paper.
बोदी in Mārṣārī = बहुत, *q. v.*
बोद्ध = बोध, *q. v.*
बोद्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) intelligent, sensible, ingenious.
बोध, *m.* intellect, understanding, capacity, wis-
 dom; knowledge, intelligence; security.
बोधक, *adj.* causing to know: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*)
 a teacher, informer, spy.
बोधन, 1, *m.* perception by the understanding, com-
 prehension; knowledge; teaching, informing; arous-
 ing, awakening: 2, incense-burning: 3, *pr. n.* (1) of
 a certain Hindoo festival on the 9th of the month
 Bhādra (2) of the planet Mercury.
बोधना, *t.* to wheedle, cajole, coax, flatter.
बोधनी, *f.* = बोधन, 1, *q. v.*
बोधि, *m.* intellect, understanding: sacred study:
 the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).
बोधिका, *f.* (*m.* बोधक) a female teacher, inform-
 er, or spy. [apprized.
बोधित, *m.* (*f. ā*) made known, taught, expressed,
बोना, 1, *t.* to sow, plant: 2, *m.* sowing; seed-time.
बोनी, *f.* the season of sowing, seed-time.
बोव, grain-sowing by the drill.
बोबा, *m.* goods and chattels, property: a bundle.
बोम = बोमडो, *q. v.*
बोमडो, *f.* howling, yelling, wailing aloud, la-
 mentation, weeping: *interj.* alas!

बोयर, land that is never allowed to lie fallow.
बोया, *m.* (*f.* बोई) *past part.* sown, planted.
बोर, *m.* studs of gold or silver; little bells for the
pājeb: a hole, opening, aperture: *adj.* deep.
बोरना; see (1) बाड़ना (2) बोलना.
बोरखच्चा, *m.* (*f. i*) a leopard. [taining fire.
बोरसो, *f.* a kind of large earthen pan for con-
बोरहा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बोरहा, *q. v.*
बोरा, *m.* a sack, canvas bag (particularly for con-
 taining two maunds of rice): a kind of bean like French
 beans (*Dolichos catsang*): redeemable mortgage.
बोराहट, *more com.* बोरहट, *q. v.*
बोरी; see (1) बाड़ा (2) बोरहा (3) बोरा.
बोरो, *m.* a rainbow: a kind of rice which is cut
 in Mureh; marsh-rice.
बोल, *m.* myrrh: speech, word, conversation, talk;
 the words of a song. -- *utthā*, to speak out, exclaim,
 speak up, speak on a sudden. -- *chālū*, to converse,
 speak together. -- *bhepā*, to send for, to summon.
बोलंस, *m.* the making over one's share to another.
बोलंसो, *m.* (*f. ini*) the holder of another's share
 or inheritance; an adopted heir. [lation.
बोलचाल, *f.* diction, talk; conversation, confab-
बोलता, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *pres. part.* saying: 2, *m.* the
 faculty of speech: soul, life.
बोलतियां, *nom. pl.* cf बोलती (बोलता).
बोलना, *a. int.* to emit sound, to sound, to artic-
 ulate, speak, talk, say, tell, address with the living
 voice. *Bole so* — to speak repeatedly. This verb has,
 most frequently, the dative of the person spoken to;
 thus differing from *kahnā*, which generally has the
 ablative.
बोलबाला, *m.* a kind of benediction (*lit.* high
 speech or diction). — *hou*, to prosper.
बोला, 1, in Mārṣārī = बहुत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) *partic.*
 spoke, spoken: 3, *m.* a verbal agreement between two
 parties.
बोलाचाली, *more com.* बोलचाल, *q. v.*
बोलाना, *more com.* बुलाना, *q. v.*
बोली, see (1) बोल (2) बोलना (3) बोला (4) बोली.
बोलियां, *f.* (*pl.* of बोली) languages, dialects.
बोली, *f.* speech, dialect, brogue, language, saying,
 talk, conversation. — *k.* to jeer, jest.
बोलीठानी, *f.* jeering, speaking at (but not to) a
 person; altercation; conversation, chitchat. — *mārnā*
 or *sunānā*, to reproach, blame.
बोलेहु, an old form = (1) बोली, 2nd pers. *pl.* im-
 perat. of बोलना (2) बोले, *aor.* 2nd pers. *pl.* of बोलना.
बोयनी in Braj = बोना, *q. v.*
बोवे, (*pl.* बावे) in Braj = बोए, 2, *q. v.*
बोविया, *m.* a sower of seed.
बोस, *m.* a kiss, buss; kissing, saluting.
बोसा, *m.* a kiss. — *denā* or *lenā*, to kiss.
बोसाबाजी, *f.* kissing and toying.
बोसोदा, stale, rotten, foetid.
बोस्तान, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain celebrated book by

the Persian poet and moralist Sa'di (*lit.* a place of odour, a flower-garden).

बोहनी, *f.* the money realized by hucksters, etc. for the first sale in the morning (no credit is allowed, nothing but ready money being accepted on such occasions). [bankers.]

बोहरा, *m.* a certain class of money-lenders or **बोहाना**, *t.* to set afloat, to send away, to separate.

बोहित = (1) **बोहित** (2) **बोहित्य**, *qq. v.*

बोहोदिया, *m.* a man who has no plough of his own and who works with a borrowed one.

बो, the fee or perquisite of a zamīndār whenever a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.

बोड; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बोयड**. [drift.]

बोछाड़, *f.* wind and driving rain, wind and rain,

बोछार = **बोछाड़**, *q. v.*

बोभका, *m.* (*f. i*) foolish, insane, mad.

बोड़ *m.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

बोड़हा, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

बोड़हापन, *m.* = **बोराई**, *q. v.*

बोहा, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

बोढ़िया, *f.* old age, senility.

बोयड, *m.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

बोयडा, *t.* to entwine (creepers or vines).

बेयडर; see **बयडर**.

बोयडा, see **बोयडा**.

बोयडयाना, *a. int.* to twine, run irregularly in a crooked direction with turns and windings.

बोतीज़मोन, *f.* land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation [Bauddh or Buddhist.]

बोद्ध, *m.* a follower of the religion of Buddha, a **बोद्धमत**, *m.* the Buddhist class of opinions, the Buddhist sect, Buddhism.

बोद्धमतावलम्बी, attached to the Buddhist opinions, hence, *m.* (*f. inf*) a Buddhist.

बोघ, 1, speechless : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

बोधनी; see **बोधनी**.

बोना, dwarfish : hence (1) *m.* (*f. i*) a dwarf (2) *m. pr. n.* the 5th incarnation of Vishnu. See **Avatar**.

बोनी, *f.* (*m. बोना*) a female dwarf. [starveling.]

बोभुक्ष, *m.* (*f. i*) one who is always hungry, a **बोर**; see (1) **बोड़** (2) **बोर** (3) **बोराहा**.

बोराहा, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

बोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

बोराई, *f.* the state or condition of dementedness; insanity, rabidness, madness.

बोराना, *n.* to be mad : *a. int.* to go mad, to madden.

बोरापन } *m.* = **बोराई**, *q. v.*

बोरापा }

बोराया, 1, *m.* (*f. बोराई*) = **बोड़ा**, *q. v.* : 2, see **बोराना**.

बोराह; see **बोराहा**.

बोराहट, *f.* = **बोराई**, *q. v.*

बोराहा, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

बोरी, *f.* (*m. बोरा*) a mad female.

बोल, *m.* urine.

बोलगाह, *f.* the urethra.

बोलदान, *m.* a chamber-pot.

बोला, *m.* (*f. i*) toothless.

बोलाना, *more prop.* **बोराना**, *q. v.*

बोली, *f. 1*, (*m. बोला*) a toothless female : 2, a kind of assessment, settlement with the peasant direct.

बोहा, *m.* (*f. i*) affected with the venereal disease,

बोहाई, 1, = **बोहो**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* pockiness. [pocky.]

बोहित, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat.

बोहो, *f.* (*m. बोहा*) a female who is affected with the venereal disease.

व्यजा, a corruption of **व्यजा**, *q. v.*

व्य; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **व्य**.

व्यपार, a contraction of **व्यापार**, *q. v.*

व्याया; see (1) **वियाहा** (2) **व्याया**.

व्यान, *m.* birth; the act of parturition. *Chār byān gā*, *c.* a cow that has calved four times. *Ek byān jāmak*, having produced two calves at a birth.

व्याना, *a. int.* (applied to the lower animals only) to be delivered of young; hence, to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, year.

व्यान्त = **व्यान**, *q. v.*

व्यार; see **वयर**.

व्यारी = **वियारी**, *q. v.*

व्यार्थ, a colloquial form of **व्यर्थ**, *q. v.*

व्यालु } *m.* supper.

व्यालू }

व्याह; for words beginning thus, see under the

व्यंजन, a corruption of **व्यंजन**, *q. v.* [form **वियाह**.

व्यारी, a corruption of **वियारी**, *q. v.*

व्योंगा, *m.* the instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned. = *phirā nahin*, the *hyongā* has not yet passed over (his hide), i. e. his hide has not yet been curried (said of a spoiled child, etc.).

व्योगो, *f.*; dimin. of **व्योंगा**, *q. v.* [or gate.]

व्योड़ा, a kind of wooden bar for fastening a door

व्योटना = **व्योन्तना**, *q. v.* [clothes.]

व्योन्त, *m.* shape, fashion : the act of cutting out

व्योन्तना, *t.* to cut or shape clothes.

व्योपार, *m.* trade, commerce, business, traffic, labour, merchandise. [man of business, merchant.]

व्योपारी, *m.* (*f. in*) a tradesman, commercial man,

व्योम; see under the form **व्योम**.

व्योरा = **व्येरा**, *q. v.* [form **व्येवहर**.

व्योहर; for words beginning thus, see under the

व्योहार; for words beginning thus, see under the

व्योन्त, *more com.* **व्योन्त**, *q. v.* [form **व्यवहार**.

व्योपार = **व्योपार**, *q. v.*

व्योपारी, *m.* (*f. in*) = **व्योपारी**, *q. v.*

व्यारा = वेवरा, *q. v.*

[form व्यवहार.

व्याहार; for words beginning thus, see under the व्रंच in Chand = वर्णन, *q. v.*

व्रकत, a corruption of वरकत, *q. v.* [form वज.

व्रज; for words beginning thus, see under the व्रजति (pl. व्रजन्ति) = (1) जाता है (2) प्राप्त होता है. (It is a Sanskrit form, and occurs in Tulsī's *Rāmāyṇ*.)

व्रण = वण, *q. v.*

व्रत, 1, = वत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* use: 3, *f.* a leathern girth, thong: a rope: 4, *adj.* blazing, flaming.

व्रतमान; see (1) वर्तमान (2) व्रतमान.

व्रती, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वर्ती, *q. v.*

व्रथा, *more prop.* वृथा, *q. v.*

व्रन, 1, = वण, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = वर्ण, *q. v.*

व्रवना, in Chand = वर्णन, *q. v.*

व्रषम, *more prop.* वृषम, *q. v.*

व्रह्म, *m.* God, the divine source and essence of the universe, or the Deity considered in the abstract, and divested of action, quality, and attribute (when in action, He is *masc.* and is termed Brahṁā); from Him all things are believed (according to the Hindoo system) to proceed, and to Him they return spirit, the very soul: Scripture (*i. e.* the Veds): religious knowledge: the practice of religious austerity.

ब्रह्मर्ष्य, *more prop.* ब्रह्मर्ष्य, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred pool.

ब्रह्मगिरा, *f.* the voice of Brahṁ.

ब्रह्मघात, *f.* the murder of a Brāhman.

ब्रह्मघातक, *adj.* Brāhman-killing: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the slayer of a Brahṁ.

ब्रह्मवोष, *m.* (the word of Brahṁ, *i. e.*) the Veds.

ब्रह्मघ, *m.* (*f.* i) = ब्रह्मघातक, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मचर्य, *m.* (see ब्रह्मचारी) the condition, profession, or way of life of a Hindoo religious student, the order of a religious student, studentship, pious austerity, charity. [a life of continence.

ब्रह्मचारीणी, *f.* (*m.* ब्रह्मचारी) a female who leads

ब्रह्मचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* performing religious austerities, abstaining from sexual intercourse; hence, this term is applied (1) to a Hindoo religious student (2) to a Brāhman from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread till he becomes a *Grihasth*, or householder (3) to a person who continues with his spiritual teacher (*guru*) studying the Veds (4) to a pandit learned in the Veds (5) to an ascetic. By the Tantras the term is assigned to persons whose chief virtue is the observance of continence: it is also assumed by many religious vagabonds.

ब्रह्मजन्म, *m.* Brāhmanical investiture (regarded as a second or spiritual birth).

ब्रह्मज्ञ, possessed of spiritual wisdom and of knowledge of God: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a religious sage.

ब्रह्मज्ञान, *m.* knowledge of the Supreme, spiritual

ब्रह्मज्ञानवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = ब्रह्मज्ञ, *q. v.* [wisdom.

ब्रह्मज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

ब्रह्मण, *m.* (*f.* ī) a contraction of ब्राह्मण, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मणभोजना, *f.* the distributing food to Brāhman.

ब्रह्मणी, a contraction of ब्राह्मणी, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मण्य, appertaining to Brahṁ or to a Brāhman; devoted to the worship of the Deity: hence *m.* (*f.* ā) a pious person.

ब्रह्मतत्त्व, *m.* the true knowledge of supreme spirit.

ब्रह्मतेज, *m.* Brāhmanical virtue.

ब्रह्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) identification with Brahṁ; the state or the nature of Brahṁ. God.

ब्रह्मद, *adj.* imparting knowledge of the Divine; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a spiritual teacher.

ब्रह्मदण्ड, *m.* an anathema; a curse.

ब्रह्मदर्भा, *f.* the plant *Ligusticum ajwaen*, Roxb.

ब्रह्मदाता } *m.* (*f.* trī) = ब्रह्मद, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मदारु, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).

ब्रह्मदेव, *m.* an apparition, ghost, Satan.

ब्रह्मधाम = ब्रह्मलोक, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मन = (1) ब्रह्म (2) ब्रह्मा (3) ब्राह्मण, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मनान, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred bathingplace in Benares.

ब्रह्मनिर्व्याण, *m.* absorption into (or identification with) the supreme spirit of the universe.

ब्रह्मनेटा (contraction) = ब्राह्मणेटा, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मपुत्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the Brahmaputra river in northern India (2) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage (probably the source of the river): a kind of poison.

ब्रह्मपुत्री, *f.* an epithet of the river Saraswatī.

ब्रह्मपुर, *m. pr. n.* the city of 'Berhampore.'

ब्रह्मपुरी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the city of Brahṁ in heaven (2) of the capital of Brahṁ on mount Kailas (3) of a certain peak in the Himālaya range: 2, *f.* an epithet (1) of the city of Benares (2) of any city the inhabitants of which are mostly Brāhman.

ब्रह्मबान = ब्रह्मवाण = ब्रह्मास्त्र, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मभवन = ब्रह्मलोक, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मभोज, *m.* the act of feeding Brāhman.

ब्रह्ममय, pervaded by Brahṁ, consisting of Brahṁ, possessed of Brahṁ.

ब्रह्ममीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* the second or theoretical division of the Mīmāṁsā philosophy (so called because it has for its object the investigation of theological proof deducible from the Veds).

ब्रह्मन्ध, *m.* the suture on the top of the head.

ब्रह्मराक्षस, *m.* a certain kind of demon (*viz.* one of the Brāhmanical class).

ब्रह्मरात्री, *f.* a night of Brahṁā (embracing 1000 ages of the gods, or 216000000 of those of mortals).

ब्रह्मर्षि, *m.* (1) a saint-sage (*rishi*) of the Brāhman caste, as Vashishṭh (2) an epithet of a certain class of countries.

ब्रह्मर्षिय, appertaining to a Brahmarshi.

ब्रह्मलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the universe (*viz.* the eternal residence of Brahṁā and of the spirits of the pious).

ब्रह्मवाण = ब्रह्मास्त्र, *q. v.* [heaven, an oracle.

ब्रह्मवाणी, *f.* the voice of God, a voice from

ब्रह्मवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expounder or a defender

of the Veds; a follower of the Vedantic system of philosophy who maintains that all things are spirit.

ब्रह्मवैवर्त्त, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Hindoo Purāṇs. [Brāhman.

ब्रह्मशासन, *m.* an edict, g ant, etc. addressed to

ब्रह्मशेष, *m.* the leavings of Brāhman.

ब्रह्ममुख, *more com.* **ब्रह्मानन्द**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मस्त्र, a contraction of **ब्रह्मास्त्र**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मस्वरूप, of the same essence as the godhead, of the nature of spirit.

ब्रह्महत्या, *m.* = **ब्रह्महत्या**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्महत्या, *f.* the administering a blow to a Brāhman, Brāhman-beating, the murder of a Brāhman.

ब्रह्महत्यारा, *m. (f. i)* the murderer of a Brāhman.

ब्रह्महन् } *m. (f. ब्रह्मघ्नी)* = **ब्रह्मघातक**, *q. v.*
ब्रह्महा }

ब्रह्महृदय, *m. pr. n.* a certain star. [offered to Brahm.

ब्रह्महोत्र, *m.* a ceremony consisting in oblations

ब्रह्मा, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the First Person in the Hindoo Triad, being Brahm in action, or in the character of Creator viewed as the plastic Cause of the universe, but not considered as having a distinct personality (2) of one of the astronomical *yogs*: 2, *m.* a Brāhman; an officiating priest.

ब्रह्माणी, *f.* a female energy of Brahmā.

ब्रह्माण्ड, *m. (lit.* the egg of Brahm; *i. e.*) the world, a world: the top of the head. [do Purāṇs.

ब्रह्माण्डपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Hin-

ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदर, *m.* the interior of the vessel-like egg of Brahmā. [a Brāhman.

ब्रह्मादय, *m.* any grant or perquisite bestowed on

ब्रह्मानन्द, *m.* the rapture of absorption into the supreme spirit, final beatitude, eternal bliss.

ब्रह्मानी, *more prop.* **ब्रह्माणी**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्माराय, *m. 1. pr. n.* a certain forest: 2, any grove in which the Veds are read and explained.

ब्रह्मवर्त्त, *m. pr. n.* the country to the North west of Delhi (lying between the rivers Saraswatī and Dīshadwatī).

ब्रह्मासन, *m.* a certain posture suited to devout religious meditation. [ing among Brāhman.]

ब्रह्मास्त्रि (Sk.) = **मं ब्रह्म हूं**. (It is common as a say-

ब्रह्मास्त्र, *m. 1. pr. n.* a certain fabled weapon which, consecrated by a formula addressed to Brahma, deals infallible destruction 2, the sacred Brāhmanical thread: the imprecation of a Brāhman (the term applied to a certain kind of incantation)

ब्रह्मास्य, *m.* the mouth of Brahm or of a Brāhman.

ब्रह्मैक्य, *m.* the oneness of Brahm, the unity of

ब्राज, a corruption of **व्रज**, *q. v.* [the Godhead.

ब्रात = **वात**, *q. v.*

ब्रादर, *more prop.* **बिरादर**, *q. v.*

ब्राह, a corruption of **बराह**, *q. v.*

ब्राह्मण, *m. (f. i)* a Hindoo of the first caste, a Brāhman: an assemblage of Brāhman: the theological portion of the Veds. [the wife of a Brāhman]

ब्राह्मणी, *f.* a female of the Brāhmanical caste,

ब्राह्मणेटा, *m. (f. i)* a young Brāhman.

ब्राह्मण्य, *m.* the state, quality, business, or dignity of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood; priestly character: *pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

ब्राह्माण, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = **ब्राह्मण**, *q. v.*

ब्राह्म, *m.* one of the five sacraments (*viz.* the worship or veneration of Brāhman): astonishment.

ब्रिक्क (*rare*) = **वृक्क**, *q. v.*

ब्रिता, *m.* a grant (generally of land) to a religious person or to a tenant on certain stipulations.

ब्रिस्पति, *more prop.* **वृहस्पति**, *q. v.*

ब्रीड़ा = **ब्रीडा**, *q. v.*

बुज, *m.* a large track-rope, a cable.

भ

भ (bh) is the twenty-fourth consonant in the Hindoo or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the fourth letter of the **पवर्ग** or labial class, and is described as the aspirate of **ब**; that is, it is pronounced as *b* would be pronounced if followed by *h* without the intervention of either a vowel-sound or a hiatus; as in 'cabhorse', 'clubhouse' with the *or* or *ouse* dropped 2, This letter, like the other aspirated letters, is constantly liable to be interchanged inaccurately with its unaspirated form: it is also sometimes interchanged with **ह**; thus **सम्भालना**, more properly **सम्भालना**. 3, In poetry, and more particularly in Sanskrit, this letter is sometimes used alone as a substantive masculine in the following senses (1) a dactyl (2) a bee (3) semblance, mere semblance, delusion, error (4) a star (5) a planet (6) an asterism (7) an epithet of the planet Venus (8) a sign of the Zodiac (9) a lunar mansion (*Nakshatra*); and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this letter is a symbol for 27.

भइ is constantly found in poetry for **भई**, *q. v.*

भइन (an old form of **भगिनी**) = **बहिन**, *q. v.*

भइय in Chand = **भई**, *q. v.*

भइसि, an old form = **भई**, *q. v.*

भइहू (*Rām.*) = **तू भई**, etc. (**भया**).

भई, *f. (m. भया)* been, taken place, etc.

भई, pl. of **भई**, and fem. of **भय**, *q. v.*

भईरी, *f.* a species of falcon (*l*).

भय, *m. (f. भई)* plural of **भया**, *q. v.*

भयउ in Braj = **भय**, *q. v.*

भंग, 1, *more prop.* (1) **भग** (2) **भग्न**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure: defeat, destruction, discomfiture, disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, fraud; a wave, breaker: the palsy: 3, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); a kind of intoxicating potion made from hemp-leaves

भंगड़ा, *m.* a certain small creeping-herb (*Eclipta* or *Verbesina prostrata*).

भंगन, 1, = **भंगिनी**, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **भंग**, *q. v.*

भंगना, *f.* a certain kind of fish.

भंगराज, *more prop.* **भंगराज**, *q. v.*

भंगा, 1, *m.* = **भंगराज**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = **भंग**, 3, *q. v.*

भंगान, *m.* a certain fish (*Cyprinus banggawa*).

भंगिआ - **भांग**, *q. v.* See **इआ**.

भंगिनी, *f.* (*m.* भंगी) the wife of a *bhangī*; any female of the *bhangī* caste: a female who drinks *bhang*.

भंगी, 1, *f.* fracture, division, separation; fraud, deception, trick, disguise: a kind of small insect: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain caste of Hindoo sweepers (or *hālā-khōrs*) descended from a Shoodra by a Brāhman's widow, a drinker of *bhang*.

भंगेरन, *f.* a female who sells *bhang*, the wife of a **भंगेरा**, *m.* (*f.* भंगेरन) a *bhang* seller, [*bhang*-seller.

भंगेला, *m.* coarse hempen cloth; a sack or punnier made from the fibres of the *bhang*-plant.

भंगोरिया, *m.* a certain tribe of *tagas*.

भंजक, *adj.* breaking, severing, dividing, afflicting, destroying: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a severer, a destroyer.

भंजत, *adj.* breaking, severing, destroying.

भंजन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **भंजक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing, destroying, allicting.

भंजना, *t.* to break: *a. int.* to break.

भंजाना, *t.* to change money (*lit.* to break).

भंजिका, *f.* (*m.* भंजक) a female destroyer.

भंजेउ (*Bhām*) = he (or she) has broken.

भंउ, **भंड**, **भंउ**, **भंम**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **भंगट**, **भगड**, **भम्ब**, **भम्म**, respectively.

भंग, *m.* a certain small class of Rājapūts.

भंवर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a large black bee; a beetle: a eddy, vortex, whirlpool: a climbing-plant, creeper.

भंवरकली, *f.* a kind of halter (for dogs, horses, goats, etc.): a swivel.

भंवरगीत, *m. f.* the songs which the cowherdesses of Mathurā addressed to the bees.

भंवरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **भंवर**, *q. v.*

भंवेरी, see (1) **भईरी** (2) **भंवेरी**.

भंसना, *a. int.* to float, swim. [tribe.

भंसरा, *m.* a certain subdivision of the cowherd-

भकसी, *f.* a dungeon, a dark room in which defaulters in native States are confined. [represent it.

भकार, *m.* the letter **भ**, or any symbol that may

भकूआ, *m.* (*f.* भकूई) stupid, foolish.

भकूआना, *a. int.* to become stupefied or foolish.

भकासना, *t.* to devour, stuff, eat.

भक्त, cooked, dressed: attached, devoted, believing, attentive, engrossed by, desirous, pious: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has devoted himself to a religious life, an adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot, a Hindoo who performs for entertainment, a dancer, player (2) *m.* food, a meal, boiled rice.

भक्तआधीन, in subjection to his worshippers.

भक्तजन, 1, = **भक्त** (1), *q. v.*: 2, a pl. of **भक्त**. See **जन**.

भक्तता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to, religiousness, piety.

भक्तन, a Braj pl. of **भक्त**, *q. v.* See **न**, 6.

भक्तबङ्कल, *more prop.* **भक्तवत्सल**, *q. v.*

भक्तमाल, *m. pr. n.* a certain book written in Sanskrit by Nābhā (containing a brief biography of the

principal Hindoo religious leaders, reformers, and wonder-workers). [Supreme Being.

भक्तराज, *m.* (the lord of the devout; *i. e.*) the **भक्तवत्सल**, kind to worshippers, suppliants, or faithful attendants: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a gracious being.

भक्तहित्कारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **भक्तवत्सल**, *q. v.*

भक्तहित्कारी, *m.* (inī) }

भक्ता, 1, *f.* (*m.* भक्त) a religious female: 2, *m.* (see **आ**, 22) an epithet (1) of a certain Vaiṣṇav sect (2) of a certain Śaiv sect *lit.* the devoted, the faithful.

भक्ताई, *f.* = **भक्ता**, *q. v.*

भक्ति, *f.* worship, adoration, devotion, attachment; desire; devotedness, service; religion; faith, belief: breaking, fracture.

भक्तिभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who performs **भक्ति**, *q. v.*

भक्तिभव, *m.* the origin or source of **भक्ति**, *q. v.*

भक्तिमत, *m.* (*f.* mati) = **भक्तिमान**, *q. v.*

भक्तिमती, *f.* (*m.* भक्तिमान, etc.) a pious female.

भक्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* mati) = **भक्तिमान**, *q. v.*

भक्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) endowed with *bhakti*, attached, devoted, devout, religious, pious, faithful.

भक्तिवत, *m.* (*f.* vati) = **भक्तिमान**, *q. v.*

भक्तिवती, *f.* (*m.* भक्तिवान, etc.) a pious female.

भक्तिवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = **भक्तिमान**, *q. v.*
भक्तिवान }

भक्तिहीन, destitute of *bhakti*: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā); an impious person, a disobedient person.

भक्ष, 1, *m.* eating: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā); found as the latter element in compound adjectives in the sense of 'devouring.'

भक्षक, *adj.* feeding upon, eating, devouring, voracious, gluttonous: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.

भक्षण, *m.* eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing: a meal. — *k.* to eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भक्षणोप, *m.* eatable, suitable or lawful to be eaten, proper for food, edible.

भक्षना, to eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भक्षो = (1) **भक्षण करो** (2) **भक्षण करते हो**. (The form is Braj, and occurs in the Rāmāyaṇ.)

भक्षा, *f.* 1, eating: 2; see **भक्ष**, 2.

भक्षिका, *f.* (*m.* भक्षक) a female eater; a voracious

भक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) eaten. [female: a meal.

भक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **भक्षक**, *q. v.*

भक्ष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **भक्षणोप**, *q. v.*

भखना, to take food, eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भग, *m.* divine power, omnipotence; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune: wish; effort, exertion: religious tranquillity or absence of passion: *pudendum mulibre*: *pr. n.* (1) of Shīv (2) of the sun (3) of the moon (4) of one of the *āḍitya*.

भगदत्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a prince of Prāg-jyotiṣh (2) of a king of Kāmṛp.

भङ्गीता (*corruption*) = **भगवङ्गीता**, *q. v.*

भगण, *m.* the zodiac; an assemblage of stars; the heavenly tribe; (in Pros.) a dactyl.

भगत, provincial form = **भक्त** (1), *q. v.* — *kheḷnā*, to act a play, to imitate, mimic. — *konā*, to be initiated as a devotee, to be affiliated to a religious order. The ceremony alluded to is peculiar to the low tribes, and consists in putting a necklace of beads around the neck of the person to be initiated and marking a circle on his forehead; after which he is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, etc.

भगतन, *f.* the wife of a *bhagat*; (*ironically*) a low woman, a prostitute.

भगता, *m.* a certain tribe of cowherds (*ahīr*)

भगताई, *f.* (*colloquial*) = **भक्तता**, *q. v.*

भगतिस (*colloquial*) = **भक्ति**, *q. v.* [cing-girl.

भगतिया, *m.* a dancing-boy dressed up like a dan-

भगना (*contraction*) = **भागना**. See **अ**, 15.

भगन्दर, *m.* a fistula *in ano*.

भगल, *m.* affectation, hypocrisy, deception, trick. — *nikālnā*, to affect, to play a trick, to pretend poverty.

भगलिया, *m.* an impostor, trickster, cheat: imposture, cheating, trick. [false jewels, trinkets.

भगली, affected, deceptive, false. — *gahnā*, *m.*

भगवद्गीता, *f. pr. n.* a certain philosophic poem (an episode of the Mahabharat) held in high esteem by the Vaisnavas.

भगवत्, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **भगवान**, *q. v.*

भगवती, *f.* (*m. भगवान*, etc.) an estimable female an epithet (1) of Gauri (2) of Bhawāni.

भगवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **भगवान**, *q. v.*

भगवां, *m.* cloth dyed with **गेरू**, *q. v.*

भगवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of Kṛishṇu (4) of any respectable or estimable person: *lit.* possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy; glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful, respectable, estimable. [to drive away.

भगवाना, *t.* to cause to be driven away; to cause

भागन; see (1) **भगवान** (2) **भागन**.

भागना, *t.* (of **भागना**) to cause to flee, cause to run away, cause to escape; to drive away.

भागल, *m.* the human skull. [man skulls.

भागलिन, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *prop.* having hu-

भगिना, *m.* a brother.

भगिनी, *f.* a sister; a woman, female.

भगीरथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient king (son of Dilip) who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the Ganges from heaven; he is hence, called, the father of the Ganges. [fugitive, deserter, renegade.

भगेल, 1, *f.* overthrow, defeat: 2, *m.* a runaway,

भगेण्डा, *m.* the reddish colour extracted from **गेरू**.

भगेड़ा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = **भगेल**, *q. v.*

भगू = **भगेल**, 2, *q. v.*

भग्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) broken, torn, defeated, vanquished, afflicted, wretched, despised, disregarded.

भग्ना, 1, a provincial form = **भागना**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **भगिना**, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* (*m. भग्न*) a wretched female.

भग्नाश, *m.* (*f. ā*) a disappointed person: *lit.* of broken hopes, disappointed, discouraged.

भग्नी, a contraction of **भगिनी**, *q. v.*

भघक, alarmed, starting, aghast: — *rahnā*, to be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.

भघकना, *n.* to be astonished or amazed.

भघकाना, *t.* to alarm, astonish, amaze.

भच्छना = **भक्षना**, *q. v.*

भक्ष, *more prop.* **भक्ष**, *q. v.*

भक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *more prop.* **भक्षक**, *q. v.*

भक्षना = **भक्षना**, *q. v.*

भक्षी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) *more prop.* **भक्षी**, *q. v.*

भजई (Rām.) = **सुमिर** or **सेखे**, *qq. v.* (**भजना**, 2.)

भजत, *adj.* serving, waiting upon: enjoying carnally.

भजन, *m.* service, waiting upon, attendance, a loration, worship: a hymn: sharing, possession, possessing or enjoying carnally.

भजनशालय, *more prop.* **भजनालय**, *q. v.*

भजनयष्ट } = **भजनालय**, *q. v.*
भजनघर }

भजनपुस्तक, *m.* *f.* a book for guidance in worship, a liturgy. [to the needs of others, kind offices.

भजनभाव, *m.* reverence of disposition; attention

भजना, 1, *f.* = **भजन**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to adore, worship, to count one's beads: *int.* to run away, take flight.

भजनालय, *m.* a house for worship, a temple.

भजनीक, *m.* a singer; an adorer, worshipper.

भजमान, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* apportioning, dividing, sharing; possessing, enjoying; loving, honouring, courting; waiting on: serving; fitting, meet, appropriate, proper, fit, right the proper name of several princes. [away, put to flight.

भजाना, *t.* (of **भजना**, 2) to cause to flee, to drive

भजामहे (Rām.) = **हम भजते ह**.

भजामि (Rām.) = **मैं भजता हूँ**.

भजि = **भजक** (**भजना**, 2) fleeing, taking to one's heels. — *jānā*, to take flight, run away.

भजे (Rām) = **मैं भजता हूँ**.

भट, 1, *m.* a warrior, soldier, combatant, hero: a kind of grass, an outcaste of a particular tribe a barbarian: a goblin, ghost: 2, *f.* an oven, furnace, kiln: misfortune, curse. — *parṇā*, (*lit.* to fall into the furnace; hence) to be unfortunate, be cursed, be lost.

भटई, *f.* the encomiums of a **भाट**, panegyric, praise.

भटकटाई, *f.* a certain prickly plant (*Solanum jacquini*, Willd.) used in medicine.

भटकटैया = **भटकटाई**, *q. v.*

भटकना, *a. int.* to go astray, miss the right path, lose the way, wander, stray.

भटकरिया, *m.* a certain class of inferior Rājput.

भटकवाना = **भटकाना**, *q. v.*

भटका, *m.* (*f. i*) astray, wandering.

भटकाना, *t.* to cause to miss the way, cause to wander, to mislead, deceive, bewilder, scare.

भटगार, *m.* a certain subdivision of the Gau Rājput.

भटनागर, *m.* a certain tribe of Kāyasths.

भटमेरे (Rām.) = **धक्का खाते फिरते ह**.

भटयुग = **कलियुग**, *q. v.*

भटयोया in Garhwāli = पुकाइना, *q. v.* [apple].
 भटा, *f.* colocintida or colocynth (*i. e.* the bitter
 भटिया, *m.* land of the poorest kind in Sāgar and
 Būdāikhāṇḍ. [form भठियार.

भठियार, for words beginning thus, see under the
 भटुला, *m.* a kind of bread made from the flour
 of the arhar, *chanā*, and *māng*.

भट्ट, *interj.* O sister ! [form भठियार.

भट्टशर ; for words beginning thus, see under the

भट्टशरिन } *f.* (*m.* भट्टशर) = भठियारिन, *q. v.*
 भट्टशरनी }

भट्टशरा, *m.* (*f.* n, nī, ī, or in) = भठियारा, *q. v.*

भटोलर, *m.* lands allotted to bards (*bhāt*) ; lands
 allotted to Brahmans

भट्ट, *m.* a learned man, scholar, philosopher (*esp.*
 one who is conversant with the philosophical systems);
 an enemy ; an authority. *adj.* chief, eminent, best.
 The term is applied as a title to Mahāyāta Brāhmanas.

भट्टा, 1, *more com.* भयटा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a ploughman's
 wages in kind : a pair of bellows

भट्टाचार्य, *m.* the most learned of the learned, a
 scholar, philosopher, doctor, teacher. The term is
 applied as a title to the Kanuṣṭhiya Brāhmanas, also to
 anyone who teaches any branch of Sanskrit literature.

भट्टियाना, *m. pr. n.* the country of the *bhatti* Rāj-
 pūts. [of Rājapūts.

भट्टी, *f.* 1, = भट्टी, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *pr. n.* a certain tribe

भट्टा, *m.* a furnace, kiln, oven, still, brick-kiln.

भट्टी, *f.* 1, (*dim.* of भट्टा, *q. v.*) a small fireplace, a kind
 of furnace : 2, a distillery, a liquor-shop [liquors.

भट्टीदार, *m.* one who makes and sells spirituous

भट्टियाखाना = भठियारखाना, *q. v.* [of the tide).

भठियाना, *a. int.* to go down the river, to ebb (said

भठियारखाना, *m.* an inn, eating-house, travellers'
 lodgingplace, caravanserai. [thiyārā.

भठियारपन, *m.* the business or the status of a *bha-*

भठियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who prepares food for tra-
 vellers in a *surā* a sutler, inn-keeper, baker, cook.

भठियारिन, *f.* the wife of a *bhaṭṭi* *yārā*, a female
 who carries on the business of an inn-keeper.

भठियारी, *f.* (*m.* भठियारा) = भठियारिन, *q. v.*

भठियाल, *m.* a kind of elegiac verse (*m. rsiya*) sung
 in praise of Hasan and Husain : *adj.* with the cur-
 rent, *i. e.* down the river and not with the flood-tide.

भठौ, *f.* a furnace, kiln ; a small fire-place.

भड़, *m.* a large boat, a lighter, a transport-boat :

भड़क, *more prop.* भड़क, *q. v.* [a wasp, hornet (?).

भड़ंग, *sinaple*, undesigning ; artless, silly, having
 the quality of telling secrets without reserve.

भड़क, *f.* splendour, blaze, flash, glare, show, pomp ;
 perturbation, agitation, alarm, starting, shyness.

भड़कना, *a. int. t.* start, shrink : *n.* to be scared,
 be alarmed ; to be blown up into a flame.

भड़कल, a large gate or door.

भड़काना, *t.* to blow up into a flame, to kindle (a
 fire) : to frighten, scare.

भड़कीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) splendid, glittering, flashy, gaudy.

भड़कन, wild, untamed, skittish, coy, shy.

भड़ड़ा, *m.* the beleric myrobalan.

भड़भड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter.

भड़भड़िया, an artless person : *lit.* without guile,
 candid, simple, artless

भड़भूजन, *f.* a female who parches grain.

भड़भूजा, *m.* a man who parches grain.

भड़रिया, *m.* a conjuror. [tribe.

भड़रिया, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *ḍakaut*

भड़वा, *m.* (*f.* ī or in) *more prop.* भड़ुआ, *q. v.*

भड़ा, *m.* a kind of grass which grows in poor
 soils (it attains a height of a little more than a foot,
 and is used for fodder)

भड़ा, *more com.* भडा, *q. v.*

भड़िल, *m.* an attendant : a hero.

भड़िहाई, *f.* *er.* fering, theft.

भड़ुआ, *more prop.* भड़ुआ, *q. v.*

भड़ुआ, *m.* (*f.* भड़ुई) one who lives on the earnings
 of a prostitute, a pimp, pandar, blackguard. [tution

भड़ुआई, *f.* pandarism, pumping; the wages of prosti-

भड़ुई, *f.* (*m.* भड़ुआ) a bawd, procuress.

भड़ैत, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) a tenant, lessee.

भणक, *f.* a low sound, a distant sound, a hum,
 buzz of insects ; rumour, report.

भणित, *m.* (*f.* ā) sounded, uttered, spoken, said.

भणिति, *f.* speech, talking, talk, discourse.

भणिता } *m.* (*f.* trī) an author, composer.
 भणितृ }

भयटवास, *m.* a certain grain, the fruit of the
 water lily (*lot*). [ploughman's wage in kind.

भयटा, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*) : a

भयड, *m.* a mimic, jester, buffoon, dissembler ;
 deceit, imposition ; confusion, spoiling.

भयडक, *m.* a waztail.

भयडन, *m.* deception, mischief, evil, wickedness ;
 armour, mal ; war, battle.

भयडसार, *more prop.* भयडसाल, *q. v.*

भयडसाल, *f.* the provision which is previously re-
 served for years. [for years.

भयडसाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who reserves provisions

भयडा, *m.* a kind of large earthen pot. — *phāṇā*,
 to be disclosed (said of a secret).

भयडार, a contraction of भायडागार, *q. v.*

भयडारपन = भायडारीपन, *q. v.*

भयडारा, *m.* a feast of Jogees, Sunnyāsees, etc.

भयडारीपन = भायडारीपन, *q. v.*

भयडारी *m.* (*f.* in or inī) = भायडारी, *q. v.* [Roxb.).

भयिड, *f.* a wave : Bengal madder (*Rubia manjith*,

भयिडल, 1, *m.* a messenger : 2, happy, fortunate,
 auspicious : a certain tree (*Mimosa sirisha*).

भयडो = भयिड, *q. v.*

भयङ्गीर = भयिडल, *q. v.*

भयहरी = भयिड, *q. v.*

भयडोल = भयिडल, *q. v.*

भयहरीया, *m.* an actor.

भयडेलन, *f.* an actress.

भयडेला, *m.* an actor.

[other.

भयडोली, *f.* two or more jars carried one over the

भयडोवा, *m.* satire, ribaldry.

भतार, *m.* (from भत्ता) a husband.

भतीजन, a Braj pl. of भतीजा, *q. v.*

भतीजा, *m.* (*f. i*) a nephew (a brother's son, or a wife's brother's son).

भतीजान, a corruption (1) of भतीजा (2) of (मतीजे) the pl. of भतीजा. [brother's daughter].

भतीजी, *f.* a niece (a brother's daughter, or a wife's

भत्तः, *m.* an extra allowance for troops on service or on the march, 'batta'.

भत्ता, *m.* 1, = भत्तः, *q. v.*; 2, a pair of bellows.

भट, *f.* a slap; a crash. — *se gir parā*, it fell down with a crash.

भटई, *f.* the produce of the month Bhādoṇ.

भटन्त, *m.* a Buddhist mendicant.

भटभट, *m.* the sound made by the falling of fruit or by the walking of a person.

भटभटाना, 1, *t.* to make a sound by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree; 2, *m.* the cutting grain when only half ripe; the shaking fruit from a tree.

भटभटाहट, *f.* the sound made by the falling of fruit from a tree.

भटवरिया, a certain tribe of Rājapūts.

भटवार, *m.* land prepared for sugarcane.

भटाक, *m.* the noise made by anything falling, a crash. — *se gir parā*, it fell down with a crash.

भटाका, *m.* a sound or noise.

भटाहर, grain cut when only half ripe.

भटैस = भटैसल, *q. v.*

[ulous.

भटैसल, ill-shapen, ugly, awkward, clumsy, ridie-

भटैसला = भटैसल, *q. v.*

भटैसा, *m.* (*f. i*) more com. भटैसल, *q. v.*

भटैव in Chand = भाट, *q. v.*

भट्टा, *m.* (*f. i*) stupid, senseless, dull.

भट, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) an excellent person; a fortune-teller, an impostor; a wagtail, etc.: *lit.* excellent, best, worthy, dear, good, virtuous, pious, pure; auspicious, propitious, happy, lucky, prosperous; 2, *m.* auspiciousness, prosperity, happiness, welfare; a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*); gold; iron or steel; a heap; a bull; an epithet of Shiv: one of the astronomical periods called *karan*. — *honā*, to be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after mourning or in a holy place.

भटक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an estimable person, etc.: *lit.* beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, good, respectable, worthy, estimable, fortunate, lucky; 2, *m.* a certain grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*); a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*); 3, *f.* advantage, produce, beauty, pleasantness, goodness; nature, genius, reason.

भटकाली, *f.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis* or *C. rotundus*: an epithet of the goddess Durgā.

भटगन्धिका, *f.* a certain creeping-plant (*Asclpias pseudosarsa*, the arrow-leaved variety).

भटवूड, *m.* a species of euphorbia (*E. tirucalli*).

भटजा in Braj = भटयव, *q. v.*

भटदाक, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*).

भटदेश, *m.* an epithet of Pryāg (?).

भटनामा, *m.* the woodpecker; the water-wagtail.

भटपदा, *f. pr. n.* the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms (*Nakshatra*) which are distinguished from each other by the terms पूर्व and उत्तर being prefixed to this designation.

भटपर्णा, *f.* a certain shrub (*Pæderia fatida*).

भटपर्णी, *f.* 1, = भटपर्णा, *q. v.*; 2, a certain tree (*Gmelina arborea*).

भटमुस्तक, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis*.

भटयव, *m.* the seed of the *Echites* or *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

भटवल्ली, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum ambac*); the large Bengal creeper (*Gaetnera racemosa*).

भटा, 1, *f.* (*m.* भट) an excellent female, etc.: an unlucky moment; bad luck: an epithet (1) of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight (2) of the Ganges of heaven (see गंगा).

भटाकरण, *m.* shaving.

भटारक, *m. pr. n.* one of the eighteen minor divisions of the world (*dweep*).

भटाश्व, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the four larger divisions (*mahādweep*) into which the known world is divided (2) according to another system of philosophy, it is one of the nine smaller divisions (*khayd*) of the continent; — in either case it is the eastern division.

भटासन, *m.* a throne: a certain peculiar posture of a Hindoo devotee while meditating, *viz.* the legs are bent and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perineum, while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides.

भटिका, *f.* (*m.* भटक) an estimable female, etc.

भट्रो, *m.* (*f. ipi*) an astrologer, palmist.

भट्रोदनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

भनई } (*Rām.*) = कहते हैं (भनना).

भनता }

भनक, a corruption of भणक, *q. v.*

भनगा, a corruption of भंगा, *q. v.*

भनत = भनता (भनना): see त, 5.

भनना, *a. int.* (Sk. root भण) to speak.

भनाना, *t.* to cause to speak.

भनित, more prop. भणित, *q. v.*

भनो (*Rām.*) = कह करके (भनना).

भनु (*Rām.*) = (1) कहते हो (2) कहे (भनना).

भने (*Rām.*) = कहे (भनना).

भने in Braj = भने = कहे (भनना).

भचा; see (1) भनना (2) भुनना.

भयकना, a dialectic form of भयकना, *q. v.*

भयकारा } = भफारा, *q. v.*
भपारा }

भपोला, *m.* a blister.

[migration.

भफारा, *m.* steam, vapour, mist, exhalation, fu-

भयकना, *n.* to be enraged : *a. int.* to rush on with rage, to run with great rapidity (said of the horse), to catch fire; to bubble (as boiling water); to roar; to grumble. [mouth, an alembic, a still.

भयका, *m.* a kind of drinking-vessel with a large

भयकाना, *t.* to kindle, to light; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to spur on a horse.

भयकी, *f.* a threat.

भयभर, *more prop.* (1) भयभल (2) भभर, *qq. v.*

भयभल, *fat*, corpulent.

भयूत }
भयूती } *f.* = भभूत, *q. v.*
भयूत }

भयक, *f.* a sudden bursting forth of flame; a forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; smell arising suddenly.

भयकना, *a. int.* to emit steam, to fume, simmer, bubble, boil. [ed, be frightened.

भभर, *m.* solicitude, alarm. — *parā*, to be alarm-

भभरना, *n.* to be solicitous, be alarmed, be fright-

भभरा (*Rām.*) = चबराया (भभरना). [encl.

भभराना, *a. int.* to swell (said particularly of the face); to entertain doubt.

भभरि (*Rām.*) = चबराके (भभरना).

भभूका, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) red (said of burning coal; also, of the splendour of a beloved person's countenance); splendid, beautiful; 2, *m.* blaze, flame: explosion.

भभूत, *f.* ashes of cowdung (which Hindoo fakēers and ascetics rub over their bodies).

भभना, *a. int.* to revolve.

भभमेरी, *more prop.* भभमेरी, *q. v.* [a wandering.

भमी, *f.* a going around, revolution, whirling;

भभ्वेरी, *more prop.* भभमेरी, *q. v.*

भभ्वे; see *s. v.* काठ.

भभनाना, *a. int.* to buzz, hum (as insects).

भभूश्रा, *m.* an ascetic or fakēer who is pressed by

भभमेरी, *f.* a butterfly. [hunger to rob.

भभोड़ना, *t.* to bite and mumble (as a dog); to

भभोेरना = भभोड़ना, *q. v.* [worry.

भय, *m.* (*f. ?*) fear, alarm, flight, dread, terror, peril, danger: the flower of the *Trapa bispinosa*. — *k.* to fear. — *khānā*, to be frightened, be afraid. — *denā*, or *dikhānā*, to terrify, alarm, frighten — *mānā*, to regard with fear. — *rakhnā*, to entertain apprehension.

भयउ in Braj = (1) भय (2) भया, *qq. v.*

भयंकर, *m.* (*f. i*) terrifying, frightful, fearful, horrible, terrific, formidable.

भयकम्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) shaken with fear, terrified.

भयकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = भयंकर, *q. v.*

भयचक, alarmed, aghast, starting. — *rahnā*, to

be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.

भयधरी; see भयधरी.

भयद, *m.* (*f. ā*) imparting or occasioning fear, alarming, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable.

भयदर्शक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }
भयदर्शी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = भयद, *q. v.*

भयभंजन, *m.* the breaking or dispersion of fear: *adj.* fear-destroying, fear-dispelling.

भयभीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भयमान, *q. v.* [afraid, timid.

भयमान, *m.* (*f. mātī*) frightened, alarmed, terrified,

भययुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) = (1) भयंकर (2) भयमान, *qq. v.*

भयन (*dialectal*) = भया, *q. v.*

भयसे in Braj = भयसे. See से.

भयस्थान, *m.* seat or part exposed to peril or hurt.

भयहू, *f.* a sister-in-law (a younger brother's wife).

भयहू, 1, *more prop.* भयहू, *q. v.* 2, see भय and भया.

भया, *m.* (*f. भई*) the base of the historical tenses of the verb substantive (from Sk. root भू) — came to be, became, took place, occurred. [terified.

भयातुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) distressed or distracted with fear,

भयानक, *m.* the sentiment of terror excited by poetical composition; a tiger; *Rāhu*. *lit.* terrific, fearful, terrible, frightful, dreadful, alarming, formidable, dismal. [bleness, formidableness.

भयानकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) awfulness, dreadfulness, terri-

भयापत } *more prop.* भयापत, *q. v.*
भयापा }

भयार्त्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) distressed with fear, frightened, terrified. [dreadful, formidable.

भयावना, *m.* (*f. i*) frightful, terrible, alarming,

भयावह, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भयावना, *q. v.*

भयाविष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed by fear, terrified.

भयी, *f.* (*m.* भया) *more prop.* भई, *q. v.*

भयी, *f.* (*m.* भय) *more prop.* भई, *q. v.*

भये } *more prop.* भय, *q. v.*
भये }

भयो, a colloquial form of भया, *q. v.*

भयो in Braj = भया, *q. v.*

भर, 1, *m.* a load, burden; plenty; size, bulk; a measure of value of two thousand *pal*; 2, *adj.* much, excessive, full; 3, whole, all, every, each; *adv.* 4, as much as, as far as, up to, to the extent of, fully; 5, *pr. n.* one of the aboriginal races of India; 6, *m.* (*f. ā*) used in forming some compound epithets, in the sense of carrying, bearing, supporting, sustaining; 7, Inference to the senses given under 2, 3, 4, observe (1) that the word is used idiomatically, and is often united to the word it modifies; e. g. 'Umr —, all

three hours: *Main baras bhār bhār tikātā huī*, I let lodgings by the year (2) that it is sometimes put before its word and sometimes after it; most commonly, however, after it: when placed before it, it has the sense of full, fully; e. g. *Bhar kos*, a full kos; *Bhar ser*, a full sér: when placed after it, its meaning seems equivalent to 'a'; e. g. *Kos —*, a kos; *Ser —*, a sér:

Bāis —, (the height or length of) a bamboo. — *jānā*, to be filled; to be lined (said of a bitch); to be broken winded (said of a horse from severe exercise). — *denā*, to fill, fill up; to reimburse, pay; to darn. — *pānā*, to receive the amount; hence, to be paid: it is used when a person is disappointed; e.g. *Mainne bhar pāyā*, I am paid, I am paid with a witness.

भरई, *f.* a kind of cess or tax.

भरक, *m.* a fruit-garden, orchard.

भरका, *m.* slaked lime.

भरकाना, *t.* to slake lime.

भरजाना; see *s.v.* **भर**.

भरट, *m.* a potter.

भरण, *m.* the act of carrying, bearing, supporting, sustaining, nourishing, maintaining: the act of filling or satisfying; paying in full; wages, hire.

भरणपाषाण, *m.* the supplying a person with food and raiment, maintenance.

भरणी, *f. pr. n.* the second *Nakshatra* (containing three stars in *Musca*, and figured by the *pudendum muliebre*).

भरडाण्ड = **भड़डाण्ड**, *q. v.*

भरत, 1, *more prop.* **भर्तृ**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a younger brother of Rām, and son of Dasharath by Kaikeyī; (2) of several princes (3) of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition: 3, *m.* an actor, mimic; a weaver.

भरतकुल, *m.* a certain tribe of Brāhmanas.

भरतखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of the world between Lankā and Sumeru (*i. e.* India from Ceylon to Tartary).

भरतण्ड; see (1) **भरतखण्ड** (2) **भरदाण्ड** (3) **भरतण्ड**.

भरतपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district in **भरतरी**; see **भरथरी**. [Northern India.

भरतवंश *m.* the offspring of Bharat.

भरतवंशी, *m. (f. inf.)* a descendant of Bharat.

भरतवर्ष = **भारतवर्ष**, *q. v.*

भरती, *more prop.* **भर्ता**, *q. v.*

भरथरी; see **भर्तृहरि**.

भरदाण्ड, *m.* galloping at full speed. — *denā* or *phenkā*, to cause to gallop, to set agoing at full speed.

भरदेना; see *s. v.* **भर**.

भरदाइ, (see **भर**, 7) to the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost of (one's) ability, with all (one's) might.

भरद्वाज, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient *muni*: 2, *m.* a skylark (*Alauda arvensis*). [to, as far as, till.

भरन, 1, *more prop.* **भरण**, *q. v.*: 2, (= **तक**) to, up

भरना, 1, *t.* to fill, to load, to satisfy, to perform, to charge, to daub, to pay, repay, reimburse, liquidate or discharge a debt, fine, etc.; to give evidence; to undergo, suffer: *n.* to be filled, be sated; to be performed, be completed: *a. int.* to heal; to abound: 2, *m.* the act of filling, completing, etc.: the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugarcane.

भरनी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **भरणी**, *q. v.*: 2, weft, woof.

भरपतवा, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *bhar*

भरपाई, *f.* a receipt in full. [tribe.

भरपाना; see *s. v.* **भर**.

भरपूर, full, brimful, quite full, chokeful, replete, overflowing; high (said of the tide); full (the moon).

भरपूरण = **भरपूर**, *q. v.* [abundance, fullness.

भरपूरी, *f.* the state of being full or overflowing, **भरपेट**, a bellyful.

भरपेटो, *m. (f. in or ini)* pot-bellied.

भरभण्डा; see (1) **भरभाण्ड** (2) **ब्रह्माण्ड**.

भरभराना, *a. int.* to swell and be glossy (said esp. of the face in fever).

भरभरी, *f.* a swelling, a sore. [Mexicanus].

भरभाण्ड, *m.* a certain prickly poppy (*Argemone*

भरम, 1, = **भम**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* character, credit, reputation. — *gāhvānā*, to lose credit or character.

भरमना, *a. int.* to roam, wander, stray, err.

भरमाना, *t.* to deceive, mislead: to excite by throwing out temptation. to perplex, to alarm.

भरमित, colloquial = **भमित**, *q. v.*

भरमी, a colloquial form of **भमो**, *q. v.*

भरमीला, *m. (f. i)* ambiguous, doubtful; confounded: scrupulous.

भरया, a *dialectic form* of **भरा**, *q. v.*

भरवाना, *t.* (causat. of **भरना**) to cause to be filled, etc.: to cause to fill, etc.

भरशक्, to the extent of one's ability, with all one's might, as far as may be, as far as possible.

भरशक्व, *more com.* **भरशक**, *q. v.* See **भर**, 7.

भरसक = **भरशक**, *q. v.*

भरसाई } *f.* a furnace, oven, kiln.

भरा, 1, *m. (f. i)* filled, full, replete, brimful, overflowing. 2, *m.* the filling a thing, fullness; a load, cargo; the charge of a gun.

भराई, *f.* a filling, stuffing.

भराइवेको in Braj = **भरानेको** (**भराना**).

भराना, *t.* to cause to fill; to fill; to cover (or to cause to cover) a mare.

भरावट, *f.* the act of filling, stuffing: anything in which a substance is filled.

भरि, 1, (*colloquial*) = **भर**, *q. v.*: 2, see **भरना**.

भरित, *m. (f. ā)* filled, full.

भरिभरि, a distributive form of **भरि**, *q. v.*

भरिया, *m.* land watered by irrigation.

भरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **भरा**) full, etc.: 2, the weight of one sicca rupee (*i. e.* one *tolā*, or twelve *māshā*).

भरु, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu: 2,

भरुज, *m.* a small species of jackal. [gold: a lord.

भरुटक, *m.* fried meat.

भरे, 1, *m.* inflect. of **भरा**, *q. v.*: 2, a certain grass which grows in the jungles to the height of about nine feet, and is used for tattees, thatching, etc.

भरैत } *more prop.* **भड़ैत**, *q. v.*

भरोटा, *m.* a load (of grass, hay, etc.).

भरोस, a contraction of **भरोसा**, *q. v.*

भरोसा, *m.* hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith. — *k.* to hope; (with gen. of object) to hope in, rely on.

भरोसा in Braj = **भरोसा**, *q. v.*

भरोती, *f.* a release in full.

भरोना, *m.* a load of wood. [or baking.

भर्जन, *m.* the act of scorching, parching, frying,

भर्त, *m.* a certain mixed metal (composed of copper and lead): a certain bird (a species of lark), a skylark: the full amount of rent or revenue paid by an individual or by a party.

भर्तपुर, *more prop.* **भरतपुर**, *q. v.*

भर्ता, 1, *more com.* **भर्ता**, *q. v.* : 2, = **भुर्ता**, *q. v.*

भर्तार in Braj = **भर्ता**, *q. v.* [called *bhart*.

भर्तिया, *m.* a brazier; *lit.* a worker in the metal

भर्त, *f.* filling, completion; loading, lading, burden, cargo; recruiting (soldiers); *vulg.* promotion. — *k.* to load, to recruit.

भर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector, holder, a lord, master, commander, husband

भर्तार in Braj = **भर्ता**, *q. v.*

भर्तृहरि, *m. pr. n.* a well-known Hindoo author.

He wrote in Sanskrit three hundred moral, political, and religious maxims or apothegms comprised in three Shatakas (called Shṅgār-S., Nīti-S., and Vairāgya-S.), also some Grammatical Kārikās, and the Vākya-pāṇīya; also (according to some) the Bhṛṭi-kāvya. He is often designated by the one name Hari, and, though little is really ascertained about his history, is said to have been the brother of Vikramāditya, who lived in the 1st century B. C. According to a legend, he wrote his apothegms when leading the life of an ascetic, after a licentious youth.

भर्तना, *f.* an upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, abuse; throat, menace. [seized with panic.

भर्त, *m.* a panic. *Pañjvān* — *parā*, the army was

भल, 1, a contraction of **भला**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* side, direction. *Sirke bhal* (see *par*) head-foremost, headlong. *Muñhke* —, face downwards, prone, prostrate.

भलक; see **भल्लक**.

भलका, *m.* a gold patch fixed on the nose-ring: a kind of bamboo: dawn of day.

भलघोड़िया, *m.* a cavalier: *lit.* adj. having a good horse, well mounted.

भलता, *f.* a certain shrub (*Pæderia foetida*).

भलपन, *m.* = **भलाई**, *q. v.*

भलपुच्छी, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum logopodioides*.

भलभलउजाला, *m.* broad daylight.

भलमनसाई, *f.* good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity, civility, decorum.

भलमनसागी

भलमनसागी

भलमनसात } = **भलमनसाई**, *q. v.*

भलमनसापत

भलमनसी

भलमानुष, (**भला** + **मनुष्य**) courteous, polite, urbane, respectable, humane.

भला, 1, *m.* = **भलाई**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) good, excellent, virtuous, righteous, benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; strange, wonderful, admirable, comical, droll : 3, *adv.* well, very good. — *ādmī* or — *mānush*, a person of respectability, a gentleman: (*ironically*) a silly fellow. — *k.* to do good to, to prosper. — *mān-nā*, to take well (*i. e.* not to take notice)

भलाई, *f.* (antithesis of **बुराई**) good, goodness, excellency, virtue: good life; welfare — *k.* (with abl. of the object) to do good to.

भलाचंगा, *m.* (*f. भलाचंगी*) 1, good order, in sound health, hale, well; good, perfect.

भनी, *f.* (*m.* **भला**, 2) good, etc.

भनेउ }

भने } in Braj = **भन** *q. v.*

भने }

भल्ल, *m.* 1, = **भल्लात**, *q. v.* : 2, a bear: a kind of arrow.

भल्लक, *m.* a bear. [*dioules*].

भल्लपुच्छी, *f.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum lagop-*

भल्लात, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus anacardium*), marking-nut.

भल्लातक, *m.* } **भल्लात**, *q. v.*

भल्लिका, *f.* }

भल्ली, *f.* 1 = **भल्लात**, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head.

भल्लुक } *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).

भल्लूक }

भव, *m.* being, existing; existence, birth, origin; the place or the means of being, the world; acquisition, gain, prosperity, welfare; excellence: a god: an epithet of Shiv and of Rudra.

भवर, *more prop.* **भंवर**, *q. v.*

भवचक्र, *m.* the wheel or course of nature, the established arrangements of created things.

भवचाप, *m.* the bow of Shiv. [ary cares.

भवजाल, *m.* the concerns of the world, sublun-

भवती, *f.* (*m.* **भवन्त**) an honorific term of address to females = "my lady."

भवदन्धि (*Rām.*) = **आपका चरण**.

भवन, *m.* being, production, birth, nature; a place of abiding or of being, a dwelling, habitation, abode, house, mansion, temple; a site, spot; a field: the various celestial paradises.

भवनाशिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Sarjuriver (which flows from the Himālayas into the Goggra, with which it then becomes confounded).

भवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) an honorific pronoun used in the *Rimāyān* (1) in respectful address instead of 'thou' or 'you' (2) in respectful reference to third persons or persons not present.

भवन्ती, *f.* a house surrounded by a dead wall.

भवभंजनी, *f.* an epithet of Kālī (*lit.* the destroyer

भवभामा, *f.* women. [of existence].

भवरजनी, *f.* moral blindness (*lit.* the night or darkness of existence).

भवरा; see (1) **भंवरा** (2) **भोरा** (3) **भोरा**.

भवरे, *more com.* **भंवरे** (pl. of **भंवरा**).

भवसमुद्र

भवसागर = भवाम्बु, *q. v.*

भवसिन्धु }

भवानी, *f.* (see भव) an epithet of the wife of Shiv (Pārvatī or Durgā) in her mild and pacific form.

भवाम्बु, *m.* the ocean of existence, the world of being, this present life, the state of mortals.

भवाम्बुनाथ } *m.* the ocean of existence.

भवाम्बुरासि }

भवाणव, *m.* the ocean of existence.

भविष्य, likely or necessary to be or to occur, ordained by Heaven, fated, decreed, destined, unavoidable.

भविष्यता, *f.* necessity of coming into existence

or of taking place, fate, destiny.

भविष्यत, *more prop.* भविष्यत, *q. v.*

भविष्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) future; hence, subst. *m.* what has

yet to be, the future.

भविष्यकाल, *more com.* भविष्यत्काल, *q. v.*

भविष्यकालिक, *more com.* भविष्यत्कालिक, *q. v.*

भविष्यत, *m.* what has yet to be, what will be, the

future. [Gram.] the future tense.

भविष्यत्काल, *m.* the time to come, futurity; (in

भविष्यत्कालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to future

time or to a future tense.

भविष्यत्काल } *m.* (*f. trī*) = भविष्यद्वादी, *q. v.*

भविष्यद्वादी, *m.* }

भविष्यद्वाणी, *f.* } prophecy, prediction.

भविष्यद्वादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a predictor, prophet: *lit.*

adj. speaking of the future, prophesying, predicting.

भविष्यमान, *m.* (*f. māti*) appertaining to the future.

भविष्यवाणी, *f.* a voice of the future, prophecy,

भविष्यत, *more prop.* भविष्यत, *q. v.* [prediction.

भवं; see (1) भव (2) भवे.

भवैया, *m.* a dancer: a story-teller.

भव्य, likely or necessary to be or to occur; hence,

1, *m.* existence, being; a result, consequence, fruit:

2, proper, fit, right, true, well-bred, prosperous, happy.

भव्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) politeness, civility, courtesy.

भगिरा, *f.* a sort of beet (*Beta Bengalensis*).

भस, *m.* a colloquial form of भस्म, *q. v.*

भसकना, *a. int.* to fall, drop down.

भसतिक्का, *m.* a steak, chop, collop.

भसद, *f.* pudendum muliebre, mons veneris: the

भसना, *a. int.* to float. [sun: a mouth.

भसभसा, *m.* (*f. ī*) weak, soft, loose, flabby (as meat).

भसम, a colloquial form of भस्म, *q. v.*

भसरा, a corruption of भुसरा, *q. v.*

भसवाना, *t.* to cause to be floated, cause some one

to make a thing float.

भसाना, *t.* to cause to float, to launch, set afloat.

भसावन, *m.* a tax on boats freighted with grain.

भसेरा, a corruption of भुसेरा, *q. v.*

भस्म, *m. f.* (?) ashes, cinders

भस्मंत, *more prop.* भस्मन्त, *q. v.*

भस्मक, *m.* a certain disease of the eyes (thickening of the membranes and indistinctness of vision): morbid appetite (constant craving for food) with general decay. [variety of it.

भस्मगर्भा, *f.* the sisu-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*) or a

भस्मनं } *m.* ashes, cinders.

भस्मन्त }

भस्मस्नान, *m.* the art of smearing the body with the ashes of cowdung.

भस्मासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon who had the power to reduce to ashes anyone on whose head he might place his hand.

भस्मीकरण, *m.* the act of calcining.

भस्मीकृत, reduced to ashes, calcined.

भस्वाना, *more prop.* भसवाना, *q. v.*

भहराना, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, totter, stagger.

भहो, *f.* a sister-in-law (younger brother's wife).

भा, 1, (*dialectic*) - भया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the sun: 3, *f.* light, radiance, lustre, splendour, beauty; the shadow of any object.

भाइया, (*voc. sing.* of भाई) O brother!

भाइयनका in Braj = भाइयोका. See न, 6 (2).

भाई, 1, *f. m.* of भाया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (from भाता) a brother; a friend or comrade. *Barā* —, an elder brother. *Chhotā* or *lanharā* —, a younger brother.

भाईश्रेय, *m.* the share or portion of a brother.

भाईचारा, *m.* the quality or property of the brother-relationship, the relationship of brothers, brotherhood, fraternity, intimacy, a community of brothers or of people from one common stock.

भाईचारी, *f.* = भाईचारा, *q. v.*

भाईन, terrible, awful.

भाईपंसी, *f.* the share or portion of a brother.

भाईपन }
भाईपना } = भाईचारा, *q. v.*
भाईपा }

भाईबत, *more prop.* भाईवन, *q. v.*

भाईबन्द, *m.* brotherhood, relations, kin, friends,

भाईबन्दो, *f.* = भाईबन्द, *q. v.* [comrades; fraternity.

भाईबाण्ड, *m.* (a term applied to a village owned by descendants [brothers] from one common stock) a fraternal community. [fraternal.

भाईबत, like (or becoming to) a brother, brotherly,

भाईहिस्सा, *m.* the share or portion of a brother.

भाउ (*Rām*) = (1) जन्म (2) प्रेम (3) भावना (4) सत्ता.

भाओं, with respect to, concerning.

भाऊ in Braj = भाव, *q. v.*

भाऊज = भावज, 2, *q. v.*

भाए, 1, *more prop.* भावें, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pl.* of भा, 3, *q. v.*

भांकड़ा, *m.* a fop: a parasite.

भांग, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) of which an intoxicating liquor is made; the drink itself. [use of *bhang*.

भांगरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person who is addicted to the

भांगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **भांगरा**, *q. v.*

भांगेरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a vendor of *bhāṅg*.

भांज, *m.* a twisting, twist.

भांजना, *t.* to put into circular motion, to turn on a lathe; to wave, brandish; to twist, break, destroy.

भांजा, *m.* a nephew (a sister's son).

भांजी, *f.* a niece (a sister's daughter); interruption, hindrance: tale-bearing. — *khañā*, to give a malicious piece of intelligence. — *denā* or *mānā*, to interrupt, break in upon, put a stop to.

भांजीखार, *m.* an interrupter; a tale-bearer.

भांटे, **भांड**, **भांत**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **भायट**, **भायड**, **भान्त**, respectively.

भांडुम; see **भायडा**.

भांडीर = **भायडीर**, *q. v.*

भांडि, a pl. form of **भांडा** = **भायडा**, *q. v.* [*folia?*].

भान्करी, *f.* a certain jungle shrub (*Kuelia longi-*
भानि; see **भान**.

भांवर, *f.* revolution, circulation. — *parṇā* or *phir-*
nā, to circumambulate, to circle *n.* to be sacrificed.

भांवरि; see (1) **भांवरना** (2) **भांवरी**.

भांवरना = **भांवर फिरना**, *q. v.*

भांवरी, *f.* = **भांवर**, *q. v.*

भांस, a provincial form = **बांस**, *q. v.*

भांसी, a provincial form = **बांसी**, *q. v.*

भाकसी, *f.* a furnace, kiln.

भाक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a follower, dependent, retainer,
one who is regularly fed by another.

भाक्तिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) = **भाक्त**, *q. v.*

भाखना = **भावना**, *q. v.*

भाखा = **भाषा**, *q. v.*

भाग, *m.* a portion, part, allowance, participation,
share, division, lot, fate, destiny, fortune, luck; side,
direction; department; tax, duty; a fraction, the
numerator of a fraction; a degree (the 360th part of
the circumference of a circle); a division of time (the
30th part of a zodiacal sign). — *jāgnā*, to be fortunate,
— *jānā*, to run away, take flight, abscond, be off.

भागड़, *f.* flight, a general emigration, escape from

भागदार, *m.* a sharer. [immediate danger.

भागनर, the rich alluvial lands under the banks
of the Yamunā. [self scarce, abscond, be off.

भागना, *a. int.* to run away, take flight, make one-

भागवटाई, *f.* the apportionment of the shares of

भागभरोसा, *m.* consolation. [a crop.

भागमती, *f.* (*m.* **भागमान**) a fortunate female.

भागमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) favoured of the fates, for-
tunate, rich, prosperous.

भागमानी, *f.* fortunateness, prosperity, good for-

भागल, trick, affectation. [tune, felicity.

भागलपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district of
Bengal. [Bhāgalpur from silk and cotton.

भागलपूरी, *m.* a kind of cloth manufactured at

भागलिया, *f.* imitation, imposture, hypocrisy.

भागली, *adj.* false, mock, imitation.

भागवत, *m. pr. n.* (see **पुराण**) one of the most celebrat-
ed of the eighteen Purāṇs.

भागवतरूपी, after the manner of the Bhāgvat.

भागवान, *m.* (*f. vatī*) = (1) **भागवान** (2) **भागमान**, *q. v.*

भागवानी = **भाग्यवानी**, *q. v.*

भागवार, held upon a joint tenure or share (said

भागसी, *f.* a jail. [of land].

भागहार, *m.* (in Arithm.) division.

भागभग, *m.* running away, scampering off, flight.

भागिनी, *f.* (*m.* **भागो**) an heiress.

भागिन्य, *m.* a nephew (a sister's son).

भागिन्यी, *f.* a niece (sister's daughter).

भागो, *m.* (*f. inī*) a partner, sharer, participator;
an heir; a fortunate person: *lit. adj.* participating;
fortunate.

भागोदार, *m.* a sharer, participator, partner.

भागोरथ, *more prop.* **भगोरथ**, *q. v.*

भागोरथी, *f. pr. n.* (patronym.) an epithet (1) of
the Ganges (2) of one of the rivers that flow into it;
lit. daughter of Bhagirath.

भागुरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

भागू, *m. f.* a fugitive, runaway, deserter, coward.

भागल, 1, = **भागू**, *q. v.*: 2, flight, desertion.

भागोड़ा, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **भागू**, *q. v.*

भाग्य, *m.* merit and demerit acquired in former
existences, fate, fortune, luck, chance, destiny (good
or ill, but especially good).

भाग्यमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) = **भागमान**, *q. v.*

भाग्यमानी = **भागमानी**, *q. v.*

भाग्यवन्त } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = **भागमान**, *q. v.*
भागवान }

भाग्यवानी, *f.* luckiness, fortunateness, prosperi-
ty, felicity. [fortunate, wretched, poor.

भाग्यहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) not favoured by fortune, un-

भाग्यहीनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) unfortunateness, wretch-
edness, poverty. [nate female.

भाग्यहीना, *f.* (*m.* **भाग्यहीन**) a wretched unfortu-

भाचर, a kind of large earthen jar.

भाज; see (1) **भांज** (2) **भाजना**.

भाजड़, *f.* a running off, flight.

भाजन, *m.* any vessel (as a pot, plate, cup, etc.):
(in Arithm.) division. [abscond: *t.* to fry.

भाजना, *a. int.* to run away, scamper off, flee,

भाजर, *f.* a running off, flight.

भाजी, *f.* a portion or share of food: greens. *Māt-*
kī —, *f.* the edible amaranth (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

भाज्य, fit or requiring to be divided or distribut-
ed, divisible; hence, *m.* a portion, share, inheritance;
(in Arithm.) the dividend.

भाट, *m.* (**भट** or **भट्ट**?) a certain tribe of bards;
a bard, minstrel, panegyrist, a genealogist or family
bard. [bhāt, a female minstrel.

भाटन, *f.* a female of the bhāt-tribe, the wife of

भाटा, a provincial form of **भाटा**, *q. v.* [Bhātṭa.

भाट्ट, *m.* (patronym.) a follower of Kumārila

भाठ; see भाट.

भाठा, *m.* a current, stream; the ebb-tide.

भाठियाल, down, below, down the river, with the stream. [bellows.

भाठी, *f.* the way of the current, down the river;

भ.इ, *m.* the wages of fornication; a furnace, kiln (particularly for parching grain). — *khānā*, to subsist on the wages of prostitution (said not of the woman herself, but of those dependent on her gains). [pense.

भाड़ा, *m.* settled fare, hire, rent; price; recom-

भायट, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Clerodendron infortunatum*, Linn.: *Volkameria infortunata*, Roxb.).

भायटा, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

भायड, *m.* any vessel (as a plate, cup, pot, vat, etc.), a small earthen pot; any implement or utensil; a case, a razor-case; capital, principal, stock, goods, wares; any ornament; any musical instrument; the bed of a river: buffoonery, mimicry; a mimic, actor, buffoon, jester.

भायडना, *t.* to abuse, reproach, calumniate.

भायड़ा, *m.* a large earthen pot; estate; equipage.

— *phāṇā*, to lose one's character.

भायड़ागार, *m.* (भायड़ + आगार) a place where household goods or merchandize are kept, a store-house, 'godam', magazine, treasury.

भायड़ा } contractions of भायड़ागार, *q.v.*
भायड़ारा }

भायड़ाखाना = भायड़ागार, *q.v.*

भायड़ारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who has charge of a store-house or magazine, a house-steward, butler, store-keeper, purveyor, caterer, keeper, guard, treasurer, superintendent.

भायड़ारीपन, *m.* the status of store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership. [an actress.

भायड़िन, *f.* (*m.* भायड) a female mimic or jester,

भायड़ीर, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

भायड़ू, *m.* a mimic, actor, buffoon, jester.

भायड़ूत, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a mimic, buffoon, jester, actor.

भायड़ूती, *f.* (*m.* भायड़ूत) a female mimic or jester, an actress: mimicry, buffoonery, jesting, acting.

भाणो in the hill dialect = पक्राना, *q.v.*

भात, *m.* dawn, the early morning: boiled rice, cooked food: advances made to ploughmen without interest: (in Mārwāṇī) the second day's feast at a marriage.

भाता, *m.* an extra allowance to troops on service
भाथा, *f.* a quiver. [or on the march, 'batta.'

भादवा } = भाद्र, *q.v.*
भादों }

भादोंघो, *m.* the autumnal crop: *lit.* appertaining
भादों in Braj = भाद्र, *q.v.* [to the month *Bhādon*.

भाद्र, *m.* the fifth month of the Hindoos (Aug.-Sept.) when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

भाद्रपद = भाद्र, *q.v.*

भाद्रपदा, *more prop.* भद्रपदा, *q.v.*

भान, 1, *m.* a contraction of भानु, 2. *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a provincial form of बहिन, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* appearance; perception, consciousness, recollection: the tramping up of a story.

भानचारा, *m.* (see भान, 2, and भाईचारा) the quality or property of sister, the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection.

भानज; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form भांज.

भानना, *more prop.* भांजना, *q.v.*

भानमती, *f.* a female juggler, actress.

भान, *n.* to be approved of, be acceptable: *a. int.* to please, suit, fit, seem good or befitting to.

भानु, 1, *f.* = भानुमती, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a ray of light; light; the sun, a planet, any luminary: a master, a sovereign. [female.

भानुमती, *f.* (*m.* भानुमान) a beautiful or handsome

भानुमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) a handsome person; the sun: *lit.* luminous, splendid, radiant, beautiful, handsome.

भानुवार, *m.* (see भानु) Sunday.

भानू, a corruption of भानु, *q.v.*

भानज; see under the form भांज.

भानोली, *f.* a certain kind of bread.

भान्त, *more prop.* भान्ति, *q.v.*

भान्तभान्त, *more prop.* भान्तिभान्ति, *q.v.*

भान्ति, *f.* manner, mode, method, kind, sort, style.

भान्तिक, appertaining to manner or to sort.

भान्तिभान्ति, various, of various kinds, of different sorts or styles.

भाचा, *more prop.* भांजना, *q.v.*

भाप } *more come.* बाफ, *q.v.*
भाफ }

भाफना, *t.* to conceive, to guess, to comprehend.

भाबर, *pr. n.* a certain large forest at the foot of

भाबो, *more prop.* भाबो, *q.v.* [the Sevālik hills.

भाभी, *f.* a brother's wife.

भाम, *m.* anger, passion, wrath: light, radiance; the sun: a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

भामा, *f.* a passionate female.

भामिन, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = भामो, *q.v.*

भामिन (Rām.) = भामिनी, *q.v.*

भामिनो, *f.* (*m.* भामो) a passionate female (often used as a term of endearment).

भामो, passionate, wrathful, indignant: hence, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a passionate person, etc.

भाय, 1, a corruption of भाई, *q.v.*: 2, see भानना.

भायष (Rām.) = भाईपन, *q.v.* [ing, acceptable.

भाया, *m.* (*f.* भाई) agreeable, fitting, suitable, pleas-

भाये (Rām.) = (1) भाव (2) pl. of भाया, *qq.v.*

भार, 1, a corruption of बाहिर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* weight, burden, load, a great weight, a certain weight of gold (= 2600 *pal*): a yoke for carrying burdens; a laggot; weight, gravity; a charge, trust, responsibility.

भारयस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) an oppressed person, etc.: *lit.* weight, loaded, burdened, oppressed.

भारत, (patronym.) *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of Bharat: an actor, mimic: *pr. n.* (1) of India Proper; so called, because it was the patrimony of Bharat, the son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India (2) of the great epic of the Hindus, usually called the Mahābhārat (3) an epithet of fire.

भारतखण्ड = **भरतखण्ड**, *q. v.*

भारतवर्ष, *m. pr. n.* = **भारत** (1), *q. v.*

भारती, *f.* speech, eloquence; the goddess of speech (*Sarasvatī*); dramatic recitation; a quail (*Perdix chinensis*).

भारद्वाज, *m.* a skylark: wild cotton: a bone: *pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Droṇ (2) of one of the seven rishis (3) of Agastya (3) of the son of Vrihaspati.

भारवाह, *m.* a bearer of burdens, porter, carrier.

भारवाहक } = **भारवाह**, *q. v.*
भारवाहिक }

भारवृक्ष, *m.* a certain fragrant substance (commonly called *kākshī*) considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.

भारा, *m.* a load, burden: the throwing any charge or responsibility on a person; scaffolding.

भारी, *m.* (*f. īnī*) a carrier of burdens, porter, etc.: *lit.* loaden, laden, laden, burden-bearing; heavy, weighty, big, great, large, fat, thick, strong, loud: *met.* of importance, momentous, important; valuable; grave, steady, patient; burdensome, troublesome. — *puṭhār chāmār chhorān*, to withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking. — *laguṇ*, to become heavy.

भारीपन, *m.* weightiness, heaviness, weight.

भारीभरकम, grave, sedate; patient.

भारे, a poetical form = **भार** or **भारा**, *qq. v.*

भार्ग, *m.* any king of the Bhargas: *pr. n.* (1) of a king called also Bharg (2) of a son of Prataridan.

भार्गभूमि, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

भाय्य, requiring to be borne, be supported, be cherished, be nourished; dependent for a livelihood on another: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a servant, dependent, mercenary.

भाय्या, *f.* she who is maintained by her husband, a wife (espoused according to the ritual of the Veds), a married female: a musical mode, the wife of a deity (*r. g*) presiding over a musical mode.

भार्याटिक, *m.* one who is over-ruled by his wife, a henpecked husband. [a female.]

भार्यात्व, *m.* the state or condition of a wife or of

भाल, 1, *m.* a bear: the forehead: fortune: light, lustre: a certain tribe of Rājapūts: 2, *f.* the point or head of an arrow.

भालना, *t.* to see, perceive, look, contemplate.

भालदार, *m.* a spearman, pikeman.

भाला, *m.* a kind of spear (about seven cubits long); a kind of lance with a narrow head.

भालांक, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus rohita*) commonly called the *rohi*: a sort of potherb.

भालु, *m.* the sun.

भालुक, *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).

भालू, *m.* a bear: an old jackal.

भालूकीला, *m.* a hyena, or (as some say) a hybrid between a wolf and a jackal.

भालित, *m.* a spearman, pikeman.

भाल्लुक } *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).
भाल्लूक }

भाव, *m.* existence, being; birth; state or condition of being, natural state, nature, property, disposition, intention, design, purpose, signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul; emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, choice, liking, will; a sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; a poised expression of anxious sentiment, the expressing meaning by signs, blandishment, gesticulation, acting, pantomime; a being, substance, thing, object: the world; superhuman power; the Supreme Being; a learned or clever person: friendship: price, value. — *batīmā*, to gesticulate.

भावई, 1, *more prop.* **भावी**, *q. v.*: 2, (pl. ई) = **भावता** है (भावना, 1).

भावक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a friend, lover: 2, *m.* the external expression of amatory sentiments

भावज, 1, *m.* love: 2, *f.* a brother's wife, the wife of a wife's brother.

भावता, *m.* (*f. i*) amiable, dear, beloved.

भावन, 1, = **भाओ**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = **भावना**, 2, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a creator, producer; efficient cause; a founder.

भावना, 1, a provincial form of **भाना**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* mental perception, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; recollection, imagination, contemplation, thought, meditation (religious and abstract); looking about, observing, investigating; consideration, anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern; (in Math.) the accomplishing a thing by combination.

भावनायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) anxious, concerned, thoughtful.

भावप्रधान, (in Gram.) impersonal (said of the verb).

भावनी, *f.* rent paid in kind to a zamindār; the distribution of a crop between a zamindār and the cultivator. [vation.]

भावलीखील, land recently brought under cultivation.

भावनीया, land that has long been cultivated.

भाववाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) an abstract substantive. [tion.]

भाववान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* being in a state or condition.

भावह, *f.* a sister-in-law (younger brother's wife).

भावा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* **भावा**, *q. v.*

भावार्थ, *m.* the simple or inherent meaning, the obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject-matter.

भावउ, 1, an old poetical form of **भावी**, *q. v.*: an old imperat. 2nd pers. of **भावना** (भाना).

भाविक, natural, innate, appertaining to feeling, sentimental: (in Math.) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

भाविका, *f.* (*m.* **भावक**) a female friend.

भावित, *m.* (*f. ā*) animated, inspired: thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

भाविनी, *f.* (*m.* **भावी**) a distinguished woman, a beloved woman, a wanton woman.

भावी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) future, yet to be, proximately future, about to be; predestined : 2, *f. (m. भावा)* beautiful.

भावीकाल, *m.* future time, the future.

भावीवश, subject to the future.

भावे, *postp. m.* in the manner of, after the fashion of, like, as; with a view to, for the purpose that, in order that, in the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea; in one's eyes, in sight, near, before.

भावे } **भावे**, *q. v.*
भावे }

भाष्य, future, about to be or to occur, what must be, what will be or ought to be, possible, probable.

भाष्य, *more prop.* **भाष्य**, *q. v.*

भाषण, *m.* a speaking, talking; speech.

भाषना, *a. int.* to speak, say, tell : *t.* to call.

भाषा, *f.* speech, language; the vernacular of any country; dialect; a word; a plaint at law; an epithet of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech): one of the musical modes (*rāgini*).

भाषात्मक, *more prop.* **भाषात्मक**, *q. v.*

भाषात्मक } written in a vernacular (*bhāṣā*).
भाषावन्त }

भाषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) spoken, uttered, said.

भाष्य, *m.* speaking, talking; any literary work in vernacular speech; any commentary.

भासना, *n.* to be known, to appear.

भासा; see (1) **भासना** (2) **भाषा**.

भासुर, 1, *adj.* shining : 2, *m.* crystal : a hero : a brother-in law (husband's elder brother) : a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*).

भास्कर, *lit.* light-making, resplendant, shining; hence, *m.* the sun; fire; gold; a hero : *pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo astronomer (author of the *Siddhānt Shīromāṇī*, and other works).

भास्वर, *lit.* luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; hence, *m.* the sun, daylight; a day : a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*).

भिगाना, *more prop.* **भिगाना**, *q. v.*

भिंट, **भिंड**; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms **भिण्ट**, **भिण्ड**.

भिकारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **भिक्षाहारी**, *q. v.*

भिक्षा, *f.* begging, asking alms: the thing obtained by begging, alms, begged food: hire; service. — *māṅgūā*, to ask for alms.

भिक्षापात्र, *m.* a beggar's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected.

भिक्षाहारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षु, *m.* one who subsists only on alms, a mendicant, religious mendicant: the fourth Hindoo *āshram*.

भिक्षु, *m.* (*f. i*) a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षमेता, *m.* (*f. i*) a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षरी, *f.* an unfilled grain, a shrivelled grain.

भिक्षरी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **भिक्षाहारी**, *q. v.* [etc.]

भिगवाना, *t.* (causat. of **भिगाना**) to cause to drench,

भिगाना, *t.* (of **भिगाना**) to wet, moisten, bedew, steep, drench.

भिगोना = **भिगाना**, *q. v.* [drenched.]

भिगोया, *m.* (*f. भिगोई*) moistened, wet, steeped,

भिच्छुक } *m.* (*f. i*) colloquial = **भिक्षुक**, *q. v.*
भिक्षुक }

भिजवाना, *t.* (causat. of **भेजना**) to cause to be sent; to cause to send.

भिजाना, *t.* 1, (causat. of **भोजना**) to cause to be wet, to wet, moisten, steep, drench : 2, (causat. of **भेजना**) to cause to send.

भिटनी, *f.* a nipple.

भिड़, 1, = **भिर**, *q. v.* : 2, an enclosing or surrounding, an enclosure, fence; a crowd.

भिड़ना, *n.* to be placed together (touching each other), be continuous, be joined : *a. int.* to close (as two armies), to join battle, come together, join, shoulder, approach.

भिड़ई, *f.* the closing of two armies in battle.

भिड़ाना, *t.* to place close to, to join, to close: to

भिड़; see (1) **भिड़ना** (2) **भिरडो**. [cause to fight.]

भिड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a wolf.

भिरटवास, *m.* a certain species of pulse.

भिरड, *m.* } a kind of shrub.
भिरडा, *f.* }

भिरडो, 1, *f.* a certain vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*) : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

भिरडोखाना, *m.* the room appropriated to the apparatus of the *hukṛī*.

भिरडा in the hill dialect = much.

भित्ति, *f.* a breaking; a thing broken or divided; a figure, a fragment, a defect : a place, spot: an opportunity, occasion : an asylum : a wall of earth or masonry.

भित्तिका, *f.* a wall : a small house-lizard.

भिटनी, *t.* (in Chand) to penetrate, sever, separate.

भिनक; see (1) **भिनक** (2) **भणक** (3) **भिनकना**.

भिनकना, *a. int.* to buzz (said of the fly): *n.* to be covered with flies, to swarm.

भिनभिनाना, *a. int.* to buzz, hum (as insects).

भिनभिनानाहट, *f.* a buzzing, buzz, hum.

भिनुसार, *more prop.* **भिनसार**, *q. v.*

भिनदपाल, *m.* a short arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube, a sling.

भिनदपाल, *more prop.* **भिनदपाल**, *q. v.*

भिन, *m.* (*f. a*) broken, split, divided, disunited, detached, distinguished, other, different, separate, apart, distinct, diverse; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown; hence, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction.

भिनक, *m.* a heterodox sectary, separatist, seceder : a Baudh : a certain musical mode.

भिनगुणन, *m.* (in Math.) multiplication of fractions.

भिनगुणन, one not belonging to the same family or tribe, one of a different lineage.

भिनघन, *m.* (in Math.) the cube of a fraction.

भिनता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) distinction, difference, separateness, separation.

भिनभागहर, *m.* (in Math.) division of fractions.

भिन्नभिन्न, *adj.* various, diverse, separate, different, *adv.* severally, one by one.

भिन्नवत्, disjoined, divided, scattered.

भिन्नवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a fraction.

भिन्नवर्गी, *m.* (*f.* ण) a person of a different caste, etc : *lit.* of different colour : of a different tribe or caste.

भिन्नव्यवकलित, *m.* (in Math.) subtraction of fractions.

भिन्नसंकलित, *m.* (in Math.) addition of fractions.

भिन्नसार, *m.* an epithet of the dawn, morning.

भिन्ना, *f.*; see **भिन्न**.

भिन्नाना, *n.* to have a singing in the ears, to be giddy : *a. int.* to sound (as brass pots, etc.)

भिन्नाभिन्न, distinct and not distinct, separate and not separate. [same mother].

भिन्नादर, *m.* a half-brother (a brother not by the

भिन्नादरी, *f.* a half-sister (a sister not by the

भिन्नार, *m.* dawn, break of day. [same mother].

भिषा, *f.* fear.

भिषाव, *m.* espousals, marriage.

भिर, *m.* (Sk. भृंग?) a species of insect, a wasp, bee.

भिन्ना, *n.* to be open or ajar (a door).

भिराना in Bhojpurī = **फिराना**, *q. v.*

भिन्नावन } *m.* = **भल्लात**, *q. v.*
भिन्नावां }

भिन्नौजो, *f.* the seed of the marking-nut.

भिल्ल, *m.* (see **भील**) a barbarian of a certain tribe (perhaps the modern Bhills of the province of Malwa).

भिल्लिन, *f.* a female of the above-mentioned race.

भियज, *m.* a physician.

भिटल, *f.* a foolish or stupid female.

भिस, the edible root of the lotus.

भिसलना, *n.* to be dazzled (said of the sight).

भी, also, too, even, forsooth, and, moreover, both; in fact, at all events, at any rate. With a negative particle before the verb, it = neither — nor *Dādibhi hai aur pānibhi hai*, there is both milk and water.

भीगना = **भोगना**, *q. v.*

भीक, a provincial form = **भीख**, *q. v.*

भीकारो, *m.* (*f.* णि) = **भिलाहारी**, *q. v.*

भीख, *f.* begging, mendicity; charity, alms. — *denā*, to give alms. — *māngūā*, to ask alms, beg.

भीखसंगा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a beggar, pauper.

भीगना, *n.* to be wet. *Rāt bhīgnā* is applied to the night passing in mirth and musical entertainment.

भीगनां; see (1) **भीगना** (2) **फँकना**.

भीगा, *m.* (*f.* i) wet, saturated, moist.

भीचना, *t.* to squeeze, compress, crush.

भीजना, *n.* to be wet : to be affected with grief.

भीजा, *m.* (*f.* i) wet, moistened.

भीट, an elevation of earth made near a tank for the purpose of planting *pān*; the mound of a tank or artificial pond; the vestige of an old house.

भीटा, *m.* an old house, a former residence (provided some vestige remain).

भीटी = **भीट**, *q. v.*

भीड़, *f.* a multitude, crowd, assemblage, mob, throng, concourse; a press of work; trouble, difficulty.

भीड़बँगा, *m.* the rabble of camp-followers, the *impedimenta* of an army on the march.

भीड़भाड़, a multitude, crowd.

भीड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) crowded, thronged.

भीत, 1, *m.* a contraction of **भीति**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a

wall or breadth of a wall : 3, a corruption of **भीट**, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (*f.* a) frightened, fearful, timid, afraid. *Osheli prīt jān bālāki brāt*, the friendship of the mean is like a wall of sand (*i. e.* it is unstable).

भीतर, 1, *m.* the interior, the space or part within : 2, *adv.* within, inside : 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) on the inside of, in the interior part of.

भीतरवाना, *m.* (*f.* i) an inmate.

भीतरिया, the people who live in a house or family, not strangers or outsiders, inmates, domestics; those among the guests at a wedding feast who eat in company with the relations of the bride (those who partake of the feast *without*, are called *Bihariya*); the men who are attached to a Hindoo temple, viz. the *Bhāṇḍārī*, the *Pājārī*, and the *Rasayā*.

भीतरी, *m.* or *f.* the inward parts, the heart, etc. : *lit.* appertaining to the inside, inward, internal, essential, inner, interior, inside.

भीति, *f.* alarm, apprehension, fear, trembling.

भीती (*Rān*) = (1) **भीति** (2) **भित्ति**, *q. v.*

भीतिारी, *f.* ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger.

भीत्ति, a corruption of **भित्ति**, *q. v.*

भीनसार, *m.* dawn, break of day, morning.

भीना, 1, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband) : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) wet.

भीना, *m.* (*f.* i) 1, in Chand = **भरा** (i), *q. v.* : 2, in

भीन्त, *f.* (from **भित्ति**) a wall. [Braj = **भीना**, *q. v.*

भीम, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the second of the five Pāṇḍu princes, the second brother of Yudhistīr (2) an epithet of Shiv : 2, *m.* horror, terror; danger *lit. m.* (*f.* ण) fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful, frightful, tremendous.

भीमरथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain Asur.

भीमरथी, *f.* the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy-seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age; dotage : *pr. n.* a certain river.

भीमसेन = **भीम** (1), *q. v.*

भीमसेनी, *f.* a kind of camphor. [Shiv : a whip.

भीमा, *f.* (*m.* भीम) an epithet of Durgā, the wife of

भीर, 1, a corruption of **वीर**, *q. v.* : 2, see **भीड़**.

भीरा (*Rām.*) = (1) **बोभा** (2) **भीड़** (3) **डर**.

भीरी, a species of fuleon.

भीरु, *m.* (*f.* भीरु or भीरु) a shy or timid person; a jackal, a tiger, a goat, a centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade : a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*); *lit.* timid, shy, cowardly, pusillanimous.

भीरुक, 1, *m.* a coward; an owl: *lit.* timid, afraid, shy, pusillanimous: 2, formidable.

भील, *m.* (*f.* *nī*) a certain race of wild mountaineers who dwell especially along the course of the Nerbudda (*Narmada*) and subsist chiefly by plunder. [tioned race.]

भीलनी, *f.* (*m.* **भील**) a female of the above-men-

भीलु } timid, fearful.
भीलुक }

भीषण, *m.* the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; an object of horror: the olibanum-tree (*Boscellia thurifera*): *lit.* *m.* (*f.* *ā*) horrible, terrific, formidable, awful. [fying.]

भीषा, *f.* fear, terror, fright; intimidation, terri-

भीष्म, *m.* horror, the sentiment of horror; a goblin, imp: *pr. n.* the grand-uncle of the Pāṇḍus, and son of the Ganges: an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* fearful, frightful, horrible, 'errific.

भीष्मक, *m.* the contemptible Bhīṣhm. [ges.]

भीष्मजननी, *f.* the mother of Bhīṣhm, *i.e.* the Gan-

भीष्मपितामह, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage and warrior, the son of Santanu and Gangā.

भीम, the edible root of the lotus.

भीमर, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Rohilkhand).

भुञ्ज, *m.* (*f.* *i* or *ini*) a snake.

भुञ्जाल } *Rām.* - भूप, *q. v.*
भुञ्जाला }

भुङ्गफार, *m.* a toadstool, a mushroom.

भुङ्गडोल }
भुङ्गडोल } (colloquialisms) = भूमिडोल, *q. v.*
भुङ्गडोल }

भुञ्जना (*Rām.*) = भोगना, *q. v.*

भुङ्गली = भुगङ्गली, *q. v.*

भुङ्गा in Mārwāṇī = सुरा, *q. v.*

भुकसा, *m.* a certain forest tribe of Rājput.

भुक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an eater: food, eating: *lit.* eaten: eating, having eaten: comprized m. [enjoyment]

भुक्ति, *f.* eating; food, a meal; fruition, possession,

भुगतना, *t.* to receive the reward of virtue or the punishment of crime, to undergo, experience, suffer, enjoy, get requital.

भुगतमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) one who deserves punishment: *lit.* fit to undergo (*i. e.* fit to suffer or to enjoy), deserving punishment.

भुगताना, *t.* to cause to experience or to enjoy, to requite, to distribute.

भुगति; see (1) भुक्ति (2) भुगतना (3) भोग.

भुगन्दर, *m.* a fistula *in ano*.

भुगा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) simple, foolish.

भुघ, barbarous, uncivilized, ignorant.

भुघंग = भुञ्जंग, *q. v.*

भुघप्या, *more prop.* भूघप्या, *q. v.*

भुज, *m.* a bending, curve; the arm above the elbow, the hand, the proboscis of an elephant: (in Geom.) the side of a plane figure; one of the shorter

sides of a right angled triangle (*i.e.* either the perpendicular or the base): (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator, or of the moon from the nearest node: (in the hill dialect) birch-bark. — *bhujnā*, to clasp in the arms, embrace.

भुञ्ज, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a snake or serpent.

भुञ्जप्रयात, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

भुञ्जगम, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a snake or serpent.

भुञ्जगा, *m.* a kind of shrike (*Lanius caeruleus*) commonly called the 'king crow.' *Bhujange upānā*, to be in great poverty and distress: to spread false reports.

भुञ्जिनी, *f.* a female snake or serpent.

भुञ्जगो, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

भुजग, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a snake or serpent.

भुजदण्डा, *m.* an arm as hard as a staff.

भुजना, *m.* parched or scorched grain. [armlet.]

भुजबन्ध, *m.* an ornament worn on the arm, an

भुजभर, *m.* an armful, an embrace. [shoulder.]

भुजमूल, *m.* the upper part of the arm near the

भुजा, *f.* the arm above the elbow, the proboscis of an elephant.

भुजाभूषण, *m.* an ornament for the arm, an armlet.

भुजिया, *f.* greens.

भुजिय, 1, *m.* an independent man: a kind of string worn around the waist: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a servant, slave. [a harlot.]

भुजिया, *f.* (*m.* **भुजिय**) a female servant or slave;

मुट्टा, 1, *m.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*); the head or ear of corn ripened; any large bunch: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) small.

मुट्टामा, *m.* (*f.* **मुट्टासी**) smallish, very small.

मुड, *f.* a hole through which water runs out.

मुगङ्गी, *f.* a kind of worm covered with hair, the

मुत; see **भूत**. [palmer-worm.]

मुतना, (dim. of **भूत**) *m.* (*f.* *i*) a small devil, imp, demon, ghost, or goblin [fierce.]

मुतहा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) devilish, demoniacal, peevish,

मुताहा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **मुतहा**, *q. v.*

मुतियाना, *n.* to be like a demon.

मुना, *more com.* **मुट्टा** *q. v.*

मुनना, *n.* (see **भूनना**) to be parched, be grilled, be broiled, be fried: to be changed (said of money).

मुना; see **मुनना** and **भूना**.

मुनाना, *t.* (and causat. of **मुनना**) to cause to parch or to grill, etc.: to change (money).

मुपाल, *more prop.* **भूपाल**, *q. v.*

मुमुक्षित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *more prop.* **सुमुक्षित**, *q. v.*

मुमयां, *more prop.* **भूमियां**, *q. v.*

मुमुगडी, *f.* a large kind of basket.

सुरभुरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) dry and in a state of powder.

सुरभुराना, *t.* to throw or sprinkle salt or sugar on meat.

सुरघी, *f.* a yogee's spell performed by casting a handful of ashes on the head of anyone and uttering a *mantra*.

भुरा in Mārwarī = बुरा, *q. v.*

भुराना, *t.* to wheedle.

भुर्सा, *m.* vegetables boiled or fried and then broken or pressed in the hand.

भुलसना, *n.* to be singed, be scorched.

भुलाऊ, *m. f.* a misleader, inveigler, deceiver : *lit.*

भुनाट (contraction) भुलावट, *q. v.* [*adj.* misleading.

भुलाना, *t.* (causit. of भूलना) to cause to be forgotten, cause to forget, to bewilder, mislead, inveigle, deceive, fascinate wheedle, coax, allure, amuse.

भुलानी, a poetical form of भुलाना.

भुनाथ = (1) भुनाऊ (2) भुनावा, *qq. v.*

भुनावट, *f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness.

भुनावना = भुलाना, *q. v.*

भुलावा, *m.* a leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit, f-int.-- *denā*, to play a trick on one, to deceive, mislead.

भुल्लड़, forgetful, blundering, stupid.

भुव, contracted from भुवः, *q. v.*

भुवः, *m.* heaven, ether, sky, atmosphere. This expression forms part of the mystic tribal phrase भूर भुवः स्वः.

भुवंग, *m. (f. i)* a snake or serpent.

भुवंगिनि, *f.* a female snake or serpent.

भुवन, *m.* a being, creature, mankind, man; a world; heaven; one of the three mundane regions (earth, sky, the intervening space).

भुवनमोहनी, *f.* an epithet of *Māyā*, and of any charming female : *lit.* the enchantress of mankind

भुवनाक, *m. q. v. n.* one of the mundane regions, *viz.* the ethereal, or the space between the earth and the sun

भुवस = भुवः, *q. v.*

भुवाल (*Rām.*) = भुआल = भूपाल, *q. v.*

भुवि (*Rām.*) = (1) एषिषी (2) एषिषीमं.

भुशुण्डी, *f.* a weapon (apparently a kind of firearm), a small gun.

भुस, *m.* bran, husk, chaff. — *par barāt*, an assignment on chaff, *i. e.* an assignment from which nothing can be obtained.

भुसकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (said of snakes).

भुसकारा, *m.* the breathing or hissing of a snake.

भुसरा, *m.* an inferior kind of wheat.

भुसुण्ड } *more prop.* भुशुण्डी, *q. v.*

भुसुल } = भुसेला, *q. v.*

भुसेला, *m.* a place where corn or chaff is kept.

भुसेहरा, *m.* the place in a dwelling-house where straw is kept. [chaff into.

भुसैयडा, *m.* a place, hole or cavity for putting

भुसैरी, *f.* } = भुसैयडा, *q. v.*

भू, *f.* the earth, the world; land, ground, soil; a site, a place; sacrificial fire : (in Geom.) the base of a

plane figure : in the ingenious method of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).

भूआ, *f.* an aunt (father's sister) : a worm, a cater-

भूई, *m.* more com. भोई, *q. v.*

[pillar.

भूई, *f.* 1, a colloquial form of भूमि, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, and destructive to plants, flowers, and trees (esp. the *ber*-tree).

भूईआवला, a certain plant (*Phyllanthus niruri*).

भूईचम्पा, 1, *more prop.* भूँचम्पा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a kind of fireworks like a flower pot (resembling that commonly called *anār*)

भूईडोल, a colloquial form of भूमिडोल, *q. v.*

भूईवगधा, gifts at marriages and funerals.

भूईमाली, a certain low caste of Hindoos engaged in the vilest offices. [Rajhpur, etc.

भूईहार, a certain tribe of Hindoos settled in Go-

भूईहारी, *f.* land let at a low rent to military re-

भूँ, *f.* a colloquial form of भूमि, *q. v.* [tainers.

भूँई = भूई, *q. v.*

भूँईकम्प, colloquial form of भूमिकम्प, *q. v.*

भूँईवाल, a colloquial form of भूमिवाल, *q. v.*

भूँईडोल, a colloquial form of भूमिडोल, *q. v.*

भूँईहार, *m.* country-people : a certain caste of bastard Brāhmins concerning whose origin many curious legends are told

भूंकना; see भोंकना and भोंकना.

भूंगई } *f.* a kind of tree on forest-produce.

भूंगई } *m.* a certain plant (*Kampferia rotunda*) ; a kind of firework like the flower of that plant.

भूँड; see under the form भूगड.

भूँभाई = भूम्भाई, *q. v.*

भूँयारा, *m.* a cellar; a cavern.

भूँस = भूस, *q. v.*

भूँसना, *a. int.* to bark (said of the dog).

भूँसा = भूसा, *q. v.*

भूँसाजिस, all kinds of grain in husk.

भूँसी = भूसी, *q. v.*

भूँहार, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

भूँहारा, *m.* a kind of subterraneous dwelling.

भूक, 1, a dialectic form of भूख, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* darkness : a hole : the head of a fountain : time.

भूकड़, a dialectic form of भूखा, *q. v.*

भूकदम्ब, *m.* a certain plant (*Ligustum ajwaen*).

भूकम्प, *m.* an earthquake.

भूकल, *m. (f. ā)* a restive horse.

भूख, *f.* appetite, desire, hunger, craving for food.

— *marmā*, to be dying of hunger, be famished, be starving. — *lagnā* (with the subject in the dat.) to be hungry.

भूका, *m. (f. i)* a dialectic form of भूखा, *q. v.*

भूक्षित, *m. (f. ā)* a hog.

भूखन, a colloquial form of भूषण, *q. v.*

भूया, *m.* (f. i) hungry, desirous, craving, starv-
भूगल, *m.* ashes, embers of fire. [ing, destitute.
भूगोल, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

भूगोलविद्या, *f.* the science of Geography.

भूचर, *m.* (f. i) any land-animal : *lit.* moving on land or on the ground.

भूचक्र, *m.* the equinoctial line. [qu. ke.

भूचाल, *f.* the motion or course of the earth; earth-

भूजना : see भुजना and भजना.

भूजन्तु, *m.* an earthworm. [*courtia sapida*].

भूजम्बू, *f.* wheat : the fruit of the Vaukunta (*Fla-*

भूजेल, *m.* a certain kind of bird.

भूट, land irretentive of water.

भूड, *f.* very sandy soil. [process of trading.

भूङ्गरी, *f.* corn still remaining in the ear after the

भूङ्गल, *m.* tale, mica.

भूङ्गडपरा, *m.* (f. i) ill-omened, unlucky.

भूङ्गडरी, *f.* a small patch of cultivation allotted rent-free to village servants.

भूङ्गड्या, *m.* one who cultivates with a borrowed plough or hand-instrument.

भूत, 1, *m.* (f. ā) been, former, past, gone; become, being, existing proper, right, true; hence, any created being; a child; (in Myth.) a certain kind of demi-god; a kind of malignant spirit (believed, by the Hindoos, to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate carcasses, and delude or devour human beings), a demon, goblin, fiend, evil spirit, sprite, ghost, apparition; an epithet of Shīv; (in Gram) the past tense. (in Philos.) an element (of which the Hindoos reckon five, viz. earth, air, fire, water, and ether); (in Law) the real state of the case, the matter of fact — *laguā* (with the dat. of the person) to be possessed of an evil spirit. — *houā*, to be distracted with rage.

भूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) past time, past tense.

भूतकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to past time or to a past tense.

भूतगण, *m.* a class of sprites or goblins.

भूतगन्धा, *f.* a sort of perfume (*Māra*).

भूतयस्त, *m.* (f. ā) a maniac, etc.: *lit.* possessed by an evil spirit.

भूतघ, 1, *m.* garlic; 2, *m.* (f. ā) a camel.

भूतघा, *f.* holy basil.

भूतजटा, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana ajatamansi*).

भूतनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shīv.

भूतनाशन, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus amcardium*); the *Eleocarpus*-seed. [demon's wife.

भूतनी, *f.* (*m.* भूत) a female demon or goblin, a

भूतप्रेत, *m.* ghosts and goblins. [*uosum*].

भूतराज, *m.* a certain plant (*O. ligoglossum flex-*

भूतल, *m.* the earth, the ground, the face of the

भूतवार्त्ता, *f.* conversation about the past. [earth.

भूतवास, *m.* beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia belerica*).

भूतविक्रया, *f.* possession by evil spirits, epilepsy.

भूतवीर, *m.* a certain ancient race of people,

भूतवेशी, *f.* a species of nebari (*Nyctanthes tristis*)

भूतवृक्ष, *m.* the name of two kinds of trees (1) *Trophis aspera* (2) *Bignonia Indica*.

भूतसंचार, *m.* possession by evil spirits. [ing things.

भूतसृष्टि, *f.* the creation or origination of exist-

भूता, *f.* (*m.* भूत) any female creature, etc.

भूतात्मा, *m.* (*lit.* composed of the five elements) an epithet of the body : the elementary or vital principle, or the proximate cause of life and action. an epithet of Brahman and of Shīv.

भूताद, excess, abundance; much, many.

भूतारि, *m.* a saptēda. [refuge of created beings.

भूताना, *m.* an epithet of the Divine Being : *lit.* the

भूताविष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) a maniac : *lit.* occupied or possessed by an evil spirit. [spirit.

भूतावेण, *m.* the being possessed by a malignant

भूति, *f.* state of being, existence, production, birth; pure and undisturbed existence aloof from matter and passion; power, dignity; prosperity, wealth; superhuman power as attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites : ashes : fried meat : plunder, booty : the rut of elephants.

भूतिनी = भूतनी, *q. v.*

भूतेश्वर, *m.* one of the epithets of Shīv : *q. v.* *n.* a certain town and temple situated between Agra and Etawah on the banks of the Yamunā, being one of the sacred places of the Hindoos.

भूदान, *m.* a grant of land, or of the revenue

भूदानपत्र, *m.* a deed of a grant of land. [thereof.

भूदार, *m.* (f. ā) a hog : *lit.* the tearer of the earth.

भूदेव, *m.* (f. i) an epithet of any Brāhmaṇ.

भूधर, *m.* any mountain : a kind of chemical or medical apparatus (a kind of sand bath in which a covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted above as well as below). [infine.

भूनना, *t.* to parch, grill, broil, roast, toast, fry,

भूना, *m.* (f. i) parched, broiled, roasted, grilled.

भूनाग, *m.* an earth-worm.

भूनामास, *m.* roasted meat.

भूनिम्ब, *m.* a certain plant (*Gentiana cherayta*).

भूनी, *f.* (*m.* भूना) roasted, etc.

भून्दरी, *f.* land given rent-free to village servants.

भूचा = भूनना, *q. v.*

भूप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, prince, *rājā*, or landlord; *lit.* a guardian, protector, nourisher or cherisher of the world or of the land.

भूपबिमान, *m.* the carriage of a monarch.

भूपति, *m.* (f. patnī) }
भूपाल, *m.* (f. i) } = भूप, *q. v.*
भूपालक, *m.* (f. ikā) }

भूपाली, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

भूपायमान, *m.* disrespect of a monarch.

भूपृष्ठ, *m.* the back (*i. e.* the surface) of the earth.

भूभग, *more prop.* भूभंग, *q. v.*

भूभल, *m.* hot ashes, embers.

- भूभार**, *m.* the burden of the world (as sustained by Vishnu through incarnation).
- भूम**, a contraction of **भूमि**, *q.v.*
- भूमगडन**, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.
- भूमध्यस्थ**, situated in the middle of the earth or in the centre of the world.
- भूमध्यस्थसागर**, *m. pr. n.* the Mediterranean Sea.
- भूमय**, *m.* (*f. i*) made of earth, abounding in earth, terrene.
- भूमयाल**, *m.* one's native country, native place, home: a native of a place, an inhabitant.
- भूमयी. f. pr. n.** an epithet of (*Chhāyā* (or shadow personified) the wife of the sun.
- भूमि**, *f.* the earth, the world; land, soil, earth, mould, ground; place, site; estate, domain; (in Geom.) the base of any plane figure: in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).
- भूमिकम्प**, *m.* an earthquake.
- भूमिचम्पक** = **भूचम्पा**, *q.v.* [earthquake.
- भूमिचाल**, *f.* the motion or course of the earth;
- भूमिज**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars (2) of hell; a certain low caste of Hindus. *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) earth-born, *i. e.* born of the earth, sprung from the ground, born on the earth. (*bacca*).
- भूमिजम्बु**, *m.* (and *f. kā*) a certain tree (*Premna her-*
- भूमिजा**, *f.* an epithet of *Sitā*.
- भूमिदान**, *m.* a donation of landed property.
- भूमिदोल**, *m.* a trembling or shaking of the earth,
- भूमिनाग** (*Rām*) = **पृथिवीपरके सांप**. [earthquake.
- भूमिप**, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, or prince; *lit.* a guardian or cherisher of the earth.
- भूमिपति**, *m.* (*f. patni*)
- भूमिपाल**, *m.* (*f. i*)
- भूमिपालक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = **भूमिप**, *q.v.*
- भूमियां**, *m.* a land-holder, landlord, zamindār.
- भूमियापति**, *m.* (*f. patni*) = **भूमियां**, *q.v.*
- भूमियाल**, accomplished, proficient.
- भूमियावत**, *f.* a general plundering.
- भूमियावती**, *m.* an insurgent chief.
- भूमी**, *more prop.* **भूमि**, *q.v.*
- भूमीदार**, *m.* a landholder, headman or chief.
- भूमीदाहा**, being burnt or reduced to earth (said
- भूमै** (see **भू**) = **पृथ्वीमै**. [of corpses).
- भूम्याई**, *m.* a man invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of to others.
- भूयः**, further, more; again, repeatedly; afterwards.
- भूयन**, *m.* a chief holding by military service; the headman of a village.
- भूयात्रा**, *f.* the tour of the world; a wandering about
- भूयो** = **भूयन**, *q.v.* [without any definite purpose.
- भूयोभूयः**, again and again, repeatedly.
- भूर**, 1, a contraction of **भूरि**, *q.v.*; 2, the earth. the word forms part of the mystical trivertial ex-
- pression **भूर भवः स्वरः** 3, *f.* alms, charity. a fountain, spring. — *bhūmā*, to give alms to a numerous assembly of the poor.
- भूरज**; see **भुरज**.
- भूरवन्ती**, *f.* a proper name of females.
- भूरवेण**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
- भूरा**, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) fair, auburn, or brownish (said of hair); 2, a certain ceremony performed on the third day after marriage: land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.
- भूरि**, 1, *adj.* much, many; 2, *adv.* much, exceedingly, frequently, repeatedly; 3, *m.* a day. gold 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of *Brahmā* (2) of *Vishnu* (3) of *Shiv*.
- भूरिधामन**, splendid, bright, illustrious.
- भूरिलाभ**, *m.* great gain; *lit.* very profitable or bene-
- भूरिश्रवा**, *m. pr. n.* a son of *Somdatt*. [ficial.
- भूरी**, *f.* light sandy soil. [*Indicum*].
- भूरुण्डी**, *f.* a species of sun-flower (*Heliotropium*
- भूर्ज**, *m.* a kind of birch-tree (*Betula bharja*), commonly called *biro* or *blowpath*, which grows in the snowy mountains.
- भूर्जतक** (*Rām*) = **भूर्ज**, *q.v.*
- भूर्जपत्र**, *m.* (see **भूर्ज**) the leaf and the bark of the *blūrj*-tree (which are used for writing on, and also in the manufacture of *kuṭṭā*-snakes).
- भूर्णि**, *f.* }
- भूर्लाक**, *m.* } = **भूलोक**, *q.v.*
- भूल**, *f.* forgetfulness; mistake, error, miss, blunder.
- भूलता**, *f.* a worm, earth-worm.
- भूलना**, *n.* to be forgotten: to be misled, be deceived: *a. int.* to forget, err, stray, mistake, blunder: *t.* to miss, to omit, to forget (with acc. of the object).
- भूलाना**, *more prop.* **भुलाना**, *q.v.*
- भूनाबिसरा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a person who calls on another in consequence of some accident, etc. and not for the express purpose of paying a visit: *adj.* missing the road, astray, wandering
- भूनाभटका**, *m.* (*f. i*) = **भूनात्रिसरा**, *q.v.*
- भूलावनी** in *Brāj* = **भुलाना**, *q.v.*
- भूलि** = **भूल गया** (**भूलना**): see **इ**, 7.
- भूलोक**, *m.* the earth, the habitation of mortals.
- भूलुन**, *m.* the equator.
- भूषण**, *m.* an adorning or decorating; ornament, jewel, dress, decoration, embellishment.
- भूषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) adorned, decorated, jewelled, bedecked, dressed.
- भूस**, *m.* 1, = **भूसा**, *q.v.*; 2, mouldiness, mould.
- भूसना**; see **भूसना**.
- भूसरा**, a certain inferior kind of wheat.
- भूसावन**, *m.* a tax on boats freighted with grain
- भूसा**, *m.* stalks chopped up and given as food to animals, straw, chaff.
- भूसी**, *f.* husk of grain, chaff, bran.
- भूसुर**, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) an epithet of any *Brahman*.
- भूमहारा**, *more com.* **भूमहारा**, *q.v.*

भूसारी, *f.* } = भुसीगडा, *q. v.*
 भूसाला, *m.* }

भूत्तुण, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon schornanthus*).

भूस्वर्ग, *m.* an epithet of the mountain Sumeru.

भूस्वामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a proprietor of land.

भृंग, *l. m.* (*f. i*) a large black bee; the fork-tailed shrike (*Lanius cornuolens* or *Corvus baliassius*): 2, *m.* a golden vase: a libertine: woody cassia: a certain plant (*Verbesina prostrata*).

भृंगक, *m.* a species of shrike (*Lanius Malabaricus*).

भृंगराजा, *m.* 1, = भृंगक, *q. v.*: 2, a certain medicinal herb spreading shrub (*Eclipta prostrata* or *Verbesina prostrata* or *Verbesina scandens* or *Verbesina calandulacea*).

भृंगराज } = भृंगराजा, *q. v.*
 भृंगराजा }

भृंगार, *m.* a kind of golden vase used at royal ceremonials: gold: cloves: a certain plant (*Verbesina calandulacea*).

भृंगारी, *f.* a cricket.

भृंगी, *f.* (*m. भृंग*) a large black bee; a kind of wasp

भृंगीफल, *m.* the hog-plum. [*Vespa solitaria*].

भृकुंश } = भृकुंस, *q. v.*
 भृकुंस }

भृकुटि } = भृकुटी, *q. v.*
 भृकुटी }

भृगु, *l. m.* a cliff, mountain, precipice, table-land: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten Mahārshis, or primeval sages (2) of Jamadagni (3) of Shiv (4) of Shukra (5) of the descendants of Bhṛigu.

भृगुटी, a corruption of भृकुटी, *q. v.*

भृगुनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Para-hurām.

भृगुलता, *f. pr. n.* the mark made by Kṛishṇ on his own breast to shew the place where Bhṛigu kicked him. [ended from Bhṛigu.

भृगुवंशी, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājapūts: *lit.* descendants of Bhṛigu.

भृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भृत्य, *q. v.*: used as the latter element in compound epithets, in the sense of bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.

भृति, *f.* nourishment, maintenance; wages, hire; service; capital, principal

भृत्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hired labourer, servant, slave, dependent. [pendence.

भृत्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) service, servitude, slavery, dependence.

भृत्या, *f.* maintenance, support; hire, wages.

भट्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) baked, fried, parched.

भे, (*Rām.*) - भय, *q. v.*

भेई, *f.* (*m. भेया*) wet, moist.

भेउ } in *Braj* = (1) भेव (2) भेद (3) भया, *qq. v.*
 भेऊ }

भे, *l.* a dialectic form of भूमि, *q. v.*: 2, the bleating of sheep. *Bheh bheh k.* to bleat (as sheep).

भेगा, *m.* (*f. i*) squint-eyed.

भेठ, भेड; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms भेगठ, भेगड.

भेंस, *f.* (*m. भेंसा*) more prop. भेंस, *q. v.*

भेक, *l. m.* a cloud: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a frog, toad.

भेकी, *f. l.* (*m. भेक*) a female frog or toad: 2, (*dim.* of भेक) a small frog or toad: 3, a kind of creeping plant (*Hydrocotyle Asiatica*).

भेख, a colloquial form of भेष, *q. v.*

भेज, rent, an instalment.

भेजना, *t.* to send, to transmit: to utter, ejaculate.

भेजवरार, *m.* a kind of complex tenure.

भेजवाना, more com. भिजवाना, *q. v.*

भेजा, *l. m.* the brain: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) sent.

भेट, *f.* an interview, meeting, visit; a present to a superior on the occasion of a visit. — *t.* (with abl. of the object) to hold an interview with, pay a visit to.

भेटन, *m.* the act of meeting, the having an interview.

भेटना, *t.* to meet, visit, have an interview, join company; to make a present to a superior.

भेटपत्र, *m.* a deed of gift on the occasion of the *bhet bakrā*. [governor by the villagers.

भेटवकरा, *m.* a present made to a newly-appointed

भेता, *l.* the brinjal: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) met (भेटना).

भेटी, *f.* a present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview: a stalk, stem.

भेटू, *m.* a stalk, stem.

भेड़, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram, sheep. — *kā gosht*, *m.* mutton.

भेड़क, *m.* (*f. ā, ikā, i*) a ram, sheep.

भेड़ना, *t.* to shut, to close.

भेड़शाला, *f.* a sheepfold, pen. [sheep.

भेड़ा, *l.* more prop. भड़िया, *t. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram,

भेड़िया = (1) भेड़िया (2) भेड़. See ब्रह्मा.

भेड़िया, *m.* a wolf.

भेड़ियाघसान, *m.* a multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen; the act of following the example of another.

भेड़ी, *f.* (*m. भेड़*) a sheep: ewe

भेयट, more prop. भेट, *q. v.*

भेयटना, more prop. भेटना, *q. v.*

भेयटमुलाकात, *f.* a meeting, interview.

भेयटा, more prop. भेट, *q. v.*

भेयड, *m.* a kind of reed or aquatic plant (*Eschynomene paludosa*) whose stem resembles pith and is exceedingly light. A variety of articles are made of this substance, and, being a non-conductor, it is admirably adapted for making hats, covers for wine-bottles which have been cooled with ice, etc. This substance, when cut in very thin plates, is commonly called "Rice-paper." The plant is also called *sholā*.

भेयडक; see (1) भेड़क (2) भेयडक.

भेयडी, *f.* a certain nutritious culinary vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*).

भेता, *m.* (*f. tri*) one who causes a division or sows dissension, a seditious or factious person, a traitor: *lit.* adj. dividing, breaking, severing.

भेस, *m.* (*f. tri*) = भेता, *q. v.*

भेद, *m.* a breaking, separation, disunion, differ-

ence, disagreement; betrayal; a chasm, cleft, fissure; kind, sort, species: secrecy, mystery, a secret. — *leuā*, to spy, pry into, worm oneself into another's confidence, to sound. *Jarkā* —, *m.* the nature, quality, or essence of a thing.

भेदक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) *adj.* breaking, breaking up or open, dividing, causing disunion.

भेदकर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **भेदक**, *q. v.*

भेदकिया, *m.* a scout, spy, secret-keeper, confidant.

भेदिका, *f.* (*m.* **भेदक**) a female mischief-maker, etc.

भेदित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) divided, separated, severed.

भेदिया, *m.* a scout, spy, secret-keeper, confidant.

भेदी, *l.* *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = **भेदक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in or *inī*) = **भेदिया**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) intelligent, knowing: 4, *m.* the ratan.

भेदू, *m.* *f.* one who is acquainted with the secrets of others, a secret-keeper, confidant.

भेद्य, requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable: requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.

भेना, *f.* a sister.

भेया, (from **भेवना**) *m.* (*f.* **भेई**) wet, moist.

भेर, *f.* a contraction of **भेरि**, *q. v.*

भेरि, *f.* a kind of musical instrument, a kind of pipe, a kettle-drum.

भेरी, *l.* *f.* = **भेरि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a piper.

भेल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*

भेलसेल, *m.* alloy of metal (in coinage, etc.).

भेला, *m.* the marking nut plant (*Semecarpus anacardium*). [rally consisting of five or six sérs.]

भेली, *f.* a large lump of coarse sugar (*gur*) gene-

भेय, *m.* *l.* (*Rām.*) = **भेद**, *q. v.*: 2, (**भाय**) state or condition of being, innate property, nature, disposition.

भेयना (*Rām.*) = **भोगोना**, *q. v.*

भेया, *l.* (*poet.*) = **भेय** = **भेद**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) wet, moist.

भेय, *m.* disguise, feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, guise, garb.

भेयज, *m.* a medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel (*Nigella Indica*).

भेषधारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a disguised or hypocritical person: *lit. adj.* putting on a disguise, assuming an appearance.

भेस (*colloquial*) = (1) **भेय** (2) **भैस**, *qq. v.*

भे, *more prop.* (1) **भई** (2) **भय** (3) **भए** (4) **भाई**, *qq. v.*

भैयंकर, a corrupt spelling of **भयंकर**, *q. v.*

भैयंश, a corrupt spelling of **भाईयंश**, *q. v.*

भैया, *more prop.* (1) **भया** (2) **भैया**, *qq. v.*

भैयातुर, a corrupt spelling of **भयातुर**, *q. v.*

भैयानक, a corrupt spelling of **भयानक**, *q. v.*

भैऊ; see (1) **भय** (2) **भया** (3) **भाई** (4) **भेय** (5) **भयहू**.

भैस, *f.* (pl. **भैसैं**) a female buffalo.

भैसा, *m.* (pl. **भैसैं**) a male buffalo.

भैसाढाद, *m.* a kind of ringworm.

भैसिया, a dialectic form of **भैस**, *q. v.*

भैसियादाद, *m.* a kind of ringworm.

भैसो (a mistaken fem. of **भैसा**) = **भैस**, *q. v.*

भैसोन्दा, *m.* a tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes.

भैल, *l.* (*f.* *i*) living by alms, subsisting by charity: 2, *m.* asking alms; begging, mendicacy: 3, *m.* anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms.

भैचक, a corrupt spelling of **भयचक**, *q. v.*

भैजनों in **Brāj** = **भैजना**, *q. v.*

भैयंसी, a corrupt spelling of **भाईयंसी**, *q. v.*

भैयट, paying and receiving on the footing of a member of some fraternity.

भैमान, a corrupt spelling of **भयमान**, *q. v.*

भैमो, *f.* (patronym.) *Damayanti*, daughter of *Bhīm*: the eleventh day of the bright half of the month *Magh*; a festival on that day.

भैयल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*

भैया (*very com.*) = (1) **भाइया** (2) **भाई**, *qq. v.*

भैयाचारा = **भाईचारा**, *q. v.*

भैयापत } *m.* brotherhood, friendship.
भैयापा }

भैयाबायट, *m.* = **भाई बायट**, *q. v.*

भैरव, *l.* (*f.* *i*) formidable, horrid, terrific, horrible, miserable: 2, *m.* horror, terror, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred: 3, *m.* *pr n.* (1) an epithet of *Shiv*; but more especially an inferior manifestation of that deity: of these, eight are reckoned, *viz.* *Asitang*, *Ruru*, *Chand*, *Krodh*, *Unmatt*, *Kupati*, *Bishān*, and *Sanghār*, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body (2) of a certain river (3) of a certain musical mode (*rāg*) which is calculated to excite emotions of terror: it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by *Mahādev* with the *Ganges* flowing from the hair of his head and this musical deity (*rāg*) issuing from his mouth.

भैरवता, *f.* } = **भैरव**, 2, *q. v.*
भैरवत्व, *m.* }

भैरवी, *f.* (*m.* **भैरव**) an epithet of *Durgā*; a certain musical mode (*rāgini*) the wife of *Bhairōn rāg*.

भैरारी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

भैरो, a certain species of falcon.

भैरो } corrupt spellings of **भैरव**, *q. v.*
भैरो }

भैल, *l.* (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **खैल**, *q. v.*

भैवाद, paying and receiving on the footing of one of some brotherhood or fraternity.

भैहस्सो, *f.* the shares of a brotherhood (especially in the lands of a township).

भैहू } = **भयहू**, *q. v.*
भैहू }

भै, a Sanskrit interjection or vocative particle generally translatable by 'O!' 'Ho there!' 'Hallo!' 'Ah!' 'Alas!'

भैइनी, *f.* (*m.* **भाई**) a female bearer, the wife of

भैइल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.* [a chair-porter, etc.]

भाई, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a chair-porter, palkee-bearer, a bearer, "boy": a white cat: the head of a Goud village.

भाऐ, *more prop.* **भाई**, *q. v.* [or clarion.]

भो, *l.* = **भौ**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, the sound of a trumpet

भोय } *more prop.* भोयं, *q. v.*
भोयं }

भोक्र. *m.* a stab, thrust.

भोक्रडा, *m.* (*f. i*) very fat.

भोक्रना, *t.* to thrust, drive (as a nail)

भोक्रस, *m.* a kind of wizard who preys upon persons till he brings them to the grave, a sorcerer, magician.
भोक्रभोक्रो, *f.* thrusting and stabbing.

भोचरा, *m.* an underground vault, cavern, or cellar.

भोचान, *a.* colloquial form of भुमिचान, *q. v.*

भोड, भोय, भोड, भोय; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms भोयड, भोय, भोय, भोय.

भोह (pl. भोह) = भो, 2, *q. v.*

भोक्रना; see (1) भोक्रना (2) भूक्रना (3) भोयना.

भोक्रस = भोक्रस, *q. v.*

भोक्रा, *m.* (*f. भोक्रो*) the enjoyer, or agent in fruition; an eater, one who consumes, enjoys, or suffers; *hence*, a husband, a possessor, the soul.

भोयना = भोयना, *q. v.*

भोय, *m.* an affliction generally; (in particular) possession, enjoyment, pleasure, satisfaction; (also) suffering, passion, dressed food offered to an idol, eating, feasting, food, nourishing, cherishing, a snake, a snake's body, a snake's expanded hood; an army in column; abuse; rudeness; wealth. *hence*, the hire of dancing-girls: (in Arithmetic) the numerator of a fraction. — *k.* to experience, undergo, to enjoy, to suffer; to hold sensual intercourse with (abl.).

भोयत = भोयता है, etc. (भोयना): see त, 5.

भोयकर, *m.* (*f. i*) one who affords enjoyment.

भोयदार, a person who is in the possession or enjoyment of any property.

भोयन, 1, a Braj pl. of भोय, *q. v.*: 2, see भोयना.

भोयनखन्धक, *m.* a bond granting the use of a pledged article; mortgage.

भोयना, *a. int.* to experience, undergo, enjoy, suffer; to live stoically, take in with indifference pleasure and pain as they may chance to come.

भोयवती, *f.* (*m. भोयवन्त*) a female who yields enjoyment: *pr. n.* (1) of the capital of the serpent-race (2) of the Ganges of the lower regions.

भोयवन्त, *m.* (*f. वती*) 1, — भोयी, *q. v.*: 2, one who yields enjoyment: a snake: *lit.* yielding enjoyment, delightful.

भोयविलास, *m.* luxurious living, sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment. [luxuriousness or pleasure.

भोयविलासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is abandoned to

भोय, *m.* deception, imposition, fraud, trick, deceit, illusion, treachery, roguery, cheating

भोयधिकार, *m.* the possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property.

भोयधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) the possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property.

भोयवति } (*Rām.*) = भोयवती, *q. v.*
भोयवती }

भोयनी, *f.* (*m. भोयी*) a royal concubine; a female enjoyer. *pr. n.* the capital of the serpents.

भोयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) the person who enjoys or possesses anything, one who makes mere pleasure a pursuit: a snake: a king: the head-man of a village: a barber: *lit.* subject to affections generally, partaking in, possessing, suffering, enjoying, jovial, jolly.

भोयान्न, *m.* a grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially of a Brāhman or religious person.

भोय, *m.* (*f. ā*) any object of fruition; wealth: *lit. adj.* to be possessed, to be participated in, to be experienced, to be endured, to be enjoyed. [his seed.

भोयिया, *f.* a small basket in which a sower carries

भोज, *m.* eating; a feast, meal, banquet: a cow-herd: *pr. n.* (1) of the country of Patna and Bhāgalpur (2) of a sovereign of Ujjain, who is celebrated in the *Singhāsana-batī*: he is supposed to have flourished about the end of the 10th century, and is celebrated as a patron of philosophers and learned men: the nine gems or poets (नवरत्न) are often, but erroneously, ascribed to his era.

भोजकट, *m. pr. n.* = भोजपुर, *q. v.*

भोजन, *m.* enjoying; eating; food, victuals, a meal.

भोजनखर्च, *m.* table-expenses. [—*k.* to eat food.

भोजनयानी } *f.* a dining-hall.
भोजनशाला }

भोजनचतुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is a skilful judge of

भोजनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भोज्य, *q. v.* [food.

भोजपत्र, a colloquial form of भूर्जपत्र, *q. v.*

भोजपुर, *m. pr. n.* the country of Bhoj (the vicinity of Patna, Bhāgalpur, and Chhaprā).

भोजपुरी, appertaining to Bhojpur: hence (1) *f.* the dialect of Hindī spoken in Bhojpur (2) *m.* (*f. inī*) an inhabitant of Bhojpur.

भोजयंश, *m.* a certain branch of the lunar race.

भोजवंशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a member of the Bhojvaṇsh.

भोजाह, *more com.* भोजाई, *q. v.*

भोज्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything eatable or enjoyable; food. *lit.* suitable or proper to be eaten, edible.

भोज्यवस्तु, *m.* anything eatable, food.

भोट, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain country (believed to be Bhootān); 2, cloth or clothing from Bhot.

भोटान्ग, *m. pr. n.* the country of Bhootān.

भोटिया, *m.* a native of Bhot.

भोड़न, *m.* tale, mica.

भोड़डा, *m.* (*f. i*) ill-shaped, misshapen, uncomely, ugly; useless; unlucky, bad: austere, morose, dismal.

भोता, *m.* (*f. i*) blunt, dull, obtuse.

भोती, *f.* labour, toil, work.

भोतीहार, *m.* (*f. i*) a labourer.

भोन्यरा } *m.* (*f. i*) = भोता, *q. v.*
भोन्या }

भोन्दना, *t.* to deceive, impose upon, take in.

भोन्दू, *m.* or *f.* a simpleton, etc.: *lit.* silly, quiet, mild, artless, simple: artful, deceitful.

भोपा, *m.* a kind of fakēr, a magician.

भोमीरा, *f.* coral.

भोम्य } a wind instrument, a horn.
भोम्यु }

भोर, 1, in Chand=बुरा, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* dawn of day, the early morning. — *konā*, to be finished, be terminated.

भोरको, *adj.* at early morning, at dawn.

भोरना, a poet. form of भूलना, *q.v.*

भोरही; see (1) भोरना (2) भोरको (3) भूलना.

भोरा, 1, a poet. form of भूला (भूलना): 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a corruption of भोला, *q.v.*

भोरी, *f.* (*m.* भोरा) *more prop.* भोली, *q.v.*

भोरं (*Rām*) = भूलके भी (भोरना).

भोला, *m.* (*f. i*) simple, artless, undesigning, innocent, harmless, meek: an epithet of Shiv.

भोलानाथ, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

भोलापन, *m.* artlessness, undesigningness, simplicity, innocence, harmlessness, meekness.

भोली, *f.* (*m.* भोला) an artless female.

भोलीबाते, *f.* innocent artless prattle.

भोसड़ा, *m.*

भोसड़ी, *f.* } vulva valde magna.
भोसा, *m.* }

भो, 1, a provincial form of बहू, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj = (1) भय (2) भया (3) भव, *qq.v.*: 3, = भों, 2, *q.v.*

भोएं (pl. of भो, 3) = भोंएं, *q.v.*

भों, *f.* 1, a colloquialism for भूमि, *q.v.*: 2, (from भू) the eyebrow. — *terhi k.*, to crook the eyebrows, scowl, frown, to browbeat, to look angrily at (raising the eyebrows). — *lānā*, to knit the eyebrows.

भोंएं, *f.* (pl. of भों) the eyebrows.

भोंकना, *a. int.* to bark: *met.* to talk foolishly.

भोंकमान, *f.* an arched eyebrow.

भोंचाल, a colloquial form of भूमिचाल, *q.v.*

भोंवें, *f.* (pl. of भों, 2) the eyebrows.

भोंर, *m.* a whirlpool, eddy, vortex.

भोंरकली = भंवरकली, *q.v.*

भोंरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a large black bee (enamoured of the lotus): a whirlpool, gulf, eddy, vortex: *met.* dilemma.

* भोंरियाना, *t.* to whirl, turn.

भोंरी, *f.* (*m.* भोंरा) a large black female bee: feathered hair: a kind of defect in horses.

भोंवरकली = भंवरकली, *q.v.*

भोंसना, *a. int.* to bark (said of dogs, etc.).

भोंह (pl. भोंहें) = भों, 2, *q.v.*

भोंहें, *f.* (Braj pl. of भोंह) the eyebrows.

भोचक (inelegant) = भचक, *q.v.* [wife].

भोनाई, *f.* (from भावजाया) a sister-in-law (brother's

भोजी = भोजाई, *q.v.*

भोतिक, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* (1) appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental (2) appertaining to the goblins or evil spirits (3) existing.

भोतिकमठ, *m.* a college of monks, a monastery, convent.

भोतिकविद्या, *f.* (spirit-science, *i. e.*) witchcraft, sorcery. [creation.

भोतिकसृष्टि, *f.* the creation of beings, corporeal

भोन; see (1) भों (2) भों (3) भवन (4) भोम.

भोना, *a. int.* to revolve.

भोनाई, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

भोनास, *m.* a large and strong post driven into the ground for chaining elephants to.

भोम, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars (2) of hell: 2, ambegris: *lit.* appertaining to the earth or to the ground, terrestrial: appertaining to the planet Mars.

भोमवार, *m.* Tuesday; *lit.* Mars' day.

भोमासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ.

भोमी, *f.* (*m.* भोम) earthly, etc.: an epithet of Sitā.

भोमी } see *s. v.* भो.
भोयो }

भोर (colloquial) = भंवर, *q.v.*

भोरा; see भूरा and भोरा.

भोला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* भोना, *q.v.*

भोसागर (colloquial) = भवसागर, *q.v.*

भ्यासना, *more prop.* अभ्यासना, *q.v.*

भंश, *m.* a falling off, falling from, falling off, declining from a height or from propriety, fall from virtue, abandoning, dropping, desertion, overthrow, destruction, ruin.

भकुंश } = भूकुंश, *q.v.*
भकुंस }

भकुटी, *f.* the eyebrow; a contraction of the eyebrows, an angry look, a frown, a scowl.

भम, *m.* a moving about, whirling, erring, straying, roaming, wandering, error, misapprehension; blunder, mistake, slip, doubt, suspicion, apprehension, perplexity; a whirlwind, whirlpool, lathe, potter's wheel.

भमण, *m.* a roaming or wandering about, whirling, turn around, perambulation; giddiness; the falling into error or mistake.

भमणकारी, *m.* (*f. i*) a wanderer.

भमणी, *f.* a sort of game performed by women for the amusement of a husband or lover.

भमत, *adj.* whirling about, going around, revolving; wandering, roaming, erring.

भमना, *a. int.* to roam, wander, stray, err.

भमर, *m.* (*f. i*) a large black bee: a lover, gallant: giddiness, vertigo, epilepsy.

भमरी, *f.* a bee: two plants (1) *Jatuka* (2) *Putra-dātrī*.

भमसाना, *m.* (*f. i*) mixed with error.

भमाना, *t.* to cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, deceive.

भमि, *f.* a going around, whirling about; hence a lathe, whirlwind, whirlpool, vertigo, stupor, error, blunder, mistake, forgetfulness, a sceptic.

भमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = भमत, *q.v.*
भमी, *m.* (*f. i*) }

भष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) a fallen one, etc.: *lit.* fallen, fallen from virtue, depraved, debased, vicious, polluted, defiled, abominable, dissolute.

भष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) a fallen condition, degradation, depravity, corruptness, dissoluteness.

भष्टपन }
भष्टपना } = **भष्टत्व**, *q. v.*
भष्टपा }

भष्टराज्य, deprived of empire, deposed.

भष्टा, *f.* (*m. भष्ट*) a fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot.

भष्टाचरण, *m.* depraved behaviour.

भाजना (*Rām.*) = (1) शोभना (2) विराजना, *qq. v.*

भाजा, *m.* (*f. i*) shining, splendid.

भात (*contraction*) = **भाता**, *q. v.*

भाता }
भातृ } *m.* a uterine brother.

भातृक, appertaining to a brother, paternal.

भातृष्टि, *f.* the wealth or prosperity of a brother.

भात्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother's child: *lit.* appertaining to a brother, fraternal.

भान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) whirled, revolved; gone astray, wandering, erring, fallen into error, mistaken.

भान्ति, *f.* a whirling around; wandering, going about, error, mistake, blunder, ignorance.

भान्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = **भान्त**, *q. v.*

भान्ती, a corruption of **भान्ति**, *q. v.*

भामक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a deceiver, inveigler, cheat, swindler, rogue; a jackal; the load-stone; the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*) *lit.* adj. causing to whirl, causing to err or mistake, misleading.

भामर, *m.* a whirling around; a sort of load-stone; a kind of dance; epilepsy; honey: a village.

भामरी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) an epileptic: *lit.* whirling; epileptic: made of honey: 2, *f.* an epithet of Durgā or Parvatī; a female attendant on Durgā.

भामिका, *f.* (*m. भामक*) a female swindler, etc.

भुकुंश }
भुकुंस } = **भूकुंस**, *q. v.*

भुकुटि }
भुकुटी } = **भुकुटी**, *q. v.*

भू, *f.* an eye-brow. When required as the latter member of compound epithets, it takes the form **भुय**.

भूकुंस, *m.* an actor or dancer attired in the dress

भूकुटि } [of a female.
भूकुटी } = **भुकुटी**, *q. v.*

भूया, *m.* the embryo or foetus; an unborn child;

भूयाघ, *m.* (*f. i*) one who occasions or procures abortion: *lit.* adj. foetus-killing. [procuring abortion.

भूयाहत्या, *f.* murder of the foetus, the causing or

भूयाहन }
भूयाहा } *m.* (*f. भूयाघा*) = **भूयाघ**, *q. v.*

भूभंग, *m.* a contraction of the eyebrows, an angry look, a frown. [bends of a climbing-plant.

भूलता, *f.* the eyebrow compared to the gentle

म

म (*m*) is the twenty-fifth consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the fifth letter of the **पवर्ग** or labial class, of which it is the nasal. Its sound is identical with that of the English letter *m*. It is occasionally interchanged inaccurately (1) with **व**; *e. g.* **मिन्ती**, more properly **विनति** (2) with **ख**; *e. g.* **नरखदा**, more properly **नर्मदा**. In Prosody it signifies a molossus, or metrical foot of three long syllables. This letter is one of the epithets of Brahmā: see *s. v.* **श्रोम**. It is also an Unadi suffix by means of which a number of substantives and adjectives are derived from verbal roots; *e. g.* **होम**, from the Sanskrit root **हु**, offering. It occurs also as a Taddhita suffix, and is used to derive adjectives from a limited number of other words; *e. g.* **मध्यम**, from **मध्य**. Lastly, it is sometimes found as equivalent to **मे** the sign of the locative case.

मञ्जुलम, *more com.* **मालूम**, *q. v.*

मदके (*Rām.*) = **नेहर**, *q. v.*

मई, *f.* a harrow: a ladder.

मऊश, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother).

मऊशो, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मंका, *m.* a rosary, a bead of gold, silver, etc. (beads of glass are called *pot*) the vertebrae of the neck. — *dhakana*, (*lit.* the bending of the neck) to be at the point of death.

मंग, *m.* the head of a boat

मंगट, the wrist.

मंगटखन्द, *m.* a wristband, wrist-ornament.

मंगटीका; see (1) **मंगटखन्द** (2) **मांगटीका**.

मंगत }
मंगता } *m.* a beggar; a borrower.

मंगतो, *f.* an asking; a request. — *lagānā*, to perform the duty of a *sacri-cial*.

मंगन, 1, *m.* an asking, dunning; 2, *f.* debt.

मंगना (*contraction*) = **मांगना**, *q. v.*

मंगनी, *f.* an asking in marriage, espousing, betrothal; a loan. — *denā*, to lend.

मंगरा, *m.* the ridge of a house.

मंगल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) lucky, auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, brave: 2, *m.* luckiness, auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, happiness, bliss; rejoicing; a festival; burnt offering on various occasions of rejoicing; blessing. *pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars, or its deified personification (2) of Tuesday. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

मंगलकलस, *m.* a kind of vessel in which a light is placed when a wedding is about to take place. This vessel is held on the head by women (whose husbands are alive) who stand at the door of the bride to shew the light as a good omen.

मंगलकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **मंगलकारी**, *q. v.*

मंगलकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a beneficent person, etc.: *lit.* causing or producing welfare, propitious, beneficial, beneficent, benevolent.

मंगलकोट, *m. pr. n.* a certain place.

मंगलकौटी, *f.* a kind of carpet made at Mangalkot.

मंगलगृह, *m.* an auspicious planet, a lucky star.

मंगलचार, *m.* an auspicious observance, pious custom or usage; festive decoration; festivity, rejoicing, congratulation a song of congratulation, a marriage-song, epithalamium; worship or salutation to Ganesha at the commencement of an undertaking or of a treatise, hence, a preface, introduction.

मंगलजनक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलकारी**, *q. v.*

मंगलदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a beneficent person, etc.: *lit. adj.* contributing to well-being, beneficial, beneficent, benevolent.

मंगलदायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मंगलदायक**, *q. v.*

मंगलद्रव्य, *m.* the various substances (such as flowers, fruits, etc.) which are offered as good omens.

मंगलरासी, *m. f.* good fortune, well-being, weal.

मंगलवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a proclaimer of good news, preacher of the Gospel: *lit. adj.* speaking to the profit of others or concerning their welfare, felicitating.

मंगलवार, *m.* Tuesday.

मंगलसमाचार, *m. pr. n.* the Gospel; *lit.* tidings of wellbeing, auspicious news.

मंगलसमाचारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलवादी**, *q. v.*

मंगलसूत्र, *m.* the string used in the marriage ceremony among the Hindoos: *lit.* the lucky thread.

मंगला, *f.* (*m.* **मंगल**) an agreeable female, etc.: a sort of bent grass (*Panicum dactylon*): an epithet of Uma the wife of Shiv.

मंगलाचरण } = **मंगलचार**, *q. v.*

मंगलाचार }

मंगलामुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a musician, minstrel.

मंगलायन, *m.* the abode of wellbeing. Often used as an epithet.

मंगली, triumphant, rejoicing. — *log*, persons employed on occasions of rejoicing.

मंगलापकार, *m.* beneficence, benevolence.

मंगलापकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a benevolent person: *lit.* beneficent, benevolent, beneficial.

मंगलापदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, the Gospel.

मंगलापदेशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an impartor of salutary instruction, preacher of the Gospel. [*procure.*]

मंगलाना, *t.* to cause to ask for, to send for, to

मंगलिर, *m.* (from **मार्गशिर**) the eighth solar month of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.). According to some systems it is the first month.

मंगा, *part.* sending for, asking for. — *bh-jnā*, to send for, ask for, call for, procure. — *lenā*, to ask for and bring, to procure.

मंगाना, *t.* to send for, ask for, call for, procure.

मंगाभेजना; see *s. v.* **मंगा**.

मंगाया, *m.* (*f.* °ई) } sent for, asked for, procured.

मंगावा, *m.* (*f.* ī) }

मंगुला, *m.* a small tassel.

मंगुस, *m.* (*more com.* **नेवल**) a mungoose.

मंगेतर, *m. f.* the party (male or female) to whom a man or a woman is betrothed.

मंघ, *m.* a bedstead, bed; a scaffold, platform,

chair, a sort of throne or chair of state, or the platform on which it is raised, the dais, a high place, alcove, altar, stage, an elevated shed raised on bamboos in a field where a watchman is stationed to protect the crops.

मंघा, *m.* a platform, stage, scaffold.

मंघूवा; see (1) **मंघ** (2) **मंघा** (3) **मघवा**.

मंज in *Mārjārī* (= **मध्य**) central.

मंजन, *m.* tooth-powder, dentifrice: the cleaning the person by wiping, bathing; or rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents. [*ed.* be polished]

मंजना, *t.* to be scoured, be smoothed, be clean-

मंजर, *m.* } = **मंजरी**, *q. v.*

मंजरी, *f.* }

मंजरी, *f.* a stalk, flower-spike, ear of corn; a sprout, shoot; a creeper; a cluster of flowers; blossom a pearl; a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

मंजलता, *more prop.* **मंजुलता**, *q. v.*

मंजा, 1, *m.* a bedstead; a sort of throne or chair of state a kind of religious ceremony (anointing the body with turmeric on certain festive occasions) any high place where one may escape from an inundation a certain large species of grass (*Saccharum manjā*). 2, *f.* any creeping-plant.

मंजाड़ } *m.* (*f.* ī) a cat.

मंजार }

मंजिर (*Rām.*) = **मंजोर**, *q. v.*

मंजिल, *f.* a day's journey; a stage, caravansary, abode, habitation; rank, dignity boundary; goal. a story or floor; deck of a ship.

मंजोठ, *more prop.* **मंजोठ**, *q. v.*

मंजोर, *m.* any ornament for the feet or toes: a stick around which passes the string that works the stick of a churn.

मंजीरा, *m.* a kind of cymbal consisting of two small cups tied together with a string and played by striking the one against the other. [*good.*]

मंजु, *m. f.* beautiful, pleasant, agreeable, pleasing,

मंजुल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, pleasing, agreeable:

2, *m.* a gallinule; a bower; a watercourse.

मंजुलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) beautifulness, agreeableness.

मंजुन, *more prop.* **मंजुल**, *q. v.*

मंजूषा, *f.* a large basket; a receptacle.

मंजुखाना, *m.* the room in which a young person about to be married is seated for a certain number of days.

मंभ } in Chand = **मध्य**, *q. v.*

मंभला } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मभला**, *q. v.*

मंभारा }

मंभारे } = **मभिले**, *q. v.*

मंभिले }

मंभोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मभोला**, *q. v.*

मंभाली = **मभोली**, *q. v.*

मंठ, **मंड**, **मंत**, **मंथ**, **मंद**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding form. **मण्ठ**, **मण्ड**, **मण्ठ**, **मन्त**, **मन्थ**, **मन्द**.

मंडुआ *मण्डुआ*, *q. v.*

मंडुई = *मण्डुई*, *q. v.*

मंडी; see *मण्डी*.

मसूवा, *more prop.* *मनसूवा*, *q. v.*

मह, a corruption (1) of *महं* (2) of *मुहं*, *qq. v.*

महंगा, *m.* (*f. i.*) *more prop.* *महंगा*, *q. v.*

मक (*Rām.*) = *बरं*, *q. v.*

मकई, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकड़, *m.* (*f. i.*) a spider.

मकड़ा, *l. m.* a kind of grain: 2, *m.* (*f. i.*) a spider.

मकड़ाना, *a. inl.* to move by winding about, move crookedly; to fidget: *mt.* to waver, to counteract, to be averse, act contrary.

मकड़ी, *f.* (*m.* *मकड़ा*) a female spider. — *kā jālā*, *m.* a spider's web; hence, *mt.* anything very fine and slender. [*fate, predestination.*]

मकदूर, *m.* power, ability, capability; possibility;

मककृल, agreeable, acceptable; taking in good part, agreed on: hence, the elect, one of the faithful; a mistress.

मकर, *m.* a certain marine monster usually confounded with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal (as a fish it might be conjectured to be the horned shark, or the unicorn-fish; but it is often drawn, as in the pictured signs of the Zodiac, with the head and fore-legs of an antelope and the body and tail of a fish: it is the emblem of the god of love): the tenth sign of the Zodiac (Capricorn) represented by a water-animal with the body and tail of a fish and the neck and head of an antelope: a certain form of marching an army: one of Kuver's treasures.

मकरन्द, *m.* the nectar of any flower: a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*): the filament of the lotus: a fragrant kind of mango: the Indian cuckoo (*Kolilā*). [*reolens*].

मकरन्दवती, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia sua-*

मकरमहीना, *m.* the Hindoo month of *Māgh*.

मकरहाई, *f.* a deceitful or cunning woman.

मकराकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) shaped like the *makar*.

मकरी, 1, *f.* the wife of the fabulous monster called *makar*: 2, fraudulent, deceitful.

मकरोना, *t.* to wet (slightly).

मकसद, *m.* desire, wish, purpose, design, meaning, intention, object, scope.

मकसिद (corruption) = *मकसद*, *q. v.*

मकाई, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकान, *m.* a place, station, situation, site, dwelling, room, abode, home.

मकाना; see (1) *मकान* (2) *मखन* (3) *मखाना*.

मकानात, *m.* (pl. of *मकान*) places; dignities, posts of honour. [*tings or assemblies*]

मकामात, *m.* sittings, conversations held at sitting. *m.* the letter *म*, or any symbol that may represent it.

मकीजारी, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकु (*Rām.*) = *बरं*, *q. v.*

मकुट, *more com.* *मुकुट*, *q. v.*

मकुर, *more com.* *मुकुर*, *q. v.*

मकुल, *more com.* *मुकुल*, *q. v.* [*nigrum?*].

मको, *m.* a certain species of solanum (*Solanum*

मकोए, *m.* 1, = *मको*, *q. v.*: 2, *sarsaparilla*.

मकोड़ा } *m.* (*f. i.*) a large ant.

मकोड़ा }

मकखन, *m.* a butter.

मकवी, *f.* a fly; the sight of a gun. — *upmā*, to flatter, to perform servile offices for anyone: to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them): to be a good marksman (so as to be able to hit a fly with a ball or arrow). — *ghalūā*, to have venereal ulcers. — *mār-nā*, (*lit.* to kill flies; hence) to be unemployed, be idle, to tittle, to fool.

मकवीचूस, *m.* a miser, niggard, skinflint.

मकवीर in the hill dialect = honey.

मक्कार, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cheat, knave, impostor, feigner.

मक्कारी, *f.* fraud, imposture, cheating, roguery.

मक्क, *m.* hypocrisy: wrath: multitude.

मक्किका } *f.* a fly; a bee.

मक्कीका }

मख, *m.* sacrifice, oblation: a warrior.

मखगुरु, *m.* the priest or preceptor who gives directions in the offering of sacrifices or oblations.

मखन, *m.* butter.

मखनचौर } *m.* epithets of *Krishṇ*.

मखननाल }

मखना, *m.* a kind of elephant which has no tusk; a cock without spurs. [*butter, a butterman.*]

मखनिया, *m.* a man who makes (or who sells)

मखमल, *m.* velvet.

मखमली, appertaining to velvet, made of velvet.

मखरज, *m.* pronunciation.

मखलूक, (*pl. āt*) a created thing, creature: *lit.* created, formed, produced.

मखा, a poetical lengthening of *मख*, *q. v.*

मखान; see (1) *मकान* (2) *मखन* (3) *मखाना*.

मखाना, *m.* a certain plant (*Euryalis ferox* or *Annestia spinosa*).

मखारविन्द (corruption) = *मुखारविन्द*, *q. v.*

मखारिज, *m.* (pl. of *मुखारज*) disbursements, expenses.

मखी, *f.* a fly. [*es, outlay.*]

मखून, *m.* a bug, a flea.

मखूरा } *m.* any large ant.

मखड़ा }

मग, 1, *m.* (contr. of *मार्ग*) a road, path, way: 2, (contraction) = *मगध*, *q. v.* — *dekhuā*, to be on the look-out for, to expect, wait for. [*gance, pride.*]

मगज़, *m.* brain, marrow; kernel, pith: *met.* arrow.

मगज़ीशन, *m.* ('brain-clearer,' *i. e.*) snuff.

मगज़ी, *f.* edging, border.

माण, *m.* (in *Pres.*) a *Mollusca*. see *म*.

मगध, *m. pr. n.* the country of south Bihār, including Patnā, Gaya, etc. : an inhabitant of that country : a bard whose peculiar province it is to sing the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence ; a family bard or minstrel.

मगधपति = **मगधेश्वर**, *q. v.*

मगधभाषा, *f. pr. n.* a certain Prākṛit dialect much used in Siam and Burma, where it is called Pālik (Pāli).

मगधेश्वर, *m.* king of the Magadhas : an epithet (1) of Parantap (2) of Jarāsandh.

मगन, *m. (f. ā)* (colloquial) = **मग्न**, *q. v.*

मगनता, *f. (m. त्व)* (colloquial) = **मग्नता**, *q. v.*

मगनी, *more prop.* **मंगनी**, *q. v.*

मगर, 1, (from **मकर**) *m. (f. ī)* an alligator, crocodile : 2, unless, perhaps, except, only, if it is not, moreover, but.

मगरचे, a corruption of **अगरचि**, *q. v.*

मगरमच्छ = **मगर**, 1, *q. v.*

मगरा, *m. (f. ī)* proud, haughty, presuming, arrogant, insolent ; fastidious, cross, refractory, stubborn, obstinate, sulky, sullen, impatient.

मगराई, *f.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumption, stubbornness, obstinacy, refractoriness.

मगरापन, *m.* } = **मगराई**, *q. v.*

मगराही, *f.* }

मगरी, *f.* 1, (*m. मगर*) a female alligator : 2, (*m. मगरा*) a haughty or refractory female : 3, the flat roof of a house.

मगरूर, proud, arrogant, haughty ; fastidious : deceived, taken in ; (in Law) a man who marries a woman under a misconception.

मुगुरी, *f.* pride, arrogance.

मगरेला, *m.* a small blackish triangular pyramid-shaped seed (*Nigella Indica*) of a very pungent smell.

मगसराशन, *more prop.* **मगजराशन**, *q. v.*

मगसिर = **मंगसिर**, *q. v.*

मगह, 1, see **मगध** and **मघ** ; 2, in Chand = **मार्ग**, *q. v.*

मगही, *more prop.* **मघी**, *q. v.*

मगहेया, *more prop.* **मघया**, *q. v.*

मगाना, *more com.* **मंगाना**, *q. v.* [Bihār.

मगाही, *m.* a certain tribe of agriculturists in

मगु, emphat. of **मग**, *q. v.* : see **उ**, 9.

मगुरी, *f.* a certain fish (*Silurus pelorinus* or *Macropodotus nager*, Ham.).

मग in Chand = **मार्ग**, *q. v.*

मग्न, *m. (f. ā)* plunged, immersed, dipped, sunk, drowned ; immersed in joy, pleased, glad, happy, delighted, jovial, jolly ; immersed in love, enamoured.

मग्नत्व, *m. (f. ता)* transport, delight, rapture, cheerfulness, vivacity, amusement, mirth, pleasure.

मगसराशन, *more prop.* **मगजराशन**, *q. v.*

मघ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions (*dwīp*) of the universe (2) of the country of the people called Mugs, i. e. the modern Arracan : a certain flower ; a certain drug : power, wealth, pleasure.

मघन, fragrant, odoriferous. [caste of Brāhman.

मघया, *m.* an inhabitant of Magadh : *pr. n.* a certain

मघवन, *m. (f. vati)* a wealthy person : a sacrificer : one of the epithets of Indra

मघवन्त }

मघया } *m. (f. vati)* = **मघवन**, *q. v.*

मघवान }

मघा, *f. pr. n.* the tenth *Nakshatra* containing five stars (*α* [*Regulus*], *γ*, *ζ*, *η*, and *ν* [*Leontis*]) figured by a house : a species of grain. [a species of grain.

मघी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* appertaining to Magadh : 2, *f.*

मघ, *f.* drowsiness, inattention, negligence, apathy : a standard for judging of the purity of gold.

मघक, *f.* pain in the joints.

मघकना, *n.* to have pain in the joints : *a. int.* to creak (said of a bedstead).

मघकाना, *a. int.* to wink.

मघना, *n.* to be perpetrated, be made, be committed, be stirred up, be occasioned, be produced.

मघमघ, an imitative sound.

मघमचाना, *a. int.* to creak (as a bedstead or any

मघल = **मघला**, *q. v.* [thing else heavily laden).

मघलना, *n.* to be perverse, be refractory, be cross,

मघलपन, *m.* = **मघलाई**, *q. v.* [be disobedient.

मघला, *m. (f. ī)* perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, restive, pet, obstinate, [crossness, perverseness,

मघलाई, *f.* perverseness, obstinacy, disobedience,

मघलाना, *n.* to feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach : *a. int.* to feign ignorance.

मघलापन, *m.* } = **मघलाई**, *q. v.*

मघलाहट, *f.* }

मघलाहा, *m. (f. ī)* squeamish, stubborn, cross.

मघली, 1, *more prop.* **मघली**, *q. v.* : 2, *f. (m. मघला)*

मघवा, *m.* a boat. [a refractory female.

मघवाना, *t.* to cause someone to make, cause to

मघा, *more com.* **मघान**, *q. v.* [be made.

मघान, *n.* a platform, scaffold, stage, raised seat, frame, bench.

मघाना, *t.* (of **मघना**) to make, occasion, cause, stir up, excite, produce, perpetrate, commit.

मघामघ, filled up, stuffed full, chokeful.

मघाला (dialectic) = **मघान**, *q. v.*

मघावना = **मघाना**, *q. v.*

मघिया, *m.* a stool, a chair.

मघियाघ, *m.* honey.

मघोड़ना, *t.* to twist ; to break by twisting.

मघ्या, *m.* (see **मघवा**) a boat.

मघ्याना, *more prop.* **मघवाना**, *q. v.*

मच्छ, (from **मत्स्य**, *q. v.*) *m. (f. ī)* a fish.

मच्छइ, *more com.* **मच्छर**, *q. v.*

मच्छर, *m.* a mosquito, gnat, midge. — *kī jhūlkā chor*, a mean, petty, pilferer, one who would steal the minutest thing.

मच्छरी, *f.* (from **मत्स्यी**) a fish.

मच्छवा, *more com.* **मकुवा**, *q. v.*

मच्छी, *f.* (*m.* मच्छ) a fish : a kiss. *Machchhiyān* *lentā*, to kiss.

मछ, 1, = मत्त, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a fish : see मत्स्य.

मछड़, *more com.* मच्छर, *q.v.*

मछन्दर, *m.* 1. *pr. n.* a certain *Yogī*: 2, a rat: *met.*

मकरंगा, *m.* a species of kingfisher. [stupid.

मकरी } *f.* (from मत्स्यो) a fish.
मकली }

मकलीखन्दर, *m. pr. n.* the port of Masulipatam.

मकुवा, *more com.* महुवा, *q.v.*

मकली, *f.* (*more com.* मकली) a fish.

मकी, *f.* (*m.* मक) a fish.

मकुवा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a fisherman.

मज, ripe, mellow.

मजकूर, remembered, related, afore-said, above-mentioned, the said; (in Gram.) expressed: hence, *m.* mention, discourse.

मजदूर, *m.* (*f. in*) a labourer, carrier, porter; hiring, a day-labourer. [wages: labour; labouring

मजदूरी, *f.* the price of labour, pay, hire, fare,

मजबूत, strong, firm, compact. [ability.

मजबूती, *f.* strength, firmness, compactness, dur-

मजबूर, constrained, forced, restricted.

मजबूर, written, afore-said, above-mentioned.

मजमा, *m.* an assembly, meeting, convention, collection: - *honā*, to be convened, be assembled, be congregated.

मजमूदार, *m.* a record-keeper, document-holder. The term is applied as a title to the servants of a *Kānīngō*. [sense, purport, signification.

मजमून, *m.* (*f. ?*) contents (of a book or document);

मजरा, *m.* a field sown or prepared for sowing, a

मजरुह, wounded, lacerated. [corn-field.

मजलिस, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, congregation, convention. [submissive.

मजलूम, injured, oppressed: mild, gentle, modest,

मजहब, *m.* mode, religion, sect.

मजहम, *more prop.* मजहब, *q.v.* See ख, 3.

मजा, *m.* (*f. ?*) flavour, taste, savour; anything agreeable to the taste. [for of a document.

मजामेन, *m.* (pl. of मजमून) the contents of a book

मजान, *f.* power, strength, ability.

मजालिस, *f.* (pl. of मजलिस) conferences, convivial conversations, sederunts, assemblies.

मजिल, *more prop.* मंजिल, *q.v.*

मजिस्तेट, *m.* (Engl.) a magistrate.

मजोठ, *f.* a certain drug (*Rubia manjith*, Roxb.) the root of which is used for dyeing red.

मजीत, cheap, sold at an under-price; bought at

मजोरा, *m.* small symbols. [second-hand.

मजूद, a corruption of मजबूत, *q.v.*

मजूर } corruptions of मजदूर, *q.v.*
मजूरा }

मजूरी, a corruption of मजदूरी, *q.v.*

मजे, the inflected form of मजा, *q.v.*

मज्जन, *m.* bathing, immersion, drowning.

मज्जनी, *t.* (old) to bathe, immerse, submerge.

मज्जा, *f.* (from मध्य) the marrow of the bones and flesh, fat, grease; the pith or sap of trees and plants.

मभ } in Chand = मध्य, *q.v.*
मभं }
मभकं }

मभला, *m.* (*f. i*) = मभोला, *q.v.*

मभार, 1, *m.* the middle, centre: 2, in the midst of, in the middle: 3, in.

मभारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = मभला = मभोला, *q.v.*

मभारि } = मभिले, *q.v.*
मभारी }

मभि, the older form of में, *q.v.*

मभिला, *m.* (*f. i*) = मभला = मभोला, *q.v.*

मभिले, (= मभि) in the middle, in the midst.

मभेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = मभोला, *q.v.*

मभेली = मभोली, *q.v.*

मभोला, *m.* (*f. i*) middle, second of three, middlemost, intermediate, middling.

मभोली, *f.* a smallish sort of car or carriage on two wheels drawn by bullocks.

मटक } *f.* coquetry, ogling.
मटकन }

मटकना, 1, *a. int.* to wink, ogle, coquet: 2, *m.* a small vessel for taking water out of a larger one, a small earthen vessel.

मटका, *m.* a large earthen jar or pot.

मटकाना, *t.* (causat. of मटकना) to cause to twinkle or to wink.

मटकी, *f.* a child's coral, or plaything which infants suck: a small earthen pot or jar: a vessel in which milk is churned: a wink, twinkle, closing of the eyes.

मटकुला, *m.* a kind of sweet dumpling made of

मटकाठा, *m.* a house of earth. [wheaten flour.

मटर, *m.* a pea (*Pisum sativum*).

मटरा, *m.* a kind of pea: a kind of silk cloth.

मटरी, *f.* a kind of pea.

मटरीला, *m.* (*f. i*) mixed with peas.

मटाकाना = मटकाना, *q.v.*

मटियाना, *t.* to wink at, connive at, to suffer, tolerate.

मटियारा, *m.* arable land, rich soil.

मटियाघ, *m.* connivance, toleration, sufferance.

मटुक = (1) मटक (2) मटका (3) मुकुट, *qq. v.*

मटुका, *more prop.* मटका, *q.v.*

मटुकी, *more com.* मटकी, *q.v.*

मट्टा, *m.* a club or bat: a bough of the *tār*-tree or of the coconut-tree. [excavated.

मट्टिया, a well without a frame, i. e. a well merely

मट्टी, *f.* earth, ground, land, soil, mould, clay. —

k. to destroy, ruin. — *khānā*, to eat flesh. — *dānā*, to conceal the fault or crime of another. — *denā*, to bury, inter. — *pakarū*, to bite the ground, to be overturned or overcome; to be obstinate, be perverse; to resist. — *par tārā*, to have a dispute about land. *meñ milā*, to be ruined or disgraced. — *meñ milānā*, to disgrace, to ruin. — *houā*, to become weak or faint; to be ruined. — *kā tel*, petroleum, a kind of bitumen supposed to possess marvellous salutary qualities. [sour milk.]

मट्टा, 1, *m.* (*f. i.*) = **मठा**, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* buttermilk, **मठ**, *m.* a residence for young Brāhman; prosecuting sacred studies, a school, college, convent, cloister, monastery, pagoda, pagan temple, a building inhabited by Brāhman ascetics.

मठडो, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

मठा, 1, *more com.* **मट्टा**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i.*) slow, indolent, lazy, preverse, obstinate.

मठो, 1, *more prop.* **मट्टो**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m. मठा*) a perverse or indolent female; 3, *f.* a cell, cloister.

मठोर, *m. f.* ? a jar.

मठोलो, *f.* (from **मुष्टि**) onanism.

मठौट, a poll-tax, an impost.

मठौरी, *f.* a jar.

मड़या, a contraction of **माड़या**, *q. v.*

मडव, *m. pr. n.* a certain district in Kashmir.

मड़या, *m.* a kind of fish.

मड़ार, the pit of an old well that has gone to ruins.

मड़वाना, *t.* to paste.

मड़ो, *f.* (in Agriculture) a border, bank, division: a section of a rice-field; a bed, plat, parterre.

मड़ोड़; for words beginning thus, see under the form **मरोड़**.

मट्टो, *f.* dregs, sediment, grounds, lees, feculency.

मडन, *f.* lining; the heading of a drum, etc.

मडना, *t.* to cover (as a book with leather or a drum with parchment), to case; to gild.

मड्ढा, 1, *m.* (*f. i.*) lined, covered, headed, topped (as a drum with parchment), bound (as a book); 2, *m.* a temporary shed or building erected for a marriage ceremony, etc.

मट्टो, *f.* a cottage: a temple.

मट्टया, *f.* a cottage, hut.

मय, a contraction of **मयि**, *q. v.* See **इ**, 1.

मयि, *m. f.* a precious stone, gem, pearl, jewel; fleshy processes hanging from the neck of a goat: the wrist: a waterpot.

मणिश्चाकार, of the form of a *mani*, gem-like.

मणिश्च (contraction) = **माणिश्च**, *q. v.*

मणिषोव, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kuver.

मणिजडित, set with gems, bedecked with jewels.

मणिजला, *pr. n.* a certain river.

मणिजाला, *f.* a net interwoven with gems.

मणिदोष, *m.* a lamp having jewels.

मणिद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mythical island in the ocean of nectar (2) of the hood of the great serpent Anant.

मणिनायक, *m.* (the chief of jewels, i.e.) Kaustubh.

मणिमय, *m.* (*f. i.*) made of (consisting of, or set with) precious gems or jewels.

मणिमाला, *f.* a necklace, zone, or fillet of precious gems or jewels.

मणिधारा, *m.* (*f. i.*); see (1) **मणियुत** (2) **मणिहार**.

मणियुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to gems, bedecked with jewels, inlaid with gems.

मणिश्रीगनी, *f.* a purple gem.

मणिशैल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.

मणिहार, *m.* (*f. i.*) a person who makes or sells the glass bracelets (*chēri*) which females wear on their wrists.

मणिहारी, *f.* the jewel-trade.

मणी, *f.* = **मणि**, *q. v.* [tinct.]

मगठा, *m.* (*f. i.*) desolate, ruined, non-existent, ex-

मगड, *m.* ornament: the castor-oil tree (*Palma Christi*): scum, skimmings, froth, foam, barn; pith, essence: the food: rice-water, gruel, starch, paste

मगडन, *m.* the act of ornamenting: ornament, decoration, jewels, trinkets, etc. [adorn.]

मगडना, 1, see **मागडना** and **मुगडना**; 2, *t.* to array,

मगडप, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions (such as marriages, etc.); an open temple or building consecrated to a deity, a family temple; a bower.

मगडल, *m.* the disc of the sun or moon, a circle, halo, circumference, orb, sphere, the globe; a round tent; an officer employed in villages, an exciseman; a province, region, district (extending according to some authorities twenty, and according to others, forty *Yojans* in every direction); the country or empire over which the twelve princes termed *Chakravartī* are supposed to have ruled (perhaps the peninsula of India); the visible horizon; a sort of leprosy with circular spots; a form of military array (an army drawn up in a circle); a nest; a globe, ball; a wheel.

मगडलाकार, round, circular.

मगडलाना, *a. ind.* to make a circuit, to hover (as birds): *n.* to be enveloped.

मगडलिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) — **मगडलेप्रवर**, *q. v.*

मगडलिया, *m.* a tumbler-pigeon.

मगडली, 1, *f.* the disc of the sun or moon; a circle; bent grass; a nest: a society, assembly, congregation, flock, church, sect, corporation; 2, *m.* (*f. ind*) a snake; a cat.

मगडलेप्रवर, (*f. i.*) a monarch, sovereign, the lord of

मगडया = **मगडूआ**, *q. v.* [any district or region.]

मगडवी, *f.* 1, = **मगडूआ**, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of food.

मगडा, *m.* a sort of sweetmeat made in small nuts.

मगिडत, *m.* (*f. ā*) ornamented, adorned, overlaid (with gold, etc.) covered (with dust, etc.). [the hair.]

मगिडयाना, *t.* to starch, to apply starch or dye to

मगडो, *f.* a market, a market for any one particular thing; a shop or warehouse for the sale of goods on commission or by auction; a shop for the sale of grain having a storehouse attached.

मगडुआ, *m.* a certain grain (*Cynosurus coracanus* or

मगडुई, *f.* = **मगडुआ**, *q. v.* [*Eleusine coracana*].

मगदुआ, *m.* an alcove, arbour, bower, a temporary gallery or shade. [via Indica].

मगडूक, *m.* (*f.* i) a frog: a certain flower (*Rignomagadūka*).

मगडूकी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **मगडूक**) a female frog: 2, (*dim.* of **मगडूक**) a small frog: a certain plant (*Siphonanthus Indica* or *Hydrocotyle Asiatica*).

मगठना = **मठना**, *q. v.*

मगठप, *m.* (= **भगडप**) a small round temple or cell.

मगठयाना, *t.* to cause to cover (as a book, a drum, etc).

मगठा, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers for the bride and bridegroom on a wedding occasion.

मगढाया, *m.* (*f.* **मगढाई**) starched.

मगिडयाना = **मगिडयाना**, *q. v.*

मगढी, *f.* a cottage, a yogee's hut, a temple.

मत, 1, *m.* a purpose, intention, disposition of the mind, wish; knowledge, doctrine, belief, tenet, opinion: 2, *f.* wisdom, understanding, intellect; manner, method, way, mode, system, sect: 3, a prohibitive particle (= don't) used with the imperative only: 4, a Taddhita suffix which serves to form adjectives which in Hindee are masculine though in Sanskrit they are neuter: the feminine form of such adjectives ends in **मती**.

मतंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) an elephant: 2, *m.* a cloud.

मतखगडन, *m.* destruction of religious belief, heresy, heterodoxy, infidelity.

मतन, *m.* the text of a book, the middle.

मतना, 1, *m.* a kind of sugarcane: 2, *more prop.*

मथना, *q. v.* 3, *a. int.* to consult together.

मतपरीक्षा, *f.* an investigation of religious belief.

मतपरीक्षा, (see **अख्य**) *Matparikshā* by name.

मतप्रवर्तक, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) the originator or founder of any religious or philosophical sect.

मतप्रवर्तकत्व, *m.* (*f.* **tā**) the originating or establishing new opinions or theories.

मतखल (corruption by inversion) = **मतलख**, *q. v.*

मताराना, *t.* to persuade.

मतलक, *more prop.* **सुतलक**, *q. v.*

मतलख, *m.* a question, petition, desire, wish, intention, object, purpose, meaning, drift, purport.

मतला; for words beginning thus, see under the **मतली** = **मल्ली**, *q. v.* [form **मत्ता**.]

मतल्लिका, *f.* excellence, happiness; a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मतवत, *m.* (*f.* **vati**) like one intoxicated, in the manner of a drunkard; drunken, inebriated.

मतवाद, *m.* contention concerning opinion.

मतवारा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* **मतवाला**, *q. v.*

मतवालपन, *m.* a state of intoxication, inebriation, drunkenness.

मतवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) intoxicated, drunk. [(**मत**).

मतस्य, 1, *more prop.* **मत्स्य**, *q. v.* 2, (Sk.) = **मतका**

मतहीन, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) destitute of understanding, stupid, senseless, ignorant.

मतहु; **मत** and **मतना**.

मता, *m.* counsel, advice, consultation; opinion. — *k.* to advise.—(*ihānuā*, to agree in a consultation, to resolve. [union, following a sect.

मताचार, *m.* the observance of any method or opinion.

मतानुसार, conformably to an opinion or sect.

मतान्तर, *m.* a different opinion or tenet, another method, a different sect or party.

मतान्तराचार, *m.* the observance of another method, the following another sect.

मतारा, wealth, substance, merchandize.

मतारी, *f.* a mother.

मतावलम्बी, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) an adherent to any specified class of religious opinions: *lit. adh.* embracing or holding the tenets of any particular religious sect.

मति, 1, a corruption of **मत**, 3, *q. v.* 2, *f.* mind, understanding, intellect, intelligence, thought, resolution: perception; opinion, belief; wish, desire, inclination; advice; recollection; respect. [solved.

मतिधीर, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) grave, sedate, collected, restrained.

मतिभ्रम, *m.* misapprehension in judgment, error.

मतिभ्रान्ति, *f.* = **मतिभ्रम**, *q. v.* [mistake.

मतिमन्द = **मन्दमति**, *q. v.* [clever.

मतिमान, *m.* (*f.* **mati**) sensible, intelligent, wise,

मतिरंक, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) poor of understanding, of a barren or unfurnished mind.

मतिहीन, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) = **मतहीन**, *q. v.*

मती, *more prop.* **मति**, *q. v.*

मती } 1, in Braj = **मता** or **मति**, *q. v.* 2, see **मतन**.

मतीना, *m.* the grain called *kodo* (when it has an inebriating quality).

मत्त, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a drunken person; an elephant in rut: *lit.* intoxicated (with liquor or with passion or with pride); maddened; pleased.

मत्तत्व, *m.* (*f.* **tā**) intoxication, excitement of the passions, infatuation, madness.

मत्तयत, like a drunkard, drunk-like, as if drunk.

मत्ता, *f.* (*m.* **मत्त**) a drunken female; a female elephant; intoxicating or vinous liquor.

मती, *m. pr. n.* the evangelist Matthew and the Book that bears his name.

मत्ताना, *t.* to persuade.

मत्ताई, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea. [nausea.

मत्ताना (**जीका**), to be sick at the stomach, to feel

मत्ताहट, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea.

मल्ली, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea.

मत्सर, 1, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a niggard, etc.: *lit.* envious, jealous, covetous, niggardly; hostile: 2, *m.* envy, jealousy, anger, passion.

मत्सरा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **मत्सर**) a greedy female, etc.: 2, *f.* impatience of another's success or prosperity, jealousy, envy, passion, anger.

मत्सरी, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) a niggard, etc.: *lit.* envious, niggardly; wicked, depraved, bad.

मत्स्य, *m.* (*f.* i) a fish in general: *pr. n.* (1) of the first incarnation (see *Avatār*) of Vishnu who is fabled to have appeared, in the shape of the small fish

Saphari, to Satyavrata or Hayagriv to warn him of the general deluge and to desire him to place the four Veds in the boat which he (Vishnu) would preserve : the fish was first taken up by Hayagriv in his hands when bathing, it being then of the size of a *Saphari* or *Pāṭhi*; but it grew too large to be contained in a tank or a river, and was carried to the sea, where it subsequently supported the ark with its horn : Satyavrata lived about B. C. 3000 () of one of the Hindoo Purāṇs (3) of a country (Dinājpur and Rangpur) enumerated among the midland divisions of India.

मत्स्यराज, *m.* the *rohi*-fish (*Cyprinus rohitā*): *pr. n.* the country called Matsya. See **मत्स्य** (3).

मत्स्यी, *f.* (*m.* **मत्स्य**) a female fish.

मत्स्यावतार, *m. pr. n.* = **मत्स्य** (1), *q. v.*

मयन, *m.* churning, stirring; a certain tree (*Premna longifolia*) the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition.

मयनसिन्धु by inversion = **सिन्धुमयन**, *q. v.*

मयना, 1, *t.* to churn; to knead, work, squeeze : 2, *m.* a churning-staff.

मयनिया, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मयनी, *f.* a churning-staff.

मया, 1, (*contraction*) = **माया**, *q. v.* : 2, see **मयना**.

मयानी, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मयित, *m.* butter milk without any watery admixture : *lit.* stirred, agitated, churned.

मयिन, *m.* a churning-staff; the *penis*.

मथुरा, *m. pr. n.* a district and city ("Muttra") in the province of Agra celebrated as the birth-place and early residence of Kṛishṇ (still important as a favorite resort of Hindoo pilgrims).

मथुरापुरी, *f. pr. n.* the city of Mathurā.

मथुरावासी, *m. (f. inorī)* } an inhabitant of Mathura.

मथुरावासी, *m. (f. inī)* } [thurā.

मथुरिआ = **मथुरिया**, *q. v.*

मथुरिया, *m.* a certain caste of Brāhmanys of Ma-

मथुरी, *f.* a female of the Mathuriyā caste; the wife of a Mathuriyā. [scription.

मथोट, *m.* capitation, poll-tax, contribution, sub-

मथोरा, *m.* a parasol, paraplue, umbrella.

मध्य in Chand = **माया**, *q. v.*

मद, 1, *m.* spirituous liquor, wine, spirits : intoxication, sensual enjoyment, passion, love, joy, pride, arrogance, haughtiness, conceit; insanity; the juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut, the rut of an elephant, *semen virile*; musk. 2, *adj.* having a bad smell.

मदक, *m.* a pellet of opium or other drug for smoking, an opiate. [revenue.

मदखल, place of entrance, entrance; income,

मदखोर, *m. (f. nī, i, in)* a drunkard.

मदद, *f.* help, succour, assistance.

मददगार, *m.* a helper, protector, ally.

मदन, *m.* the act of gladdening or exhilarating; an epithet of Kāmdev; love, lust; bee's-wax; a bee; the season of spring; the name of certain plants or trees (1) *Datura metel* (2) *Vangueria spinosa*, Roxb. (3) *Gardenia dunetorum*, Koen. (4) *Mimosa catechu*.

मदनपूजक, *m. (f. ikā)* worshipper of Kāmdev, a votary of lust.

मदनबुद्धि, *f.* a nature or disposition like that of

मदनभान } = **मदनबान**, *q. v.* [Kāmdev.

मदनमस्त }

मदनमोहन, *m.* (the infatuator of the god of love, i. e.) Kṛishṇ. [subdued by love.

मदनवश, *m. (f. ā)* under the influence of love,

मदपीना, *m.* imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling.

मदमता, *m. (f. i)* contraction = **मदमाता**, *q. v.*

मदमाता, *m. (f. i)* intoxicated, drunk.

मदमान्ता, *m. (f. i)* = **मदमाता**, *q. v.*

मदरास, *m. pr. n.* the city of Madras.

मदार, 1, a contraction of **मन्दार**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an elephant : a hog : a rogue : an orbit, circle, circumference; a place of turning or returning, a place where one stops or stands, a centre, station, seat : *pr. n.* a celebrated Muhammadan saint and mendicant.

मदारिज, ways, roads, paths, steps, ascents, degrees.

मदारिया, *m.* a follower of Madār. [to Madār.

मदारी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* a juggler : 2, appertaining

मदिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* a proud person : *lit.* intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud.

मदिर, *m.* a red species of Khayar (*Mimosa catechu*).

मदिरा, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine, spirits; nectar : the wagtail : a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मदेरा = **मदिरा**, *q. v.*

मदेराकट, *m. (f. ā)* an elephant in rut; a furious creature. *lit.* furious, arrogant. [teronatus magur).

मदुर, *m.* sheat-fish (*Silurus pelorius* or *Macrop-*

मदुरो, *f.* = **मदुर**, *q. v.*

मद्ध, 1, *more prop.* **मध्य**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* temperament.

मद्धस्त, *more prop.* **मध्यस्थ**, *q. v.*

मद्धम, *more prop.* **मध्यम**, *q. v.*

मद्धि in Chand = **मध्य**, *q. v.*

मद, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country enumerated among the countries of the North-west of Hindustan (2) of a king of that country.

मदजा, a corruption of **मदसा**, *q. v.*

मदसा, *m.* a college, university, (more especially) a school for the diffusion of Muhammadan learning.

मद्रा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

मद्य, *m.* spirituous liquor, wine. [eating liquors.

मद्यप, *m. (f. ā) adj.* drinking spirituous or intoxi-

मद्यपान, *m.* drinking wine or spirituous liquors.

मद्यपीत, drunk, intoxicated : hence, *m. (f. ā)* a drunkard.

मद्यपीना, *m.* imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling.

मध = (1) **मद** (2) **मधु** (3) **मध्य**, *qq. v.*

मधमाता, *m. (f. i)* intoxicated, drunk.

मधस्त, a corruption of **मध्यस्थ**, *q. v.*

मधि in Chand = **मध्य**, 2, *q. v.*

मधु, (*lit.* sweet; hence) *m.* the nectar of flowers, honey, sugar, liquorice, spirituous liquor from the

blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*, wine, water; the season of spring: the month Chaitra (Mar. — April); a certain *Daitya* slain by Vishnu; a certain tree (*Bassia latifolia*); a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मधुकर, *m.* (f. i) a bee; a lover; the round sweet lime; a certain plant (*Achyranthus aspera*); a name of Uddhav, a relation of Krishna's.

मधुकरी, 1, = **मधूकरी**, *q. v.*: 2, see **मधुर**.

मधुकैटभ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishnu.

मधुकोष, *m.* a honey-comb; a bee-hive: the testicles of a goat. [Vishwāmītra.

मधुकन्दसा, *m.* (see **आ**, 22) all the 101 sons of

मधुकन्द, *m. pr. n.* the middlemost (*i. e.* the 51st) of Vishwāmītra's 101 sons.

मधुलग्न, *m.* sugarcane (*lit.* sweet grass, honey-grass).

मधुप, *m.* a bee (*lit.* the honey-drinker).

मधुपरस, *m.* ripe juicy fruit.

मधुपर्क, *m.* a dish of honey and milk to be offered to a respectable guest on his arrival.

मधुर, *m.* } epithets of Mathurā.

मधुपुरी, *f.* }

मधुमय, *m.* (f. i) consisting of or abounding in

मधुमल, *m.* bee's-wax. [honey, sweet, luscious.

मधुमाखी, *f.* a honey-bee.

मधुमात, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāgin*).

मधुमाता, *m.* (f. i) intoxicated, drunk.

मधुमास, *m.* the month Chaitra (March-April).

मधुर, *m.* (f. ā) sweet, agreeable, pleasing, liked; tender: hence, *m.* sweetness, treacle, syrup; poison; tin.

मधुरत्व, *m.* (f. tā) sweetness, agreeableness, tenderness, suavity.

मधुरवाक्य, 1, *m.* pleasant speech, homed words, eloquent language: 2, *m.* (f. ā) one who speaks pleasantly or agreeably or eloquently: *lit. adj.* sweet-speaking, fair of speech.

मधुरवाचक, *m.* (f. ikā) = **मधुरवाक्य**, 2, *q. v.*

मधुरस, *m.* sweetness (in flavour or in speech).

मधुरा, *f.* (*m.* **मधुर**) an agreeable female: marrow: a certain town: anise-seed (*Anethum sowa*), and some other plants.

मधुराम्ल, *m.* (f. ā) sweet and sour, sub-acid.

मधुरी, *f.* (*more prop.* **मधुरा**?) sweet.

मधुल, *m.* spirituous liquor.

मधुवन, *m.* an epithet of Mathurā.

मधुसूदन, *m.* (see **मधु**) an epithet of Krishna; *lit.* the

मधुहन = **मधुहा**, *q. v.* [slayer of Madhu.

मधुहा, *m.* a destroyer of honey; a collector of honey; a soothsayer; a certain bird of prey; an epithet of Krishna (the slayer of the *dāitya* Madhu).

मधूकरी, *f.* a kind of bread baked on live coals (used among Hindoo ascetics); food given as alms to pilgrims.

मधूलक, *m.* sweetness; a sort of *Bassia latifolia* which grows in watery or mountainous places.

मध्य, 1, *m.* (f. ā) a middle-sized person: *lit.* middle, middle-sized, of middling sort, amongst, intermediate, central; right, proper; low: hence, *m.*

the middle, the centre, the waist, a horse's flank; cessation, interval: the west: a very high number, ten thousand billions: (in Music) mean or common time: (in Arithm.) the middle term or the mean of a progression: 2, *adv.* in the middle, in the midst, among, amongst, amid, between.

मध्यगति (Rām.) = **उदासीन**, *q. v.*

मध्यगुह, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose middle syllable is long or heavy.

मध्यदिवस, *m.* mid-day, noon.

मध्यदेश, *m.* the central or middle part of anything; the waist; intervening country. The term is specially applied to the middle region of India, *viz.* that bounded by Kurukshetra on the north, Allahabad on the south, the Himālaya mountains on the east, and the Vindhya mountains on the west;—comprising, therefore, the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, etc. The northern limit is, by some, defined to be the place where the Sarasvatee disappears.

मध्यप, *m.* (f. ā) *more prop.* **मद्यप**, *q. v.*

मध्यपीत, *m.* (f. ā) *more prop.* **मद्यपीत**, *q. v.*

मध्यभाग, *m.* the central portion.

मध्यम, *m.* (f. ā) middle, midmost, intervening, intermediate, middling, moderate, temperate, of middle sort, of moderate strength, middle-born (neither the oldest nor the youngest), mediocre, so so, indifferently good or bad: hence, *m.* the middle part of anything, the waist; the middle country (= *Madhyadesha*); the fifth note of the Hindoo gamut.

मध्यमता, *f.* the state of being midmost or moderate, middlingness, mediocrity. [mediocrity.

मध्यमति, *f.* an intellect of but moderate calibre,

मध्यमपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the second person.

मध्यमलोक = **मध्यलोक**, *q. v.*

मध्यमा, *f.* (*m.* **मध्यम**) a girl arrived at puberty; the middle finger; a central blossom.

मध्यलघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose middle syllable is short or light

मध्यलोक, *m.* the earth, the abode of mortals (considered as the intermediate state between heaven and hell).

मध्यवर्त्त, *m.* (f. inī) a mediator, an associate, etc.: *lit.* abiding in the midst, dwelling amongst, indwelling, central, internal.

मध्यस्य, *m.* (f. ā) a middle-man, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, go-between: *lit.* standing between, situated in the midst, intermediate, central, internal.

मध्यस्थत्व, *m.* (f. tā) intermediate situation or state, mediatorship, umpireship, arbitratorship, arbitration.

मध्यस्थन } *m.* the centre; the waist.

मध्या, *f.* (*m.* **मध्य**) a young woman, a girl arrived at puberty; the middle finger.

मध्यावस्था, *f.* an epithet of the period of youth as the middlemost of the three conditions of mankind, *viz.* *Bālāvasthā*, *Yuvāvasthā*, and *Vriiddhāvasthā*.

मध्याह्न, *m.* mid-day, noon.

मध्ये, (not freq. in Hindee) = **मध्य**, 2, *q. v.*

मन, *m.* 1, a corruption of **मणि**, *q. v.*: 2, a certain weight (consisting of forty sérs or about seventy

eight pounds) incorrectly called a "maund": 3, the mind (considered as the seat of perception and of passion), the heart; the intellect; power of mind; purpose, inclination; character, disposition; soul, spirit. Often used idiomatically like the English 'self'; e. g. *Usne manmeñ kahā*, he said to himself.—*bhānā*, to be agreeable to the mind.—*bhānā mundañ hīlānā*, to pretend to refuse that which one secretly desires.—*mār-ralānā*, to suffer pain or grief with patience.—*lānā* or *lagānā*, to apply the mind to, be attentive.—*mār-nā*, to resist one's own inclination; to be grieved or troubled in mind.

मनः = मनस, *q. v.*

मनका, *more prop.* **मंका**, *q. v.*

मनकामना, *f.* desire, inclination, wish, purpose.

मनकेल; see **फलबुद्धिबल**.

मनकमखचन } (*Rām.*) = मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *q. v.*
मनकमखानी }

मनगडा, *m.* (*f. i*) powerful, strong.

मनगसर = मंगसर, *q. v.* [of a well.

मनघटा, *m.* the raised masonry around the mouth

मनचला, *m.* (*f. i*) assiduous, intent, eager, zealous, active, bold. [ness, zeal.

मनचली, *f.* eagerness of mind, assiduity, intent-

मनची = मनकी (मन). See **ची**, 1.

मनचोर, *m.* (*f. nī, i, in*) heart stealer.

मनजन, 1, *more prop.* **मंजन**, *q. v.*; 2, = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनजात (*Rām.*) = कामदेव, *q. v.*

मनजिल = मंजिल, *q. v.*

मनत, *f.* acknowledgment, assent.

मनतर (colloquial) = मन्त्र, *q. v.*

मनतलख (corruption) – मतलख, *q. v.* (or story).

मनदरायर्दी, fanciful, invented (said of a speech

मनखचक्रम (*Rām.*) = मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *q. v.*

मनन, *m.* the act of thinking, a minding; understanding, reflection, thought; (in the Vedānta system) intuitive knowledge, or science without need of study. [cultiated, be tranquilized.

मनना, *n.* to be soothed, be propitiated, be con-

मनपूरण, *m.* satisfaction of mind, confidence.

मनभाना, *m.* (*f. मनभानी*) } = मनभावन, *q. v.*

मनभाया, *m.* (*f. मनभाई*) }

मनभायै in Braj = मनभाया, *q. v.*

मनभावन, agreeable to the mind or soul, acceptable, pleasing, charming, amusing; hence, a sweetheart, mistress, spouse.

मनभावना, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनभावन, *q. v.*

मनमता, (*f. ?*) mere opinion, surmise, conjecture.

मनमथ, *more prop.* मन्मथ, *q. v.*

मनमलीन, *m.* (*f. āori*) sad, melancholy, troubled, vexed, distressed, downcast.

मनमांह in Braj = मनमें (मन).

सनमान, *m.* the heart's desire, choice.

सनमाना, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनमान्ता, *q. v.*

सनमानी, *f.*; see (1) **सनमान** (2) **सनमाना**.

सनमाने, *adv.* as the mind may desire.

मनमान्ता, conformable to one's wishes or inclination, pleasing to the mind, agreeable, soothing, charming; hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a sweetheart, spouse.

मनमार; see *s. v.* **मन**.

मनमारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = उदास, *q. v.* See *s. v.* **मन**.

मनमारना; see *s. v.* **मन**.

मनमोहन, *m.* (*f. i*) a heart-ravisher, a sweetheart, a mistress; an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* heart-ravishing, fascinating, charming, captivating.

मनमोहनप्यारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनमोहन, *q. v.*

मनमोज, *m.* self conceit.

मनमोजी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) self-conceited.

मनरंजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) agreeable, pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनरंजन, *m.* pleasingness, agreeableness, loveliness, pleasantness; captivation of the mind.

मनलगन, *m.* heart-attachment, heart-engaging.

मनवन्तर, *more prop.* मन्वन्तर, *q. v.*

मनष in Chand = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनस, *m.* the heart or mind considered as the seat of perception and of passion, and reckoned by the followers of the Sāṅkhya and Nyāya schools as an organ of both sense and action; the intellect, the understanding.

मनसर्वा, *m.* a male, a man.

मनसल = मेनसिल, *q. v.*

मनसर्हि (*Rām.*) = मनमें.

मनसा, *f.* 1, desire, inclination, wish, intention, purport, design, purpose: 2, *pr. n.* the goddess of the serpent-race, and the particular protectress of their venom.

मनसादेवी = मनसा, 2, *q. v.*

मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *f.* thought, word, and deed.

मनसिज, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: *lit.* born in the soul, mental, intellectual.

मनसील, *more com.* मनसल = मेनसिल, *q. v.*

मनसूख, cancelled, abrogated, obliterated, abolished, broken, superseded.

मनसूख, *m.* (*f. ā*) related to, addicted to, belonging to, depending on. — *k.* to connect with, attribute to.

मनसेरु, *m.* (from मानुष) a man, a male.

मनस्क, mental, intellectual.

मनस्कार, *m.* the cognizance which the mind takes of its own sensations, self-consciousness.

मनस्ताप, *m.* mental agony or distress.

मनहरण, *m.* heart-ravishment, fascination, captivation. [ravisher; e. *g.* of Kṛishṇ,

मनहरणप्यारा, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of any heart-

मनहाई, *f.* prohibition, forbidding.

मनहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a heart-stealer: *lit.* captivating the mind or heart, fascinating, charming, delighting, enchanting.

मनहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = मनहारक, *q. v.* [heart.

मनर्हि मन, in the heart of hearts, with a sincere

मनहीं में, in the very soul, in one's heart of hearts.

मनुष्य } *in Braj* = (1) मनको (2) मनभी (3) मानो, *q.v.*
 मनहू }
 मनहू }

मना, 1, *m.* prohibition, forbidding, refusal, denial, hindrance : — *k.* to prohibit : 2, the nominative form of the Sanskrit base **मनस्**, used as the termination of a class of adjectives the same in both genders ; *e.g.* दर्शना, *m. f.*

मनाक, a little, somewhat ; slow, dull, tardy.

मनागपि = मनाक + अपि.

मनाका, *f.* a female elephant. [preaching.

मनादी, *f.* heralding, proclamation, publication,

मनाना, *t.* (causat. of मानना) to cause someone to agree to a thing, to persuade, conciliate, propitiate, appease, soothe, coax, assuage ; to put in mind : to do, act, perform, make : to invoke (whether for good or evil). — *danānā*, to conciliate, appease.

मनार्यो, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Manu.

मनार्थ, *m.* intention, desire, aim, purpose.

मनावनी in Braj = मनाना, *q.v.*

मनावी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Manu.

मनासिख, *more prop.* मुनासिख, *q.v.* [from मणि.

मनि; for words beginning thus, see see under the

मनी, 1, *a corruption of मणि*, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* death, fate; presumption, boasting, egotism : *sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris)*.

मनीघनी, *m.* a certain blemish in horses.

मनु, 1, *a corruption of मानो*, 1, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a man (in general) : 3, *m. pr. n.* Manu, the legislator and saint, the son of Brahmā, or a personification of Brahmā himself, the creator of the world and the progenitor of mankind. The name is, however, a generic term ; and in every *kalp*, or interval from one creation to another, there are fourteen successive Manus presiding over the universe, each of them for the period of a Manvantar. In the present creation there have been the six following Manus (1) Manu, called Svāyambhava, the supposed revealer of the code of law possessed by the Hindoos (2) Svarochish (3) Uttam (4) Tāmas (5) Raivat (6) Chakshush. The seventh, or the present Manu, is Vaivasvat, or Raivat the Second. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the number of Manus in a *Kalp*) is a symbol for 14.

मनुश्रा (corruption) = (1) मनुष्य (2) मनुश्रा, 3, *qq.v.*

मनुश्रां = मनुश्रा, *q.v.*

मनुख = मनुष, *q.v.*

मनुग, *a corruption of मनुज*, *q.v.*

मनुज, *m. (f. ā)* a human being; *lit.* born of Manu, sprung from Manu.

मनुजाद, *m. (f. ā or ī)* any Rākshas; *lit. adj.* devouring human beings, man eating.

मनुष (contraction) = मनुष्य, *q.v.*

मनुषी, *more accurately मनुष्यो*, *q.v.*

मनुष्य, *m. (f. ī)* an offspring of Manu, a human creature, man, mankind, being, person, individual.

मनुष्यघात, *m.* homicide, manslaughter, murder.

मनुष्यघातक, *m. (f. ikā)* one who slays a human

creature, murderer, homicide : *lit. adj.* manslaying, homicidal.

मनुष्यघाती, *m. (f. inī)* = मनुष्यघातक, *q.v.*

मनुष्यबोला, *m.* the human form, human existence.

मनुष्यतन, *m.* the human body, the human form, mortal flesh. — *pānā* or *dharma*, to get or assume the human form, to become incarnate.

मनुष्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* the state or condition of man, manhood, humanity ; manliness.

मनुष्यविक्री, *f.* trade in human beings.

मनुष्यरचित, *m. (f. ā)* formed by man.

मनुष्यलोग, *m.* mankind, the human race, people.

मनुष्यी, *f. (m. मनुष्य)* a human female, a woman, the wife or female of the man.

मनुमार्ग (Rām.) = पुरुषार्थ, *q.v.* [by Manu.

मनुस्मृति, *f. pr. n.* the code of laws promulgated

मनुहार, *m. (f. ī)* = मनहारक, *q.v.*

मनु (corruption) = (1) मनु (2) मानो, 1, *qq.v.*

मनुश्रा, 1, *m. (f. मनुई)* a cat, puss : 2, *f.* a kind of cotton : 3, *m.* mind, soul, life.

मने, *a corruption of मना*, 1, *q.v.*

मनेा, *a contraction of मानो*, 1, *q.v.*

मनेां, 1, *a pl. form of मन*, 2 (= maunds) : see मनेां, 4 : 2, *a corruption of मानो*, 1, *q.v.*

मनेाकामना, *f.* inclination or bias of the mind, heart's desire, wish, purpose, design.

मनेागत, 1, gone to the heart, affecting the soul, seated in the mind : 2, *m.* thought ; wish.

मनेागुप्त, thought on or pondered over in secret.

मनेाज } (Rām.) = कामदेव, *q.v.*
 मनेाजात }

मनेाज, *m. (f. ā)* heart-winning, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, handsome. [acceptable, approved.

मनेानीत, *m. (f. ā)* made choice of, wished for,

मनेाभव } *m.* epithets of Kāmdev.
 मनेाभूत }

मनेामय, *m. (f. ī)* mental. The term is applied to the second of the three subtle sheaths in which (according to the Vedantic system) the soul is encased.

मनेामल, *m.* the defilement of the mind, sin, im-

मनेारंजन = मनरंजन, *q.v.* [purity.

मनेारथ, *m.* wish, desire, design, intention, good pleasure, purpose, aim.

मनेारम, *m. (f. ā)* a lovely person, etc. : *lit.* pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful.

मनेारमा, *f.* a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मनेार्य, *more prop.* मनेारथ, *q.v.*

मनेालाल्य, *m.* caprice, whim, fancy. [mind].

मनेावृत्त, full, complete, developed (said of the

मनेावृत्ति, *f.* operation or activity of the mind, fancy, volition, desire, wish.

मनेाहर, *m. (f. ī)* a charming person, etc. : *lit.* captivating the heart or mind, fascinating, charming, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely.

मनोहरता } *f.* = मनोहरत्व, *q.v.*
मनोहरताई }

मनोहनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) captivatingness, charmingness, pleasantness, fascination, beauty.

मनोहरी, *f.* (*m. मनोहर*) a fascinating beautiful

मनोहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = मनोहर, *q.v.* [female.

मनोती, *f.* bail, security, surety, assurance, acknowledgment: a person referred to for payment of the debt of another. [another.

मनोतीदार, *m.* a person who becomes surety for

मन्त, *m.* (*f. mati*); the plural termination of the Sanskrit Taddhita suffix मन्त्. Frequent in Hindoos as a distinctive termination of adjectives.

मन्तर (*colloquial*) = मन्त्र, *q.v.*

मन्त्र, *m.* that part of each Veda which comprizes the hymns (as distinguished from the theological part, or the Brāhmanas); a mystic verse or incantation, a charm, spell; any formula sacred to any particular deity; a holy text: secret consultation, private advice.

मन्त्रगुप्ति, *f.* secret counsel, private consultation.

मन्त्रजन्त्र = मन्त्रयन्त्र, *q.v.*

मन्त्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a priest; a spy.

मन्त्रज्ञा, *f.* consultation, deliberation, advising, persuasion, counsel.

मन्त्रधारी, *adj.* possessing good counsel: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) an adviser, counsellor.

मन्त्रयन्त्र, *m.* incantation, exorcism. [formula.

मन्त्रराज, *m.* (king of spells) a certain magical

मन्त्रमिद्धि, *f.* the accomplishment or operation of a spell; the effecting or carrying out of a deliberation or advice. [recital of sacred texts.

मन्त्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) initiated or consecrated by the

मन्त्रित्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) the condition, office, or functions of a councillor, ministership.

मन्त्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) a councillor, adviser, king's minister; an enchanter.

मन्त्रोपदेश, *m.* (among Hindoos) the instruction or formulae imparted by a religious teacher.

मन्थ, *m.* a churning-stick; a dish made of barley-meal with ghee and water; a sort of gruel or porridge; a disease of the eyes (cataract or opacity); excretion of the eyes, rheum: the sun: stirring, churning: killing. [slaughter, murder.

मन्थन, *m.* churning, agitating, stirring: injury,

मन्थनी, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मन्थ्य, *m.* (= मन्थर) treasure: fruit: an obstacle: a churning-stick: safflower: *adj.* slow, torpid; large; crooked; stupid; low.

मन्थित, *m.* (*f. ā*) more *prop.* मथित, *q.v.*

मन्थ, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) a stupid person, etc.: *lit.* slow, stupid, tedious, dull, foolish, abated, allayed, tardy, gentle, mild, affable, cheap, bad, ill, vile, wicked, coarse, low, trifling, little, small, fertile: 2, an epithet (1) of Saturn (2) of Saturday (3) of Yam.

मन्थगति, *f.* slow motion, slow progress: *adj.* moving with a slow pace.

मन्थगामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who moves or marches slowly, etc.: *lit.* slow-moving; given to evil courses.

मन्थ, *m.* (*f. anti*) *adj.* rejoicing, delighting.

मन्थर, (Sk. compar. of मन्थ, *q.v.*) *m.* (*f. ā*) very stupid, very bad, very tardy, etc.

मन्थत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) slowness, dullness, littleness, feebleness, tardiness, folly, wickedness.

मन्थबुद्धि, *m.* *f.* slow of apprehension, wanting in energy, dull, stupid, senseless, foolish, indifferent, bad.

मन्थभागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an unfortunate person, etc.: *lit.* ill-fated, wretched, unhappy.

मन्थभाग्य, *l.* *m.* = मन्थभाग्यत्व: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = मन्थभागी.

मन्थभाग्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tī*) adverse fortune, bad luck,

मन्थमति = मन्थबुद्धि, *q.v.* [misfortune, ill-fatedness.

मन्थमन्थ, gently, softly, slowly, tardily, sluggishly, badly

मन्थयमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) tardy, slow, delaying.

मन्थर, *l.* slow, tardy, lazy, dull, large, bulky:

2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the mountain with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the Sura and Asura after the deluge, in order to recover the things lost in it during the catastrophe (2) of one of the trees of paradise (3) of paradise (*Swarg*)

मन्थरगिरि, *m. pr. n.* = मन्थर, 2 (1), *q.v.*

मन्थरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) squat, dapper.

मन्थराकिनी, a corruption of मन्दाकिनी, *q.v.*

मन्थराचल = मन्थर, 2 (1), *q.v.* [goddess Kālī.

मन्थरालसा, *f.* (see मन्थालसा) an epithet of the

मन्थल, *l.* *m.* (corruption) = (1) मन्थर (2) मण्डल (3)

बन्धर, 2, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of wooden drum beaten with the fingers: a fount in jet d'eau.

मन्थलिपति, more *prop.* मण्डलिपति, *q.v.*

मन्थविष, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) containing but little poison, having but little venom: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain snake.

मन्थहास्य, *m.* a gentle laugh, a smile, simper.

मन्था, *f.* (*m. मन्थ*) a dull female, etc.

मन्थाकिनी, *f.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of heaven: (in Pros.) a species of metre: (in Astron.) a certain conjunction.

मन्थात्मा, *m.* *f.* slow of apprehension.

मन्थादर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a disrespectful person, etc.: *lit.* neglecting, disregarding, disrespecting.

मन्थायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = मन्थयमान, *q.v.*

कन्धार, *m.* one of the five trees in Indra's paradise: the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens*); swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*). [thet of Kālī.

मन्थालसा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Alark: an epithet of Kālī.

मन्थिकुसुर, *f.* a sort of fish.

मन्थिर, *m.* a house, dwelling, palace, temple; a town: the sea: the back of the knee.

मन्थिरसेवक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a temple-servant.

मन्थिरा, *f.* a house, dwelling, palace, temple; a town: a stable: a bed: a mat used as a couch.

मन्थिल, more *prop.* (1) मन्थर (2) मन्थल, *qq. v.*

मन्थोदरी, *f. pr. n.* the favourite wife of Rāvaṇa,

मन्थ, *m.* manna. [and mother of Indra-jit.

मन्थ, *f.* acknowledgment, assent, promise, vow; desire, intention. — *mānā* to take a vow.

मत्वा, 1, = मनना, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* मत्त, *q.v.*

मन्मथ, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdēv: amorous passion or desire, love, lust; the elephant or wood-apple.

मन्मथी, *m.* (*f. ini*) amorous, impassioned, in love.

मन्वन्तर, *m.* the period of the reign of a Manu.

The Manwantar is equivalent to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306720000 years of mortals; or, with its *sandhi* or interval of universal deluge, 308448000 years. Fourteen Manwantars constitute a *kalp*, the grand period of creation and destruction, *i. e.* 4320000000 years. Each manwantar is governed by its distinct Manu, and is provided with its own India and minor deities. According to the Hindoo cosmogony there have been innumerable Manwantars since the first creation of the world.

मन्वान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* thinking, conceiving, minding, regarding. [of the English term.]

मन्स्क्रूप, *f.* manuscript. (The Indian printer's firm

मपतखपत, *f.* measure.

मपना, *n.* to be measured.

मपवाना, *t.* to cause to be measured, to have a thing measured, to cause to measure.

मपान, *m.* measuring; measure.

मपाना, *t.* (causat. of मपना) to cause to measure.

मफतून, tried (as gold by fire); insane, fascinated, mad with love.

मफर, *m.* a place of refuge, asylum.

मबादी, *f.* beginnings, origins.

मबालिग, *m.* sums of money, money.

मम, (a gen. of the Sk. अस्मत्) of me, my, mine.

ममकिन, *more prop.* सुमकिन, *q.v.*

ममता, *f.* the interest or affection entertained for objects from the considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self, appropriation; self-sufficiency, pride, arrogance, selfishness; avarice, covetousness, selfishness; affection.

ममतायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a selfish person, niggard, miser.

ममत्व, *m.* = ममता, *q.v.* [*lit.* selfinterested, selfish.

ममधाम (*poet.*) = मेरा धाम = my dwellingplace.

ममलुक्त, *f.* dominion, empire, kingdom, state; grandeur. [purchased slave, a captive.

ममलूक, in one's power, possessed: hence, *m.* a

ममालिक, *f.* kingdoms, provinces, states, coun-

ममशीश (*poet.*) = मेरा सिर = my head. [tries.

ममियाना, *a. int.* to bleat (said of sheep). [uncle.

ममियासुर, *m.* a husband's or wife's maternal

ममियासास, *f.* a husband's or wife's maternal

ममिहैं (*poet.*) = मैं हूँ. [aunt.

ममेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to a maternal ucle.

ममेरा भाई, *m.* a cousin (a mother's brother's son).

ममेरी बहिन, *f.* a cousin (a mother's brother's daughter). [ly in the bowels.

ममोड़ा, *m.* twist, wreath; ache, pain (particular-

मय, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a Taddhita suffix very extensively subjoined to substantives to form adjectives attributive of that of which a thing consists, or is chiefly made, or in which it abounds; *e. g.* महीमय means

either (1) consisting of (or composed of) earth (2) abounding in (or replete with) earth, or (3) mixed with earth; and thus = earthen, earthy : 2, *m.* a camel : a mule : 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, the carpenter and architect of the Daityas : 4, more properly मे, 2, *q.v.* As a suffix, this form is often printed

मई; *e. g.* चैनमई (see य, 2).

मयंक (Rām.) = चन्दमा, *q.v.*

मयत्री (Rām.) = मेत्री, *q.v.*

मयदानव, *m. pr. n.* = मय, 3, *q.v.*

मयन (Rām.) = कामदेव, *q.v.*

मयना, *f.* a kind of jay-bird (*Gracula religiosa* or *Coracias Indica*) commonly called the 'myna' or 'maina'.

मया; for words beginning thus, see under the

मयारी; see मफारी. [more proper form माया.

मयी, 1, *more prop.* मई, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* : see मय, 1.

मयूख, *m.* a ray of light; light, splendour, lustre, beauty; flame: the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial.

मयूङ, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* मयूर, *q.v.*

मयूर, *m.* (*f. i*) a peacock; the cockscomb-flower (*Celosia cristata*); a certain plant (*Achyranthes aspera*).

मयूरचूड़ा } *f.* cockscomb (*Celosia cristata*).

मयूरचूरा } *f.* cockscomb (*Celosia cristata*).

मयूरारि, *m.* an epithet of the chameleon and of the lizard; *lit.* the enemy of the *mayūr*.

मयूरारी, *more prop.* मयूरारि, *q.v.*

मयूरी, *f.* (*m.* मयूर) the peahen.

मयूष (corruption) = मयूख, *q.v.*

मर. (root of मरना) dying. -*jānā*, to die, die away, die off.—*pachnā*, to labour excessively, to suffer pain or sorrow.—*rahnā*, to be dead: to be deeply in love.

मरक, *m.* epidemic or pestilential disease.

मरकवा, *m.* the ridge of a house.

मरकट, *more prop.* मर्कट, *q.v.*

मरकटी, *more prop.* मर्कटी, *q.v.*

मरकत, *m.* an emerald. [difficulty.

मरकर, *lit.* having died; hence, *adv.* with great

मरक्त *m.* an emerald.

मरकहा } *m.* (*f. i*) = मरखाहा, *q.v.*

मरखना } *m.* (*f. i*) = मरखाहा, *q.v.*

मरखपना, *a. int.* to die.

मरखाहा, *m.* (*f. i*) addicted to beating, striking, or butting (said of men or of brutes).

मरगल, fried (said of fish). [burn their dead.

मरघट, *m.* a crematory, or place where Hindoos

मरजाद, *more prop.* मर्यादा, *q.v.*

मरजाना; see *s.v.* मर. [ceptable; taking favorably.

मरज़ी, *f.* will, pleasure, assent: *lit.* agreeable, ac-

मरजीया, *m.* a diver (for pearls).

मरण, *m.* dying; death.

मरणकाल } *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरणसमय } *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरतक (by inversion) = मरकत, *q.v.*

मरतबा, 1, *m.* step, degree, dignity office, employment, charge, rank of honour; class order: 2, *f.* time, turn, occasion; e. g. *Tin martube*, thrice: *Ek—*, once, one time, once up on a time, on one occasion.

मरतार (corruption) = **भरतार** = **भला**, *q. v.*

मरतिब, *more prop.* (1) **मरतबा** (2) **मरातिब**, *qq. v.*

मरतूल } = **मारतोल**, *q. v.*
मरतोल }

मरतेकाल, *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरत्तवा, *more prop.* **मरतबा**, *q. v.*

मरद, *more prop.* **मर्द**, *q. v.*

मरदनियां, *more prop.* **मर्दनियां**, *q. v.*

मरदाना, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to males, male, manly, brave; *propria quæ maribus* (as male apartments, etc.).

मरदानी, *f.* a masculine woman.

मरदी, *f.* manhood, virility, manliness.

मरदूद, rejected, excluded, reprobated, repulsed, confuted: hence, *m.* an apostate.

मरद्व in Chand = **मर्द**, *q. v.*

मरनहार, *m.* (*f. i*) **मरनेहारा**, *q. v.*

मरना, 1, = **मरण**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to expire, die, cease: *met.* to reject vehemently, to set one's heart on a thing.

मरनेहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a mortal: *lit.* destined to die, dying, mortal.

मरपच, rotten, fermented, macerated.

मरपचना; see *s. v.* **मर**.

मरब्बत, *f.* rule, dominion.

मरभूखा, *more com.* **मरभूखा**, *q. v.*

मरभूखा, *m.* (*f. i*) starved to death, voracious, ravenous.

मरम (colloquial) = **मर्म**, *q. v.* [ous, greedy.]

मरमर, 1, *more prop.* **मर्मर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* marble.

मरमारना, *a. int.* to creak (as new shoes).

मररहना; see *s. v.* **मर**.

मरखाना, *t.* (causat. of **मरना**) to cause to be killed, cause to be beaten. *Marwā dāluā*, to dismiss a charge or complaint.

मरवाही, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **मरोही**, *q. v.*

मरवैया, *m.* one who is dying, one who is at the point of death; a corpse. [*anthus oleraceus*].

मरषा, *m.* (Sk. **मारिष**) a certain potherb (*Amar-*

मरसा, *more prop.* **मरषा**, *q. v.*

मरहटा } *m.* (prop. **महाराष्ट्र**) a Marhattā.
मरहट्टा }

मरहम, *m.* a plaster, ointment, salve. [dead.]

मरा, *m.* a corpse, carcase; base metal: *lit. m.* (*f. i*)

मरातिब, degrees, gradations of rank, dignities; affairs, matters: times. [to kill.]

मारना, *t.* (causat. of **मरना**) to cause to strike, cause

मारल, *m.* a sort of goose with red legs and bill; a duck; a horse; a rogue, scoundrel; a cloud; a grove of pomegranate trees; lampblack used as a collyrium: *lit.* soft, mild, bland.

मराव, *m.* (*f. nī*?) mortal, deadly, fatal.

मरिच, *m.* (*f. ?*) black pepper, and its plant (*Piper nigrum*). [ness.]

मरियल, emaciated, lean, much reduced by sick-

मरिष्या, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of a certain *rishi* and wife of Śūren.

मरिषा, *m.* mustard-seed (*Sinapis dichotoma*).

मरिहि (pl. °हिं; see इहि) } = **मरेगा** (**मरना**).
मरिहे (pl. °हे; see इहे) }

मरी, *f.* plague, pestilence, cholera morbus.

मरीच, *more prop.* (1) **मरिच** (2) **मरीचि**, *qq. v.*

मरीचा, *more prop.* **मरिच**, *q. v.*

मरीचि, 1, *m. f.* a ray of light, a sunbeam: 2, *m.* a niggard, miser: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten Mahārisis or primeval sages and procreators of mankind, a Prajāpati and son of Brahmā (2) of one of the seven *rishis* represented by the seven stars in Ursa Major.

मरीचिका, *f.* the mirage.

मरीची, *more com.* **मरीचि**, *q. v.*

मरीज़, sick, diseased.

मरु, *m.* 1, dry ground, soil destitute of water, desert, sands: a mountain: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of the province of Mārwar, and of its people.

मरुआ, *m.* a certain strong-scented plant (*Artemisia vulgaris*); the plant *Ocimum pilosum*, Roxb.

मरुत, *m.* wind, air: *pr. n.* the deities of wind and of the North-west quarter.

मरुतकोण, *m. pr. n.* the North-west quarter.

मरुत्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain fabulous king.

मरुदेश, *m.*

मरुभू, *f.* (*m. ?*) } = **मरुस्थल**, *q. v.*

मरुभूमि, *f.*

मरुस्थल, *m.* (= **मरु**, 1, 2) a dry and desert tract of country, barren land.

मरु; for words beginning thus, see under the **मरुश्रत**; see **मुखत**. [more proper form **मरु**.]

मरेठा, *m.* twisted, bound around, wound up.

मरोड़, *f.* twist, flexion, turn, writhe, convolution, contortion.—*dāluā*, to tear by twisting. [yearn.]

मरोड़ना, to twist, writhe, contort, distort, gripe, **भरोड़फली**, *f.* a certain plant (*Helicteres isora*) the fruit of which is used in medicine.

मरोड़ा, *m.* a twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, gripes, flux.

मरोड़ी, *f.* twisting, contortion, writhing; a screw.

मरोर, *more prop.* **मरोड़**, *q. v.*

मरोल, *more prop.* (1) **मरोलि** (2) **मरोड़**, *qq. v.*

मरोलि } *m.* (= **मकर**) the *makar*.
मरोली }

मरोह, *f.* affection, kindness, humanity, compassion, pity, mercy. [sionate, merciful.]

मरोही, *m.* (*f. inī*) affectionate, humane, compas-

मर्क, *m.* a body; the vital breath which pervades the body: a monkey: an imp: *pr. n.* a son of Shukrāchārya.

मर्कट, *m.* (f. i) a monkey, ape : a spider : a large crane (*Ardea argala*) a kind of venom.

मर्कटी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **मर्कट**) a female monkey: 2, (dim. of **मर्कट**) a small monkey.

मर्कटन्दु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros melanoxylon*).

मर्कटा, *f.* a chasm, hole; a vessel; a barren female.

मर्गाविद्या, a corruption of **मूर्गाविद्या**, *q. v.*

मर्जी = **मरजी**, *q. v.*

मर्तवा = **मरतवा**, *q. v.*

मर्त्यलोक, *more prop.* **मर्त्यलोक**, *q. v.* [mortal.

मर्त्य, *m.* (f. ā) liable to death, doomed to die,

मर्त्य, *m.* (f. ā) a mortal, a human creature; the body; the earth: *lit.* liable to death, doomed to die, mortal.

मर्त्यपुर = **मर्त्यलोक**, *q. v.*

मर्त्यलोक, *m.* the habitation of mortals, *i. e.* the earth, the present world *lit.* that state which is such that those who exist in it are all liable to death.

मर्द, *m.* a male, a man, a brave man, hero (*vr*): *lit.* male, brave, bold.

मर्दन = **मर्दन**, *q. v.* [break, subdue, destroy.

मर्दना, *t.* to rub, touch, anoint; to grind, pound,

मर्दनिया, *m.* one who anoints.

मर्दनिया, *m.* (pl. of **मर्दनी**) anointers, attendants whose business it is to rub oil, perfumed paste, etc. over the body.

मर्दनी, *m.* (f. inī) one who anoints.

मर्दि (Rām.) = **मर्दके** (**मर्दना**): see **इ**, 7.

मर्दित, *m.* (f. ā) = **मर्दित**, *q. v.*

मर्दी, *m.* (f. inī) *v. j.* grinding, breaking.

मर्दश्चा, *m.* (see **उश्चा**) a man, male.

मर्दन, 1, *m.* rubbing, friction, grinding, pounding, bruising, trampling, treading down, anointing, touching: 2, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* grinding, pounding, breaking, subduing, destroying

मर्दित, *m.* (f. ā) rubbed, touched, anointed, ground, pounded, broken, bruised, subdued, destroyed.

मर्दी, *m.* (f. inī) = **मर्मज्ञ**, *q. v.*

मर्म, *m.* a vital member or organ, a joint, the core, the quick; anything hidden or recondite, secret meaning or purpose, the secret recesses of the heart, a secret, design, truth.

मर्मज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā) a learned man; a Brāhman; a spy: *lit.* acquainted with secret things, learned, intelligent, acute. [leaves or of the wind].

मर्मर, *m.* a rustling sound (as of cloth or of dry

मर्मरी, *f.* a species of pine-tree (*Pinus devadaru*).

मर्मवेदी } *m.* (f. inī) = **मर्मज्ञ**, *q. v.*

मर्म } *m.* (f. inī) = **मर्मज्ञ**, *q. v.*

मर्याद, *more prop.* **मर्यादा**, *q. v.*

मर्यादवान, *m.* (f. vati) a respectable person, etc.: *lit.* observing propriety of conduct, respectable, estimable, aristocratic, honorable, dignified.

मर्यादा, *f.* a landmark, boundary, limit; the keeping within proper limits, propriety of conduct, steadiness, uprightness, straightforwardness, rectitude, dignity, respect, reputation, station, rank, honour.

मर्यादिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) = **मर्यादवान**, *q. v.*

मरी, *f.* plague, pestilence, cholera morbus.

मरी } *more prop.* **मरवा**, *q. v.*

मल, *m.* dirt, filth, sediment, dregs, filthy refuse, excretion of the body (as serum, semen, blood, marrow, earwax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, sweat, urine, faeces); rust, a spot; defilement; sin: *can.* phor: cuttle fish bone. [ty, excommunicated.

मलकुन, execrated, accursed, driven out of socie-

मलंग, *m.* a kind of Muhammadan ascetic who lets his hair grow loose and uncombed: a kind of bird.

मलंगी, *m.* (f. mī) a salt-maker.

मलक, doubt, suspicion, apprehension.

मलकना, *a. int.* to walk trotting and raising the shoulders (like a chair-carrier, etc.). [sion.

मलकाट, bile, excess of bile: doubt, apprehen-

मलत, *m.* (from **मलना**) a worn rupee (or other coin).

मलदन, *m.* a rubbing, grinding.

मलन, *m.* a rubbing, grinding, threshing; a path.

मलना, *t.* to rub; to tread or trample on; to thresh by treading; to anoint

मलनादलना, a play on the word **मलना**, *q. v.*

मलबा, *m.* rubbish, refuse, sweepings, dirt.

मलबाखर्च, *m.* village expenses, etc.

मलम, *more prop.* **मरहम**, *q. v.*

मलमल, *f.* mushin.

मलमला, *m.* (f. i) brackish. [vities.

मलमल्लक, *m.* a piece of cloth worn over the pri-

मलमास, *m.* an intercalary month.

मलमेट, rumed: decided (said of a dispute). — *k.* to raze, destroy. — *konā*, to be destroyed.

मलय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a mountain or mountainous range (from which the best sandal-wood is brought) answering to the western ghāts in the peninsula of India (2) of the country (Malayālim or Malabar) which lies along that range (3) of one of the minor dwæeps or divisions of the world (4) of the garden of Indra.

मलयज, *m.* sandal-wood.

मलयध्वज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of the Pāṇdyas (2) of a son of Meru-dhvaj. [Malayālim.

मलयवाट, *m. pr. n.* the country of Malabar or

मलया, 1, *f.* a plant (*convolvulus turpethum*) commonly called *teori*: 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

मलयागिर } = **मलयाचल**, *q. v.*

मलयागीर } *m.* the colour of sandal-wood.

मलयाचल, *m. pr. n.* (see **मलया**, 1) a mountain (or mountainous range) from which the best sandal-wood is brought, answering to the western ghāts in the peninsula of India.

मलवाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the price for scouring, etc.

मलयाना, *t.* to cause to be rubbed, cause to be scoured, cause to be ground.

मलवेया, *m.* one who rubs or scours, a scrubber.

मलहती, *more prop.* मूलहटी, *q.v.*

मलहम, *more prop.* मरहम, *q.v.*

मलहानी, *f.* the removal or destruction of filth.

मलहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } *adj.* filth-destroying.

मलहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

मलाई, *f.* cream; a kind of dish made of milk.

मलाका, *f.* a lewd female; a female messenger; a female elephant.

मलाकात, *more prop.* मुलाकात, *q.v.*

मलाफी, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Malachi and the Book that bears his name.

मलागिर } : मलयाचल, *q.v.*

मलागिरि; see मलागोरी and मलागिरि.

मलागोरी, *m.* the colour of sandal-wood.

मलान (*Rām.*) = म्लान, *q.v.* [to grind.

मलाना, *t.* to cause to rub, cause to scour, cause

मलाम, *m.* reproach, reprehension, rebuke, blame,

मलामत, *f.* = मलाम, *q.v.* [accusation, reviling.

मलार, a contraction of मल्लारी, *q.v.*

मलाह, *l.* *more prop.* मल्लाह, *q.v.* : 2, a bulrush.

मलिह (*colloquial*) = म्लेह, *q.v.*

मलाहत, *f.* being salt, savoury, well (or highly) flavoured; elegance; beauty, excellence.

मनिदलि (see मलनादलना) = मलदल, *q.v.*

मलिन, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) dirty, filthy, soiled, unclean, polluted, foul, vile, bad, sinful, depraved, vicious; black; obscured; sad, indisposed, troubled, disturbed, vexed, melancholy. [ness; sediment.

मलिनता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) filth, impurity, vileness; black-

मलिनमति, a person of a polluted or troubled mind.

मलिनमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cruel person; a goblin; the black-faced monkey; an epithet of Agni: *lit.* black-faced; hence, savage, fierce, cruel, vile, wicked.

मलिनी, *f.* (*m.* मलिन) a foul female; a female during

मलिनी, *f.* (*m.* मली) = मलिना, *q.v.* [menstruation.

मलिया, *m.* a small vessel (of wood or of the shell of a coconut) for holding the oil used in unction.

मलिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an exceedingly vile person: *lit.* (superl.) very foul, very polluted, very wicked.

मलिष्ठा, *f.* (*m.* मलिष्ठ) an exceedingly vile female; a female during menstruation.

मलो, *m.* (*f.* inī) } *more com.* मलिन, *q.v.*

मलोन, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) }

मलुक; see (1) मलूक (2) मुलुक.

मलूक, *m.* a kind of worm: *pr. n.* a certain an-

मलूम, blamed, reproached. [cient Hindoo faqeer.

मलेआल } = मलयवाट, *q.v.*

मलेआली }

मलेह (*colloquial*) = म्लेह, *q.v.*

मलेयंज, aged above ten years (said of horses, because their age is no longer evident from their teeth).

मलेवार } = मलयवाट, *q.v.*

मलेवारी }

मलेया, *more prop.* मलय, *q.v.*

मलखम, the upright post in a sugar-mill.

मल्ल, *m.* (*f.* ā) the offspring of an outcaste Kshatriya: a boxer, wrestler (by birth): a cup; the hemiranium: the residue of an oblation: *lit.* strong, robust, stout, athletic; best, chief, eminent, excellent.

मल्लभू, *f.* a place for athletic contests, the site of any conflict, a palaestrum, arena, gymnasium, battlefield.

मल्लयात्रा, *f.* a match of wrestling or boxing.

मल्लयुद्ध, *m.* wrestling, boxing, fistieuffs, fighting. ---k to wrestle. [athletic female: Arabian jasmine.

मल्ल, *f.* (*m.* मल्ल) a female of the malla caste; an

मल्लार, *more prop.* मल्लारी, *q.v.* [during the rains.

मल्लारी, *f.* one of the musical modes (*rāginī*) sung

मल्लाह, *m.* a waterman, boatman, sailor, seaman;

मल्लि = मल्ली, *q.v.* [a manufacturer of salt.

मल्लिका, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*): a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मल्लिगन्धि } *m.* aloe-wood.

मल्लिगन्धी }

मल्ली, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*), a

मल्लु, *m.* a bear. [beautiful flowering shrub.

मल्लू, *l.* *more prop.* मल्लु, *q.v.* : 2, a monkey.

मल्लार, *more prop.* मल्लारी, *q.v.*

मल्लाराव, *m.* the sound of the mallaari.

मवा in Garhwāl = honey.

मवाटी, *more prop.* मवादी, *q.v.*

मवाफरोश, *more prop.* मेवाफरोश, *q.v.*

मवाशी, quadrupeds, cattle (esp. domestic beasts, as cows, buffaloes, sheep, and goats).

मवास, *m.* protection, refuge, asylum, retreat: a

मवासी; see मवाशी and मवास. [collection of trees.

मश, *m.* a mosquito, gnat.

मशक, *m.* 1, a gnat, mosquito: a kind of cutaneous eruption, the formation of small pustules or warts: 2, *f.* a leathern water bag. This term *Mashak* is applied chiefly to the entire goat's hide which is commonly used by the native water-carriers; it is also applied to the inflated buffalo-hide which in some parts of the country is used as a boat.

मशक, *more prop.* मशक, *q.v.*

मशक, *l.* *m.* musk: 2, *f.* *more prop.* मशक, 2, *q.v.*

मशकत, *f.* trouble, labour, pains, toil, assiduity.

मशगल, employed, occupied, busy, diligent, anxious.

मशन, striking gently (with a sword or scourge), scratching, excoriating, grazing the skin: lying with: rubbing with the hand in order to make smooth: giving.

मशर, one who goes with a graceful sprightly air.

मशल, *more prop.* मसल, *q.v.* [practiser, a proficient.

मशशाक, well-versed, well-practised: hence, *m.* a

मशशातगी, *f.* the art of attiring a bride.

मशशाता, *f.* a comb, waiting-maid, bride-dresser, tire-woman; a woman who makes or concerts marriages, a go-between.

मशहरी, *f.* mosquito-curtains.
 मशहूर, celebrated, famous, notorious, published,
 मशा, a guat, mosquito. [divulged, conspicuous.
 मशाता, *more prop.* मशशाता, *q. v.*
 मशान (contraction) = मशान, *q. v.* See मसान.
 मशाल, *f.* a torch, flambeau, lantern.
 मशालची, *m.* (*f.* in, ini, ni) a torch-bearer.
 मशाबिह, *more prop.* मुशाबिह, *q. v.*
 मशाला, *m.* a torch, flambeau, lantern.
 मशानादार, *m.* a torch-bearer.
 मशरगी, *f.* a kind of pulse fried.
 मशी, *f.* ink: the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.
 मष्ट, *f.* silence. — *mārṇā*, to remain silent.
 मसक, *l.* *more prop.* मशक, *q. v.* : 2, see मसकना.
 मसकना, *n.* to be torn, be split, be rent, be burst.
 मसकरी, *more prop.* मस्करि, *q. v.*
 मसकाना, *t.* to tear, rend, split, burst.
 मसखरी, *f.* jest, drollery, buffoonery.
 मसगुल, *more prop.* मशगुल, *q. v.*
 मसजिद, *f.* a Muhammadan temple, mosque.
 मसन, *m.* a certain medicinal fruit (*Serratula an-*
 मसनद, *more prop.* मसनद, *q. v.* [*thelminica*).
 मसनद, *f.* a throne, a large cushion, a chair, a prop.
 मसखिर्द, *m.* a fleshy excrescence or swelling, a wart.
 मसमसाना, to suppress one's sentiments from fear,
 to be mealy-mouthed.
 मसरगी, *f.* a kind of pulse fried.
 मसल, *f.* a fable, allegory, simile, metaphor, ex-
 ample; an adage, proverb; department, post.
 मसलन, for example, for instance.
 मसलना, *t.* to break with the hand, crush, bruise.
 मसलहत, *f.* an action, occupation: expediency,
 the best thing to be done; counsel, advice. — *k.* to
 consult, combine.
 मसशातः, *more prop.* मशशाता, *q. v.*
 मसहर; see (1) मशहरी (2) मशहूर (3) मुशहर.
 मसहरी, *more prop.* मशहरी, *q. v.*
 मसहलत (*by inversion*) = मसनहत, *q. v.*
 ममहूर, *more prop.* मशहूर, *q. v.*
 मसा, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a wart: the sight
 of a gun: a mosquito, guat.
 मसान, *m.* (from मशान) a place where Hindoos
 burn their dead, a crematory; a cemetery: a demon.
 मसार, *m.* a sapphire, an emerald.
 मसाला, *m.* condiments, drugs, spices, seasoning.
 मसाहिब, *more prop.* मुसाहिब, *q. v.*
 मसि, *f.* ink.
 मसिधान, *m.* } an inkstand.
 मसिधानी, *f.* }
 मसिहरी (*corruption*) = मशहरी, *q. v.*
 मसी, *f.* ink.

मसीत in Mārṇārī = मसजिद, *q. v.*
 मसीन, *m.* a vetch, pulse; linseed (*Linum usita-*
 मसीना, *f.* = मसीन, *q. v.* [*tissimum*], flax.
 मसीपात्र, *m.* an ink-bottle, an inkstand.
 मसीह, *m. pr. n.* the Messiah, Christ. The word
 properly means 'anointed' (*i. e.* to office, whether
 ecclesiastical or regal).
 मसीहा, *l.* *more com.* मसीह, *q. v.* : 2, = मसीही, *2, q. v.*
 मसीहाई, *m.* (*f.* ini) *more com.* मसीही, *q. v.*
 मसीही, *l.* *f.* the office or the works of the Messiah:
 2. *m.* (ini) a follower of the Messiah, a Christian:
lit. appertaining to the Messiah, Christlike, Christian.
 मसुर = मसूर, *q. v.*
 मसुरा = मसूरा, *q. v.*
 मसूड़ा, *m.* the gums (of the teeth).
 मसूर, *m.* a certain small flat yellow bean or lentil
 (*Urum hirsutum* or *Cicer lens*).
 मसूरा, *f.* 1, = मसूर, *q. v.* 2, a harlot.
 मसूरिका, *f.* procuress: the small-pox.
 मसूरिया, *f.* (from मसूरिका) a kind of small-pox.
 मसूरी = मसूरिया, *q. v.*
 मस, *f.* (pl.) the hair or down on the upper lip
 which appears in early youth. [grieve, regret.
 मसोसना, *t.* to twist, squeeze, wring: *a. int.* to
 मसोसा, *l.* *m.* (*f.* i) twisted; grieved, afflicted:
 2, *m.* remorse, regret, affliction.
 मस्करिन } *m.* a religious mendicant: the moon.
 मस्करि }
 मस्कोदा, *more com.* मशक, 2, *q. v.*
 मस्त, intoxicated; wanton, lustful; proud.
 मस्तक, *m.* (*f.* ?) the forehead, the head, the skull;
 the top, the summit; the chief.
 मस्तकी, appertaining to the head.
 मस्ती, *f.* intoxication, wantonness, lust. [sail.
 मस्तूल, *m.* the mast of a ship. — *gīrānā*, to strike
 मस्याधार, *m.* (मसि + आधार) an inkstand.
 मस्स, *m.* touch. — *k.* to touch, feel. [of a gun.
 मस्ता, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a wart; the sight
 मह, *l.* (contraction) = माह, *q. v.* : 2, in Braj = में, 2.
 मह in Braj and in poetry = में, 2, *q. v.*
 महंग (contraction) = महंगा, *q. v.*
 महंगमोल, *m.* high price. [dear.
 महंगा, *m.* (*f.* i) high-priced, expensive, costly,
 महंगी, *f.* expensiveness; dearth, scarcity, famine.
 महक, *f.* perfume, fragrance, odour, scent, smell.
 महकना, *a. int.* to smell pleasant, to exhale agree-
 महकाज = महाकर्म, *q. v.* [able odours, to perfume.
 महकाना, *t.* to exhale, to perfume. [aromatic.
 महकीला, *m.* (*f.* i) odoriferous, fragrant, spicy,
 महक्क, *m.* diffusive fragrance. [entirely, wholly.
 महज, pure, unmixed, mere: *adv.* purely, merely,
 महजाला (dialectic) = महाजाल, *q. v.*

महजुय, a corruption of महजुज, *q. v.* [pleased.
 महजुज, glad, cheerful, contented, delighted,
 महटिआना; see मटियाना.
 महत, *m.* (*f. i*) = महन्त, *q. v.*
 महतत्त्व, *more prop.* महत्तत्त्व, *q. v.*
 महता, 1, = महती, *q. v.*; 2, *more prop.* महता, *q. v.*
 महताज, *more prop.* मुहताज, *q. v.* [village constable.
 महतादी, *m.* a head village peon; a village bailiff,
 महताख, *m.* the moon; moonlight; a kind of fire-
 महतारी, *f.* a mother. [works (blue-lights).
 महति (Rām.) = महती, *q. v.*
 महती, *f.* (*m.* महन्त, etc.) an eminent female, an
 abbess, a 'lady-superior'; the lute of Nārā containing
 seven or one hundred strings; the egg-plant
 (*Solanum melongena*); (in Arithmetic) a great and or
 the sum of two original irrational numbers.
 महती, *m.* a land-bailiff, or person employed by
 a land-holder to collect the rent from a village, an
 agent, scribe, clerk. [tellect.
 महत्तत्त्व, *m.* the *mahat* or great principle, *i. e.* In-
 महत्त, *f.* = महत्त्व, *q. v.* [ance, grandeur, dignity.
 महत्त्व, *m.* greatness, magnitude, bulk; import-
 महत्त्व, *more prop.* महत्त्व, *q. v.*
 महदश्राय, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is dependent on the
 great : *lit.* whose asylum is the great.
 महदोज, very powerful, very strong.
 महदोष = महोष, *q. v.*
 महनरकी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a dweller in Mahānarak.
 महना, *t.* to churn.
 महन्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* महती) an eminent personage; a
 religious superior, prior, abbot, a chief of fakēers, a
 monk : *lit.* large, bulky, great, eminent, chief, excel-
 lent, illustrious, glorious, greatest, best, preëminent;
 2, *m.* greatness, magnitude, importance, grandeur,
 dignity; infinity; kingdom: the intellectual principle.
 महन्ताई, *f.* the status, office, or functions of a
 mahant, mahantship.
 महन्ती, *f.* 1, *more prop.* महती, *q. v.*; 2, = महन्ताई, *q. v.*
 महफ़िल, *f.* a time or place of meeting; assembly,
 congregation, congress. [ted to memory.
 महफूज, guarded, protected, preserved, commit-
 महव्यत, *f.* friendship, charity, affection, love,
 attachment.
 महबूबी, *f.* exceeding loveliness, great beauty.
 महमूदा, *f.* scammony.
 महम्मद, *more prop.* मुहम्मद, *q. v.*
 महर, 1, *m.* = महलोक, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a chief: 3, *f.* a
 female, woman, wife: 4, *m.* a marriage portion.
 महरवान, *more prop.* मिहरवान, *q. v.*
 महरम, a spouse, an intimate friend; anyone who is
 admitted into the women's apartments: the bodice
 or part of a dress in which the breasts are confined.
 महरमराज, a confidant or confidential person.
 महरा, *m.* a pālkee-bearer. [of song among cowherds.
 महराई, *f.* the occupation of pālkee-bearer: a kind

महरि } *f.* a female, woman, wife.
 महरी }
 महरु, a contraction of माहुरु, *q. v.*
 महरुम, prohibited, excluded; deprived of the
 support of life, plundered, unfortunate, wretched,
 disappointed.
 महरुसा, *m.* a garrisoned or fortified place, well-
 governed or protected territory (as that which is sub-
 ject to established power).
 महलोक, *m.* *pr. n.* one of the divisions of the uni-
 verse (a region said to be one crore of Yojans above
 the polar star, and to be the celestial paradise of those
 saints who survive a destruction of the world).
 महर्षि, *m.* a preëminent class of saint-sages (said
 to be primeval, and to be the procreators of mankind):
lit. a great saint.
 महर्षी, *more prop.* महर्षि, *q. v.*
 महल (corruption) = महल्ल, *q. v.*
 महल्ल, *m.* (*pl. āt*) a place, building, house, abode,
 residence, man- ion, castle, palace, seraglio; a district,
 quarter, station; time, occasion, opportunity.
 महल्लक, *m.* a eunuch or attendant belonging to
 a seraglio. [mansion, the seraglio.
 महल्लसरा, *f.* the inner or female apartments of a
 महल्ला, *m.* a district, quarter, division of a town :
 a review of troops. [servant, a eunuch.
 महल्ली, appertaining to the seraglio; hence, a
 महवा = महूवा, *q. v.*
 महवार, *m.* monthly salary; a deed settling the
 payment of revenue by monthly instalments.
 महवारा, *m.* } = महवार, *q. v.*
 महवारी, *f.* }
 महसून, *m.* excise, tax, custom, duty, postage,
 public revenue, produce. — *leat*, to collect taxes
 महा, 1, (used only in comp.) = महत्, in the senso
 of great, illustrious; very, extremely. 2, *f.* (*m.* मह)
 a cow.
 महाउत (corruption) = महावत, *q. v.*
 महाकन्द, *m.* a certain very large esculent root,
 a sort of yam, garlic.
 महाकर्म, *m.* a great work : *adj.* accomplishing
 great works, doing mighty deeds — an epithet of Shiv.
 महाकाय, of great body, of high stature, large,
 bulky, stout, tall, gigantic
 महाकाल, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (as identified with
 Time) in his character of the Destroyer, in which he is
 represented of a black colour and of an aspect more or
 less terrific. In this chief, Shiv may be regarded as a
 personification of time that destroys all things.
 महाकाली, *f.* (see महाकाल) an epithet of Durgā
 (wife of Shiv) in her more terrific form.
 महाकुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a noble : *lit.* eminent by birth,
 of good extraction, of great family, high-born.
 महाकुलन, *m.* (*f. ā*) = महाकुल, *q. v.*
 महाकूप, *m.* a large or deep well.
 महाकूल, *more prop.* महाकुल, *q. v.* [elephantiasis).
 महाकाढ़, *m.* a certain species of leprosy (perhaps
 महाखण्ड, *m.* an epithet of Bhāratvarsh.

महाखाल, *m.* a rush of the sea upon a contiguous flat region.
महागद, 1, *m.* a kind of medicinal compound ; a great sickness, severe illness, fever ; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) armed with a great club. [*jaṭā*].
महाजट, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* having a great
महाजटा, *f.* a great *jaṭā* (*esp.* the *jaṭā* of Shiv).
महाजड़, utterly irrational, intensely stupid or insensible.
महाजन, *m.* (*f. i*) a preëminent or distinguished person, a good or trustworthy person : a merchant, money-dealer, banker.
महाजनी, *f.* the business of a *mahājan*, commerce, trade ; interest, commission.
महाजान = **महाज्ञान**, *q. v.*
महाजाल, *m.* a large fishing-net, a seine.
महाजाला (dialectic) = **महाजाल**, *q. v.*
महाजाखिम, *f.* great peril, a great enterprise, a great achievement.
महाज्ञान, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of great knowledge or learning very wise for pālkee for great personages
महाडोल, *m.* a large and splendid sort of sedan
महाड़ी = **म्हाड़ी**, *q. v.*
महातत्त्व, *m.* (the great principle, *i.e.*) the intellect (or second of the Sāṅkhya *tattvas*).
महातत्त्वा, *f. pr. n.* one of Durgā's attendants.
महातम, *m.* greatness, grandeur, rank, dignity ; the benefit accruing from any good work.
महातमप्रभा, *f. pr. n.* the nethermost division of
महातम्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **महात्मा**, *q. v.* [hell (*Narak*).]
महातल, *m. pr. n.* the fifth in descent of the seven regions (*pātāl*) under the earth. It is said to be inhabited by various classes of evil beings, such as Nāgas, Asurs, Daityas, etc.
महातिक्त, *m.* the large *nimb*-tree (*Melia sempervirens*): *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) very bitter or sharp
महातीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) an acute person: *lit.* very sharp (as a weapon, perception, etc.), very pungent.
महातेजा, *m. f.* very bright, very energetic, very
महात्म ; see (1) **महात्मा** (2) **माहात्म्य**. [vigorous.
महात्मा, *m. f.* high-souled, lofty-minded, magnanimous, noble, high-bred, high-principled, generous, liberal.
महात्म्य (contraction) = **माहात्म्य**, *q. v.*
महात्स ; see **महत्स** and **महातत्त्व**.
महादन्त, *m.* an elephant's tusk ; an elephant with large tusks. [a great giver.
महादाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a very beneficent person,
महादान, *m.* (a great gift) an epithet of certain valuable gifts or the giving of different kinds of valuable presents to the priests. Sixteen such gifts are particularly enumerated.
महादीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) very meek, very poor. [bad.
महादुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) exceedingly vile, exceptionally
महादुष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) great villainess.
महादेव, *m.* the epithet by which Shiv is most commonly known.

महादेवी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati (wife of Shiv).
महाधातु, *m.* gold: *lit.* the great or prime element.
महान, *m.* (*f. महती*) = **महन्त**, *q. v.*
महानगर, *m.* a great city: *pr. n.* a certain city.
महानन्द, *m.* the highest bliss, *i.e.* eternal emancipation, final beatitude. [day of the month Māgh.
महानन्दा, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival on the ninth
महानन्दि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Nandivardhan.
महानन्दी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has attained final beatitude: *lit.* relating to *Mahānand*.
महानरक, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions. [of the *shukla* *pāṭśh* of Āswīn.
महानवमी, *f.* a Hindoo festival on the ninth day
महानिद्रा, *f.* an epithet of death or dying ; *lit.* the
महानिन्दा, *f.* rank blasphemy. [great sleep.
महानिम्ब, *m.* a large kind of *nimb*-tree (*Melia sempervirens*).
महानिशा, *f.* the dead of night, midnight.
महानील, *m.* the sapphire: *pr. n.* one of the Nāgas.
महानुभाव, (*f. ā*) a gentleman ; *lit.* preëminent, just, virtuous, magnanimous, liberal.
महापंक, *m.* deep mire, a great quagmire.
महापक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an owl.
महापण्डित, very learned: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great scholar, great philosopher, great teacher.
महापथ, *m.* a principal road or street, main entrance, chief route, highway ; the great way, *i.e.* the way of all flesh, the final exit, death.
महापद्म, *m. l. pr. n.* (1) of one of the nine treasures (*nidhi*) of Kuver (2) of one of Kuver's attendants (3) of one of the Nāgas ; 2, one hundred thousand billions.
महापाखण्ड (*colloquial*) = **महापाषण्ड**, *q. v.*
महापात = **महापातक**, *q. v.*
महापातक, *m.* falling with great force ; hence, great crime, a heinous offence, a crime of the highest degree. Five of these are taken cognizance of in the Hindoo system ; viz (1) the killing a Brāhman (2) stealing gold from a priest (3) drinking spirits (4) adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, and (5) associating with persons who have committed these offences.
महापातकी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has been guilty of a crime of the highest degree, a great offender, an atrocious sinner.
महापाप, *m.* (see **महापातक**) guilt of the most heinous kind, great sin, atrocious crime.
महापापी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **महापातकी**, *q. v.*
महापाषण्ड, 1, *m.* great heresy or hypocrisy ; 2, a great heretic, great hypocrite, great blasphemer.
महापासक, *m.* a religious mendicant.
महापुरुष, *m.* (*f. i*) a great personage, magnate, dignitary, chief, noble, saint ; a person invested with official authority.
महापुष्पा, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria ternatea*).
महाप्रभु, *m.* a great master, great personage, monarch, saint ; an epithet of Shiv, Vishnu, and other deities.
महाप्रलय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a general dissolution

of the world occurring (according to the Hindoos) after every period of 4320000000 years of mortals (2) of a total destruction of the universe which is to take place after a period commensurate with the life of Brahmā, viz. a hundred years, each day and each night of which is equal to the above-mentioned period (4320000000 years) At the expiration of this period, the seven states (*lok*), with the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are totally annihilated.

महाप्रसाद, *m.* the food which is offered to a deity (esp. to Jagannāth) and afterwards distributed.

महाप्राण, *m.* (in Gram.) an aspirated letter, aspirated pronunciation, spiritus asper.

महाव ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **महाव**.

महाबल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very powerful person; air, wind; lead : *lit.* very strong or powerful.

महाबला, *f.* (*m.* **महाबल**,) a very powerful female; a sort of *Sida* with yellow flowers.

महाबली, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **महाबल**, *q. v.*

महाब्राह्मण, *m.* a Brāhm̃ ṇ who presides at funeral ceremonies (*shrāddh*) and is first fed after the mourning for a dead person.

महाभाग, *m.* (*f. ā*) fortunate, auspicious, prosperous, happy, virtuous in a high degree, exalted, eminent, holy.

महाभागत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) great luck, auspiciousness, prosperity, felicity, exalted station or merit, possession of the eight cardinal virtues.

महाभागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **महाभाग**, *q. v.*

महाभाष्य, *m. pr. n.* the great commentary of Patanjali on the grammatical aphorisms of Pāṇini.

महाभाग्य, *l, m.* = **महाभागत्व**; *2, m.* (*f. ā*) = **महाभाग**.

महाभारत, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the great war of the descendants of Bharat (2) of the great epic poem of the Hindoos. This poem is ascribed to Vyās, and contains an account of the discussions and wars of the Kurus and Pāṇḍus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārata, so called from Bharat its founder.

महाभीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great coward : *lit.* very timid, cowardly, pusillanimous.

महाभीता, *f.* (*m.* **महाभीत**) a timid female; a sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*).

महाभ्रम, *m.* great error, heterodoxy.

महामणि, *m. f.* the greater gems, the more precious stones or metals (as diamonds, gold, etc.).

महामये = **महामारी**, *q. v.* [ness.]

महामहिमन, *m.* excessive greatness, true great-

महामहिमा, *l, m.* excessive greatness, true greatness : *2, m. f.* very great, exceeding great, truly great, high and mighty.

महामांस, *m.* human flesh. One who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage, is said to sell (*mahāmāṁsa*) human flesh.

महामाया, *f.* worldly illusion or unreality; the personification of the illusory nature of worldly objects; an epithet of Durgā. [great mortality.]

महामारि, *f.* a great slaughter, great pestilence,

महामारी, *f.* a great pestilence or mortality, great plague, the cholera; (the great destroying goddess, i. e.) Durgā.

महामारु, *l, m.* a great battle or slaughter; a great pestilence : *2, m. or f.* a great fighter, hard hitter.

महामाष, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos catenary*).

महामूर्ख, *m.* a great fool.

महामूर्खत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) exceeding folly.

महामूल्य, *m.* the ruby : *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) high-priced, costly, precious.

महामेद, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina Indica*); a certain drug classed among the principal drugs, and described as a tonic and stimulant.

महामाह (R̥im.) = अज्ञान, *q. v.*

महायज्ञ, *m.* an essential sacrifice or ceremony, a sacrament of the Hindoo religion. Five acts of this description are enumerated, and they are severally considered as due to (1) the Veda (2) to the gods (3) to man (4) to the manes (5) to all created beings. These acts are (1) the study of scripture (2) the offering sacrifice to the gods (3) the hospital treatment of guests (4) libations of water, etc. to the manes of deceased ancestors (5) the casting food on the ground or into water, as an offering to created beings generally.

महायन्त्र, *m.* any great mechanical work, as a lock, dike, etc. [glorious.]

महायश, *m. f.* illustrious, celebrated, renowned,

महायाजक, *m.* a high priest, chief priest.

महायुग, *m.* the aggregate of the four ages (*Yug*), i. e. a period of 4320000000 years.

महारत, *f.* subtlety, acuteness, genius, excellence, skill, expertness, proficiency.

महारथ, *l, m.* a large vehicle, great chariot : *2,*

m. (*f. i*) one who has a large chariot, i. e. a hero.

महाराज, *m.* a great king, sovereign, emperor.

The term is commonly used in respectful address = Your Majesty, Your Excellency, Your Honor, Sir.

महाराजा, *m.* (*f.* **महाराज्ञी**) an emperor, monarch, sovereign. [emperor.]

महाराजाधिराज, *m.* a lord paramount, king of kings,

महाराज्य, *m.* sovereignty, dominion.

महाराज्ञी, (see राज्ञी) . (*m.* **महाराजा**) an empress.

महाराति, *l*, see (1) **महारात्रि** (2) **महाराष्ट्री** : *2, m.* a great fee.

महारात्र, *m.* the dead of night, midnight, late at night, the time after midnight, close of night.

महारात्रि, *f.* midnight, the dead of night, time after midnight; the great night of the complete destruction of the world; the eighth day or night in the light half of the month Āshwin.

महारानी (corruption) = **महाराज्ञी**, *q. v.* [of Vālmiki.]

महारामायण, *m. pr. n.* one of the many R̥unāyaṇs

महाराष्ट्री, more prop. **महाराष्ट्री**, *q. v.*

महाराष्ट्र, *m. pr. n.* the Marhattā country; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

महाराष्ट्री, *m.* (pl.: see आ, 22) the Marhattā people.

महाराष्ट्री, *l, f.* the language of the Marhattās : *2, m.* a Marhattā Brāhman.

महाराही, *m.* (*f. ni, ini, ni*) a great traveller.

महालक्ष्मी, more prop. **मयालक्ष्मी**, *q. v.*

महालय, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being ;
lit. the great refuge, an asylum, sanctuary.
महालोह, *m.* the loadstone, magnet.
महावट, *m.* rain which falls in the month Māgh.
महावत, *m.* an elephant-keeper, elephant-driver,
 commonly pronounced "mahaut."
महावती } *f.* an elephant-driver's wife.
महावली }
महावथ, *more com.* **महावत**, *q. v.*
महावन, *m.* a great wood, dense forest.
महावर, *m.* lac (the red animal dye so called,
 extracted from the lac insect).
महावस, *m.* the Gangeic porpoise.
महावाच्य, *m.* the mystic syllable *Om*. [ditation].
महाविचार, *m.* deep consideration, profound me-
महाविनाश, *m.* great destruction, total ruin.
महाविरक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) very destitute, utterly forlorn.
महाविष, *m.* a certain small highly-venomous
 snake (supposed to be two-headed).
महाविषुव, *m.* the *sankranti*, or moment of the
 vernal equinox. [fernal regions].
महावीर्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the in-
महावीर, *m.* a hero ; a lion ; a white horse ; sac-
 rificial fire ; a sacrificial vessel : *pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu
 (2) of Gārūdā (3) of Agni (4) of the thunderbolt of
 Indra (5) of the last and most celebrated Jain tea-
 cher of the present age (supposed to have flourished
 in the province of Bihār in the 6th century before
 the Christian era). [person : *lit.* very strong].
महावीर्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a Brāhman ; a very strong
महाशेख, *m.* a very large number (a thousand
 billions, a thousand millions) ; one of Kuver's trea-
 sures ; the forehead
महाशय, *m.* munificent, liberal, magnanimous. The
 term is used in respectful address = Your Honor, Sir.
महाष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of Asin *shuklpaksh*.
महासंग्राम, *m.* a great battle. [virtuous, just].
महासत्त्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) a virtuous person : *lit.* good,
महातान्त्रपन, *m.* a severe kind of penance (the
 subsisting for six successive days respectively on the
 following six substances (1) cow's urine (2) cow's
 dung (3) milk (4) curds (5) ghee (6) water in which
kush-grass has been boiled ; and fasting on the seventh
 day). Some authorities assign (instead of one day)
 a period of three days to each, considering the first
 as the common *sāntpan* ; while others omit the two
 last periods,—making it last fifteen days. [outrage].
महासाहस, *m.* excessive violence, brutal assault,
महासुख, *m.* copulation, coition.
महासुन्दर, *m.* (*f. ī*) very beautiful, very handsome.
महासुन्दरी, *f.* a lovely female, a beauty. [cate].
महासूक्ष्म, *m.* (*f. ā*) minute, subtle, very fine, deli-
महाहास, *m.* a boisterous laugh, horse-laugh.
महि, *l.* in poet. = *मै*, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*prop.* **मही**) the earth.
महिखरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
महिदेव, *m.* (*f. ī*) an epithet of any Brāhman : *lit.*
महिधर, *m.* any mountain. [a deity on earth].

महिनवारी, *more prop.* **महीनवारी**, *q. v.*

महिष
महिषति
महिपाल
महिपालक } = **महीप**, *q. v.*

महिभार, *m.* the burden of the world as borne by
 the great serpent Anant ; also the burden of human
 suffering said to have been borne by Vishnu.

महिमा, *m.* (*f. ?*) greatness, magnitude, grandeur,
 majesty, exaltation. [treatment].

महिमानी, *f.* kind offices, hospitality, respectful

महिमासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) great, magnificent, exalted,
 majestic.

महिरारु, a dialectic form = **महिला**, *q. v.*

महिला, *f.* a female, a woman ; a certain plant
 (commonly called *priyangu*).

महिष, *l.* (*f. ī*) a buffalo ; the emblem and
 vehicle of Yam : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain *asur* (Vice
 personified) who was destroyed by Durgā.

महिषान्त, *m.* a certain plant (supposed to be the

महिषासुर = **महिष**, 2, *q. v.* [bdellium-tree],

महिषी, *f.* (*m.* **महिष**) a female buffalo ; the wife
 of a king who has been consecrated with him, the
 queen-consort.

महिषेश = (1) **महिषासुर** (2) **यमराज**, *qq. v.*

महिषेस
महिषेसा } (*corruption*) = **महिषेश**, *q. v.*

महिष्यतो, *m.* an epithet of Yam.

मही, *f.* (*m.* **मह**) the earth ; landed property ; (in
 Geom.) the basis of a plane figure ; a species of metre
 in Sanskrit prosody ; *pr. n.* a certain river which
 rises in the province of Mālwa, and after pursuing a
 westerly course of about 280 miles, falls into the up-
 per part of the gulf of Cambay ; buttermilk.

महीनवा, *more prop.* **महीनवा**, *q. v.*

महीत, *more prop.* **मुहीत**, *q. v.*

महीतल, *m.* the surface of the earth.

महीदेव = **महिदेव**, *q. v.*

महीधर, *m.* any mountain.

महीन, *l.* *more prop.* **मिहीन**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (an earth-
 ruler, *i. e.*) a king, prince.

महीनवा, appertaining to a month.

महीनवारी, *f.* monthly salary, wages, stipend.

महीना, *m.* a month ; monthly pay ; hence, wages.
 — *chaphnā*, to be in arrears.

महीनादार, *m.* a monthly servant.

महीन्द्र, *more prop.* **महेन्द्र**, *q. v.*

महीप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, or
 prince ; *lit.* nourisher or protector of the earth.

महीपत (contraction) = **महीपति**, *q. v.*

महीपति, *m.* (*f. patnī*)
महीपाल, *m.* (*f. ā*)
महीपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = **महीप**, *q. v.*

महीमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) abounding in earth, consisting of

महीरुह, *m.* a tree, a plant. [earth, earthen, earthy].

महीलता, *f.* an earthworm.

महीला, *more prop.* महिला, *q. v.*

महीसा = महीश = महेश, *q. v.*

महीसुर = महिदेव, *q. v.*

महुआ } = महूआ, *q. v.*

महुया }

महुरत } *more prop.* मुहूर्त, *q. v.*

महुर्त }

महुआ, *m.* a certain tree (*Bassia latifolia*) bearing sweet flowers from which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and whose nuts afford an oil which is used instead of butter.

महूरत } (*corruptions*) = मुहूर्त, *q. v.*

महूर्त }

महताब, *more prop.* महताब, *q. v.*

महेन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Indra, the ruler of the celestial regions (2) of one of the seven principal chains of mountains in Bhāratvarsh, apparently the northern part of the Ghāts

महेर, *m.* a kind of dish (consisting of rice or other

महेरी, *f.* = महेर, *q. v.* [grain, boiled in sour milk].

महेरू = महरू = माहरू, *q. v.*

महेलत; see मुहलत.

महेला, *f.* 1, *more prop.* महिला, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of food given to horses (consisting of boiled kidney-beans); a mash.

महेश, *m.* (the great lord, *i. e.*) Shiv.

महेशदत्त, *m.* a proper name = given by Shiv.

महेश्वर = महेश, *q. v.*

महेश्वरी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiv).

महेश (*corruption*) = महेश, *q. v.*

महेशुर in Braj = महेश्वर, *q. v.*

महेश्वर्य, *m.* great power or dominion, supreme lordship or sovereignty.

महोद, *m.* a large bull, an ox, a great ox, a full-grown bull : *met.* a blockhead.

महोखा, *m.* a certain bird (*Cuculus castaneus* Buch.).

महोच्छा; see (1) महोद (2) महोक्षा.

महोक्ष (*colloquial*) = महोद, *q. v.*

महोक्षा, *m.* a funeral feast among fakēers.

महोत्सव, *m.* any great festival.

महोत्साह, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very energetic person, a king possessing all the powers of monarchy : *lit. adj.* possessing great energy, making strenuous and unremitted exertion; persevering, diligent : 2, *m.* great effort, exertion, perseverance, diligence.

महोदय, *m.* final emancipation of the soul from matter and from existence, greatness, eminence, elevation, prosperity : a great man, lord, master : an epithet of the ancient city and district of Kanauj.

महोदार, powerful, mighty.

महोद्यम, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) making great effort, zealous, persevering, eager : 2, *m.* great effort, energy, exertion.

महोर्म्म, *f.* a large or tempestuous wave.

महोष, *m.* a kind of bird.

महोसः } *m.* a freckle, spot.

महोसा }

महोत, a very com. corruption of महावत, *q. v.*

महोदार्य, *m.* great bountifulness or liberality.

महोदध, *m.* a great or sovereign remedy, a panacea; garlic (*Allium sativum*); another plant (*Betula*); long pepper.

महोषधि, *f.* a kind of grass (*Arb*); a kind of sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*). [*sta repens*].

महोषधो, *f.* dry ginger, a kind of potherb (*Hing-*

महो, *m.* buttermilk.

मा, *f.* mother; an epithet of Lakshmi. The term is applied in respectful address to aged females generally.

माइ, *f.* (= माई) a mother.

माइया, (a voc. sing. of माई) O mother!

माइल, 1, *more prop.* मेन, *q. v.* : 2, (Engl.) mile : 3, inclined towards, taking delight in, affectionate; having a propensity, inclination, or partiality; addicted, apt.

माई, *f.* mother; a woman's breast.

माई, *f.* an aunt (the wife of a maternal uncle).

माईक्रस्कोप, *m.* (Engl.) microscope.

माईल; see माइल.

माउ } *f.* a mother.

माए }

माएका, *m.* the maternal mansion (applied only to that of a woman).

मां, 1, a corruption of मा, *q. v.* : 2, (one of the many forms from मय्य) in : 3, (Rām) = मुम्मे, *q. v.*

मांग, *f.* a line on the top of the head where the hair is parted; a betrothed damsel; a prow; division; an ornament of pearls or of gold worn by women on the top of the head along the line where the hair is parted. — *denā*, to borrow for another, to ask for and give — *nikālnā*, to divide the hair in a straight line on the top of the head, to part the hair. — *lenā*, to borrow.

मांगचिकनी, *f.* a certain bird.

मांगटीका, *f.* (see मांग) an ornament worn along the

मांगदेना; see *s. v.* मांग. [line on the top of the head.

मांगना, *t.* to ask for, demand, solicit, crave, desire, pray, beg, seek, require, want, betroth, will. *Māng tāng k.* to ask for.

मांगनी, *f.* asking or betrothing in marriage.

मांगलिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) auspicious, propitious, prosperous. [perous.

मांगलेना; see *s. v.* मांग.

मांगल्य, *m.* auspiciousness, prosperousness, prosperity; festivity; a festival.

मांगवै in Braj = मांगना. See ना, 3.

मांगी, *f.* anything borrowed, a loan; betrothed (said of female).

मांगोग, a corruption of मांगोगे (मांगना).

मांज, *m.* pus, matter, serum.

मांजना, *t.* to scour, scrub, clean, polish, furbish. *Mānjmānjke le, āo*, scrub it well and bring it.

मांजा, *m.* (*f. ī*) cleansed, scoured, furbished, polished. [*m.* the colour red.

मांजिष्ठ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) of a red colour, red : 2,

मांजमूजे, a play on the word मांजा, *q. v.*

मांभ, 1, *m.* the middle; a certain musical mode (*m-gin*); a kind of verse. 2, in the middle; in.

मांभत, *f.* state, dignity,

मांभधार, *f.* mid-stream.

मांभा, *m.* a kind of *j* aste made of pounded glass and applied to the string of a kite to cut the strings of other kites. a feast given by a bridegroom previous to the wedding: the trunk of a tree.

मांभो, *m.* (*lit.* the midman) a master of a sailing-vessel; a steersman, helmsman; a boatman, sailor.

मांटी in Mārwaṇī - Master.

मांड, मांढ, मांद, मांध; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms मायड, मायढ, मान्द, मान्ध.

मांथ } *more prop.* माथा, *q. v.*
मांथा }

मांभाप, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मांगुक, *more prop.* माशुक, *q. v.*

मांस, *m.* flesh, butcher's-meat.

मांसश्राद, *more prop.* मांसाद, *q. v.* [nourishing flesh.

मांसपोषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a cattle-breeder, etc.; *lit. ad.*

मांसभक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) = मांसाद, *q. v.* [flesh, flesh-eating.

मांसाद, any carnivorous creature: *lit.* feeding on

मांसाशो, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = मांसाद, *q. v.*
मांसाहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

मांसी, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*).

मांह = मै, *q. v.* Very frequent in Braj, in poetry, and in the colloquial jargon of the villagers.

मांहि } *emphatic forms of मांह, q. v.*
मांहि }
मांहो }

मांहें in Chand = मांहि = मांह (?) *q. v.*

माहन, *more prop.* (1) मकान (2) माखन, *qq. v.*

माकन्द, *m.* the mango. [town.

माकन्दी, *f.* emblem myrobalan: *pr. n.* a certain

माकूल, reasonable, probable, just, pertinent, proper.

मात्तिका, *m.* honey: pyrites of various kinds.

मात्तिकाज, *m.* bee's wax (*lit.* produced from honey).

मातो, *f.* (मात्तिका) a fly.

माख; see मोह.

माखड़ा, *m.* (*f. ī*) stupid, foolish, ignorant (?).

माखन, *m.* (*prop.* मखन) butter.

माखनचौर }

माखनप्रभु } *m. epithets of Krishṇ.*

माखनलाल }

माखो, *f.* (मात्तिका) a fly.

माखू, *m.* a weaver's shuttle.

माग = (1) माघ (2) मार्ग (3) मांग, *qq. v.*

मागध, *lit.* appertaining to the province of Magadh; hence, an inhabitant of Magadh, the inhabi-

tants of Magadh: a bard or minstrel whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns (their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors) in their presence and to attend an army on the march to animate the soldiers by martial songs. These minstrels form a particular caste said to have sprung from a Vaishya father by a Kshatriya mother; though in the mythology they are said to have been created at once by the will of Shīv. Under the name of *Bhāt* they are still numerous in some parts of India, especially in Guzerāt, where they are a privileged tribe.

मागधा, *m.* (*pl.*: see आ, 22) the inhabitants or the people of the province of Magadh.

मागधी, *f.* long pepper (*Piper longum*); a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*); a sort of cardamoms grown in Guzerāt; refined sugar; a certain dialect of the Sanskrit language (being one of the principal forms of Prākṛit, and nearly the same as that used in the sacred books of the Bauddhs and Jains).

मागना, *more prop.* मांगना, *q. v.*

माघ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the tenth Hindoo month (Jan.-Feb.) the full moon of which is near *Maghā* (2) of a certain Hindoo poet (author of the *Sisu-pāla badha* or *Maghākāvya*).

माघात, land broken up in Māgh for next year's crop -- *ki phaal* the crops sown during Māgh or immediately after it.

माघी, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hingsta repens*).

माघा, *m.* a large bedstead or platform; a frame or stage on which a watchman sits to drive away birds, etc. from corn-fields.

माघातोड़, a lazy person who never stirs from his bed; a kind of soldier among the Rājputs, very indolent and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused.

माचो, *f. l.* (*provincial*) = मत्तिका, *q. v.*: 2, (*dim.* of माचा) a small bedstead: 3, a harrow.

माचीन, *m. pr. n.* China or Chinese Tartary.

माछ, *m.* (*f. ī*) a fish.

माछर, *more com.* मच्छर, *q. v.*

माछरी, *more com.* मच्छरी, *q. v.* [male fish.

माछो, *f. l.* (from मत्तिका) a fly: 2, (*m.* माछ) a fe-

मांजरा, *m.* state, condition, circumstances: an event, occurrence, adventure, incident.

माजा, the foam of the water of the early rains.

माजाई, *f.* (*m.* माजाया) a uterine sister.

माजाया, *m.* (*f.* माजाई) a uterine brother; *lit.* born of one and the same mother.

माजिस्त्रेट, *m.* (*Engl.*) magistrate.

माजूज, *more prop.* महजूज, *q. v.*

माजूफल, *m.* gall-nut, oak-apple.

माभ (*Rām.*) = मांभ, *q. v.* [mid-stream.

माभधार, *f.* the middle of the stream or current,

माभे } = मभिले, *q. v.*
माभे }

माट, *m.* a boiler, a vat, a pan for the manufacture of indigo, a large vessel or jar. [to envy.

माटी, *f.* earth, mould, soil, clay, dust. — *phakna*,

माट्टा = (1) मठा (2) मट्टा, *qq. v.*

माठ, see (1) माट (2) मठ (3) मठा (4) मट्टा.

माठा = (1) मठा (2) मट्टा, *qq. v.*

माट्ट, *m.* (a term of reproach) a buffoon.

माड़ना, *t.* to thresh corn; to flatten.

माड़नी, *f.* paste. [to the west of Jainagar.

माड़वाड़, *m. pr. n.* (Sk. मरु) a certain province

माड़िया, thin, lean.

माठा, *more prop.* मागठा, *q. v.*

मायाव, *m.* a child; a man (in the contemptuous sense), a mannikin; a necklace of sixteen strings.

मायावक, *m.* a child; a boy under sixteen years of age, a mannikin; a childish or ignorant man.

माणिक } *m.* a ruby, a precious stone.
माणिक्य }

मागड, *m.* rice-water, rice-gruel, starch, paste.

मागडना, *t.* to rub; to tread or trample down; to knead; to make, occasion, excite, stir, commit, perpetrate: to starch.

मागडव्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage (*rishi*).

मागडा, *m.* a film, a speck on the eye; a kind of bread

मागडी, *f.* starch made of rice-flour: the knee.

मागठा, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall (adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions, such as weddings, etc.).

मात, 1, a contraction (1) of माता (2) of मात्रा (3) of

मात्र, *qq. v.* 2, *f.* (in Chess) checkmate. — *k.* to give checkmate; to overcome in any affair, to win. — *ki bhāṇi*, *f.* the edible amaranth (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

मातंग, *m.* (*f. i*) an outcaste, a barbarian; an elephant; the sacred figtree (*Ficus religiosa*): *pr. n.* the 24th astronomical *yog*, or division of the moon's path.

मातंगी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati.

मातना, 1, see मतना: 2, *n.* to be intoxicated.

मातपिता (contraction) = मातापिता, *q. v.*

मातपितृ = मातापिता, *q. v.*

मातम, *m.* grief, mourning (*esp.* public mourning, as that which is held for a prince, or at the Muharram).

मातर्द्धि, *f.* the wealth or prosperity of a mother.

मातल, intoxicated, drunk.

मातलि, *m. pr. n.* the charioteer of Indra.

मातह in Chand = माता = mother.

मातर्द्धि, 1, (*Rām.*) = माता, 2, *q. v.*: 2, an old acc. of मात = माता = mother. [*m. (f. i)* intoxicated.

माता, 1, *f.* (see मातृ) mother; the small-pox: 2,

मातापिता, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मातापितृ (corruption) = मातापितृ, *q. v.*

मातापितृ, *more com.* मातापिता, *q. v.* [parent.

मातामह (माता + मह) *m.* (*f. i*) a maternal grand-

मातामह, *more prop.* मातामह, *q. v.*

मातामही, *f.* a maternal grandmother.

मातारी, *more com.* महतारी, *q. v.* [drunken female.

माती, 1, *more com.* माटी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* माता) a

मातृ (provincial) = माता, *q. v.*

मातृघर, *m.* maternal relations, mother's family.

मातृपिता, *more prop.* मातापिता, *q. v.*

मातुल, *m.* (*f. ā, ānī, ī*) a maternal uncle: thorn-apple (*Datura metel* and *fastuosa*).

मातुलपुत्रक, *m.* (*f. ā or ikā*) the child of a maternal uncle: fruit of the thorn-apple.

मातुला = मातुलानी, *q. v.*

मातुलानी, *f.* (*m.* मातुल) an aunt (wife of a maternal uncle): hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).

मातुनी = मातुलानी, *q. v.*

मातृ, *m.* a mother; a divine mother, a personified energy of a deity or of his wife (they are variously enumerated: according to some authorities they are seven, according to others eight, and according to others sixteen in number); the wife of a Brahmap; a cow; the earth; space, ether.

मातृका, *m.* a mother; a certain class of goddesses (see *mātrī*); a nurse; the alphabet.

मातृगण, *m.* (see मातृ) the Divine Mothers (worshipped in a peculiar manner in the western parts of India).

मातृघात, *m.* the killing a mother, matricide.

मातृघातक, *m.* (*f. i*)

मातृघाती, *m.* (*f. inī*)

मातृघातुक, *m.* (*f. i*)

मातृघ, *m.* (*f. i*) the murderer of his own mother, a matricide. [her daughter at her marriage.

मातृदत्त, *m.* that which is given by a mother to

मातृद्धि, *more prop.* मातर्द्धि, *q. v.* [ther.

मातृप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* the honour or reputation of a mo-

मातृबन्धु, *m. f.* a relation by the mother's side,

मातृबान्धव = मातृबन्धु, *q. v.* [maternal relation.

मातृहन }

मातृहा }

माते, *m.* (pl. of माता) drunken men. See मातना.

मात्र, *m.* measure, quantity; a little, trifle, atom, element, a moment, a short vowel; totality, the whole. It is often subjoined to substantives as a Taddhita suffix to restrict their meaning; so situated, it = mere, merely, only, nothing but, solely; e. g.

मनुष्यमात्र, only a man, a mere man.

मात्रक, (only in comp.; like मात्र) that much, only, mere, solely: *lit.* of a certain measure or size.

मात्रा, *f.* an element; quantity (*esp.* in metre); a little; a dose; an ingredient; an instant; (in *Pros*) the length of time requisite for the pronunciation of a short syllable; (in *Gram.*) (1) the horizontal stroke of a letter (2) a vowel-symbol. [of a son).

मातृनन्द, *f.* the joy of a mother (*esp.* at the birth

मात्रिक, 1, at the end of compounds = मात्र, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of the nature of matter, material: containing a short vowel. [sound.

मात्रिका, *f.* (= मात्रा) a prosodial instant, a simple

मात्सर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an envious person: *adj.* impatient of another's prosperity, envious.

मात्सर्य, *m.* envy, selfishness, malice.

माघ, 1, = **माघा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* churning: a road.

माघा, *m.* the top or head of anything; the ridge of a thatch; the forehead: a prow; pinnacle, summit. — *thanakā* (*lit.* ringing or throbbing of the forehead) implies a presentiment of the conclusion of an affair from certain marks observed at its commencement: it is generally understood to indicate that the termination will be an unfortunate one. — *ragarnā*, (*lit.* to rub the forehead, *i. e.* on the ground at the feet of the person supplicated) to implore in deepest humility (as of God, of a saint, or of a great personage). *Māthepar charhu*°, to tyrannize, oppress.

माघी लेना, *t.* to make even (*esp.* a thatch).

माथुर, *m.* an inhabitant or a native of Mathurā: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain caste of Kayāthi (2) of a certain sect of Brāhmins.

माद, *m.* intoxication; infatuation; pride; ecstasy, rapture, joy. [cinating, maddening.

मादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) intoxicating; infatuating; fas-

मादकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) inebriating quality; the state of intoxication, drunkenness.

मादगी, *f.* female nature, feminality.

मादरजाज (corruption) = **मादरजाद**, *q. v.*

मादरजाद, as born of the mother, innate, congenital.

मादा, *adj.* female: *subst.* a female.

मादियान, *f.* a mare, a she-ass.

मादी } *f.* a female.

मादीन } *f.* a female.

माद्री, *f.* a sample, specimen, model, pattern, example: *pr. n.* a certain *saut* of Kunti.

माधव, (*lit.* made of honey; belonging to spring; hence) *m.* sweetness: an epithet (1) of Vishnu or Krishna (2) of the month Vaisākh (3) of Spring (4) of a celebrated Hindoo scholar, son of Māyap.

माधवी, *f.* sugar; spirituous liquor; a bawd: a certain large creeping-plant (*Gaertnera racemosa*); an epithet of Durgā.

माधवीलता, *f.* (see **माधवी**) a certain large creeping-plant (*Gaertnera racemosa*).

माधुरी, *f.* 1, = **माधुर्य**, *q. v.*: 2, Arabian jasmine.

माधुरीमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

माधुर्य, *m.* (*f.* i) sweetness, suavity, gracefulness, agreeableness, pleasantness.

माधो (colloquial) = **माधव**, *q. v.*

माधोलता (corruption) = **माधवीलता**, *q. v.*

माधो in Braj = **माधव**, *q. v.*

माध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) } middle, central, mid.

माध्यम, *m.* (*f.* i) } middle, central, mid.

माध्यक = **माध्यिक**, *q. v.*

माध्यो, *f.* 1, = **माध्यिक**, *q. v.*: 2, a certain fish.

माध्यो, *m.* spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*; spirit distilled from grapes, wine.

मान, 1, a contraction of **मानो**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* matī); a Taddhita suffix which serves to form adjectives implying possession, from substantives: 3, *m.* self-confidence, pride, arrogance, haughtiness; indignation, anger, sulkeness, caprice: honour, dignity, character, respect, rank, value, reputation: measuring, measure, weight; a particular measure (the fourth

part of a *kāri*); the computation of the duration of a year: taking: blandishment: an agent: a blockhead; a barbarian. — *lenā*, to allow, admit, accept, own.

मानक, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum Indicum*) the root of which is sometimes eaten.

मानगुमान, *m.* state, dignity, honour.

मानगीन, *m.* respect.

मानत, *f.* a voluntary obligation, vow, promise, resolution, purpose: resemblance, likeness.

मानता = **मानत**, *q. v.* See also **मानना** and **मानिता**.

मानधाता, *more prop.* **मान्याता**, *q. v.*

मानना, *t.* to respect, regard, mind, attend to, observe, obey, heed, esteem, honour, venerate, acknowledge, confess, submit, admit, receive, take, accept, allow, agree, assent, accede to, consent, grant, yield, trust, assume, own, permit; to be set on. *Burā* —, to take amiss, take as an affront, take offence at. *Bhalā* —, to take in good part. *Burā yā bhalā* —, to take ill or well. [gard, venerable.

माननीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving of honour or of re-

मानपान, *m.* respecting, honouring.

मानन्द, *more prop.* **मानिन्द**, *q. v.*

मानमहत, *m.* dignity, state, honour, respect.

मानयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with or possessing honour or reputation. [respectful.

मानरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unhonoured, despised; dis-

मानव, *m.* (*f.* i) a human being; a man; a child, boy; mankind; a multitude of men: *lit.* appertaining to (or descended from) Manu.

मानवक, *more prop.* **माणवक**, *q. v.* [angry.

मानवत, *m.* (*f.* vati) proud, high-spirited, haughty,

मानवती, *f.* (*m.* °वन्त, etc.) a proud female.

मानवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) = **मानवत**, *q. v.*

मानवर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of pride, lowly,

मानवर्जिता, *f.* lowliness, humility. [humble.

मानवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) = **मानवन्त**, *q. v.*

मानवी, *f.* (*m.* मानव) a female descendant of Manu; hence, a female, a woman.

मानव in Chand = **माणव**, *q. v.*

मानस, 1, = **मानसरोवर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the mind (the seat of reason and of feeling); thought, wish, volition: *lit. m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to the mind, mental.

मानसत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) thoughtfulness.

मानसनवान, *more prop.* **मानसन्मान**, *q. v.*

मानसन्मान, *m.* welcome.

मानसमूल, *m.* an epithet of the river Saryū.

मानसरवर } (*corruption*) = **मानसरोवर**, *q. v.*

मानसिक, mental, ideal, imaginary, rational: *lit.* appertaining to the mind.

मानसी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **मांसी**, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain goddess of the Jains.

मानसुर (corruption) = **मानसरोवर**, *q. v.*

मानसरोवर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain lake in the Himālaya mountains. It is a sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage on mount Kailās, the native place of wild geese or swans. Constant allusions are made to this

lake in Hindoo poetry, and the Haṁs or Rājhaṁs is described as migrating to its shores every year at the breeding-season.

मानहानि, *f.* loss of honour or of respectability.

मानहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of haughtiness or pride; destitute of honour or respectability.

मानहू } in Braj = **मानो**, 1, *q.v.* See also **मानना**.

मानापमान, *m.* esteem and disesteem. [a horse.

मानिक (*corruption*) = **माणिक्य**, *q.v.* *Lidkā* —, *m.*

मानिकजोड़, *m.* a certain bird (*Ardea leucocephala*).

मानिता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) arrogance, pride, haughtiness, dignity.

मानिनी, *f.* (*m.* मानो) a proud or sulky female (*esp.* one who is indignant towards her lover).

मानिन्द, *postp.* (*f.* or *m.*) like, resembling.

मानिहै (pl. °है) in Braj = **मानेंगे** (**मानना**).

मानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) mindful, fancying, weening; proud, arrogant, haughty, indignant, sulky.

मानींद, *more prop.* **मानिन्द**, *q.v.*

मानु in Braj = **मानो**, *q.v.* See also **मानना**.

मानुख } = **मानुष**, *q.v.*

मानुष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a human being, person, individual, man: *lit.* appertaining to human-kind.

मानुषतन = **मनुष्यतन**, *q.v.*

मानुषी, *f.* (*m.* मानुष) a woman, a female.

मानुष्य, *m.* the condition or the quality of a human being, humanity; manhood, manliness: *lit.* appertaining to human-kind.

मानुस, 1, a corruption of **मानुष**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* *f.* a companion, associate, friend.

मानो, 1, (2nd pers. pl. condit. of **मानना**) you would suppose, one might suppose, it seems as if, so to speak, it is the same as if, as it were, suppose, grant; as, like, resembling (generally preceded by *ki* expressed or understood: it is conjectured by some, that the form **मानों** = **मानूं** = I suppose: 2, *m.* a cat.

मानों = (1) **मानूं** (2) **मानूंगा** (3) **मानो**.

मानो } in Braj = **मानों**, *q.v.*

मान्ता, *f.* = **मानत**, *q.v.*

मान्द, 1, *f.* a dull colour: 2, a dunghill: the den of a wild beast, a lair: 3, faded.

मान्दगी, *f.* weariness, fatigue.

मान्दना, *n.* to be fatigued, be languid; to be ill.

मान्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tired, fatigued, weary, languid, indisposed, ailing.

मान्य, *m.* inferiority, badness, vileness; indisposition, sickness, languishing, torpor, slowness, indolence, stupidity.

माथाता, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

मात्ता = **मानना**, *q.v.*

मान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) to be respected, estimable, venerable.

मान्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) venerableness, estimableness, credibility, respectability, honour.

मान्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) an estimable person: *lit.* honoured, regarded, esteemed, venerated.

मान्या, *f.* (*m.* मान्य) an estimable female.

मान्य, *more prop.* **मांस**, *q.v.*

माप, *m.* measurement, measure, size, dimensions.

मापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a measurer: *lit. adj.* determining by measure or quantity.

मापतूल, *m.* a system of measures and weights.

मापन, *m.* measuring; a balance.

मापना, *t.* to measure.

मापा, *m.* (*f.* ī) measured. — *shorbā aur gini dālī-yāñ* is applied to express scarcity of provisions, also, penurious economy.

मापी (Rām.) = **मत्वाली**, *q.v.*

माफ = **मुआफ़**, *q.v.*

माफल (*contraction*) = **माज़फल**, *q.v.*

माफिक, *more prop.* **मुवाफ़िक**, *q.v.*

माख, a place of return, receptacle, repository.

मावाप, *m.* mother and father, parents.

माम, *f.* mother. The term is used in respectful address to any elderly female.

मामक, 1, (from Sk. मम) *m.* (*f.* ikā or ī) a niggard, selfish person, miser: a mother's brother: *lit.* mine: hence, selfish: 2, *f.* (a dim. form of मा or of माम) dear little mother, mother dear.

मामको = **मामिका**, *q.v.*

मामला, *m.* affair, business, negotiation, transaction, procedure, concern, suit at law.

मामा, (not infl.) 1, = **माम**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an uncle

मामाई, *f.* midwifery. [(mother's brother).

मामिका, *f.* (*m.* मामक) a niggardly or selfish female: an aunt (maternal uncle's wife).

मामिनाफ़ = **मामनाफ़** = a midwife.

मामी, *f.* an aunt (maternal uncle's wife). — *pīnd* to shew partiality. [firm constant,

मासुन, rendered secure, preserved, exempted;

मासू, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother): a snake (the term so applied is euphemistic, and is used at night, when it is deemed unlucky to call a serpent by its proper name).

मासूं, 1, *more prop.* **मासू**, *q.v.*: 2, see **मासुन**.

मासूल, hoped for: *m.* hope.

माय, *more prop.* (1) **माई** (2) **माया**, *qq.v.*

मायका, *more prop.* **मायका**, *q.v.*

मायस, *adj.* walking proudly, waving from side to side: *subst.* a calumniator, whisperer.

माया, 1, *f.* illusion, delusion, fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, unreality; magical power; a deception depending on the power of the deity whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are, in fact, nothing but idea; the external world (considered as a mere illusion, without reality, and personified in mythology as a female, the wife of Brahmā, and the immediate operative cause of creation); the wife of a juggler; a woman; prosperity, opulence, riches: wickedness: compassion, pity, sympathy, mercy, kindness, affection, feeling: 2, *m.* wealth, stock, money;

root, origin, principle; stock-in-trade, capital, store; measure, quantity, value.

मायातीत, m. (f. ā) = **मायारहित, q.v.** [causing illusion.

मायाद, m. (f. ā) an epithet of the alligator; *lit.*

मायापदु, m. f. a deceiver, etc.: *lit.* expert in deceiving; delusive, deceptive. [or of Rām.

मायापति, m. (see **श्रजा**) an epithet of the Deity

मायापात्र, m. (f. ī) a wealthy person; *lit.* a vessel of wealth; hence, opulent, wealthy, rich.

मायाभूमि, f. a place of deception, locality where wickedness abounds. [gical, wonderful.

मायामय, m. (f. ī) illusory, unreal, deceptive, ma-

मायामोह, m. (माया + मोह) illusion and ignorance.

मायायी, m. (f. inī) = **मायावी, q.v.**

मायारहित, m. (f. ā) without compassion, merciless, unfeeling, unloving.

मायारूप } illusory, unreal, deceptive.
मायारूपी }

मायावत, m. (f. vati) a deceiver; an epithet of Kāś: *lit.* illusory, unreal, deceitful.

मायावती, f. (m. °वन्त, etc.) a female deceiver; an epithet of the wife of Kām.

मायावन्त } m. (f. vati) = मायावत, q.v.
मायावान }

मायाविद्या, f. the science of illusion, magic.

मायावी, m. (f. inī) a deceiver; a juggler, conjuror, magician; a cat: *lit.* illusory, unreal, deceitful, magical, using tricks.

मायिक, m. (f. ā or ī) a juggler: *lit.* illusory, deceptive, fascinating; affectionate, benevolent.

मायी, m. (f. inī) a deceiver, cheat, juggler; an epithet of Brahṃā, Viṣṇu, and Agni: *lit.* illusory, deceptive, magical.

माये, the form of the infl. sing. of माया, 2, q.v.

मार, 1, m. (f. ī) *lit.* that which strikes or kills, striking, killing; a killer: hence, (1) *m.* an epithet of love, and of Kāṃdev (its deity); plague, pestilence, epidemic; killing, dying, death; a serpent, snake; obstruction (2) *f.* a blow; beating; battle: 2, a black loam, a stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand or vegetable mould. — *khānā*, to be beaten, get a drubbing. — *gīrānā*, to knock down. — *dālnā*, to smite, kill, slay outright. — *denā*, to smite, beat; to dismiss a suit, quash a complaint. — *parṇā*, to get a beating. — *marṇā*, to commit suicide; to fall in battle after having killed some of the enemy. — *lānā*, to take by robbery, to rob. — *lenā*, to smite, overcome, conquer. — *saknā*, to be able to beat. — *hatnā*, to overcome, beat and drive back. — *hārnā*, to beat severely.

मारक, m. (f. ikā) a slayer, destroyer, executioner; a hawk; plague, pestilence, epidemic: *lit. adj.* putting to death.

मारकण्डेय, more prop. मार्कण्डेय, q.v. [emerald.

मारकृत, m. (f. ī) emerald-like, of the colour of an

मारकुटार्क, f. a beating and bruising.

मारकुटिया, m. a turbulent quarrelsome person.

मारम (colloquial) = मार्ग, q.v.

मारगन, 1, more prop. मार्गण, q.v.: 2, a pl. of मार्ग.

मारगौर, m. a snake-catcher.

मारगोरी, f. snake-catching.

मारण, m. killing, slaughter. [derer.

मारणहारा, m. (f. ī) a slayer, slaughterman, mur-

मारतोल, m. a hammer: a turn-screw.

मारधार, f. thumping and beating severely.

मारना, t. to smite, strike, hit, beat, bang, to mortify, slay, kill, to punish, to drive, shoot, cast, toss, throw, to mar, spoil, blight, blast, ruin, destroy, to conquer, take, to crack, break, to take, to set, to smother, to stamp, to sting, to stop, to calm, quench, to run. *Apne monko* —, to practice self-denial.

मारपीट, f. a drubbing, beating and bruising, assault and battery.

मारपेच, f. serpentine twisting and winding, circumvolution. — *kirāḥ*, *f.* a winding or crooked path.

मारयौ in Braj = मारे, q.v.

मारव, 1, = मालव, q.v.: 2, = **मैं मारंग्ना**. See **ब, 4**.

मारवा, m. a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

मारहि, 1, (pl. °हि) = मारता है: 2, acc. or emphatic form of **मार, q.v.**

मारा, 1, m. a striking or beating: 2, *m.* (f. ī) a victim: *lit.* beaten, smitten, slain, overturned, foun-dered (as a boat, etc.). — *jānā*, to be overcome, be slain, be overturned, be sunk (as a boat), be cut off (as a detachment, etc.). — *pārnā*, to be destroyed, be ruined, be killed. *Mārā mārā phirnā*, to wander. — *Mārī kūtī k.*, to blot paper (in writing), to spoil a letter or document.

मारात्मक, m. (f. ikī) a cruel person, etc.: *lit.* of a cruel disposition, murderous, fatal, deadly.

मारामारि, f. a mutual beating or striking, scuffle, bickering, broil, fray, battle; preposteræ veneris unus reciprocus.

मारामारी = मारामारि, q.v.

मारि, f. killing; plague, epidemic.

मारिका, f. (m. **मारक**) a murderess, etc. [killed.

मारित, m. (f. ā) put to death, slaughtered, slain,

मारिष, m. a venerable person (in dramatic language), the manager of a theatre; a certain potherb (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

मारिषा, f. pr. n. the mother of Dakṣh.

मारिह (pl. मारिह) in Braj = मारिगा.

मारिहो in Braj = मारोगे.

मारिहो in Braj = माडेगा.

मारी, f. plague, pestilence, epidemic, murrain, mortality: toil, labour. [certain Rakṣas.

मारीच, m. pr. n. (1) of a certain Muni (2) of a

मारुत, lit. appertaining to the Maruts; hence, *m.* vital air, wind; a Marut; burnt offering on the occasion of corruption. [sen.

मारुति, m. an epithet (1) of Hanumān (2) of Bhīm-

मारु, m. a certain musical mode (*rāg*); a kind of warlike musical instrument, kettledrum; a certain deadly weapon composed of two antelope-horns pointed with steel; *lit. adj.* smiting, striking, warlike, destructive, deadly, fatal: (in comp.) = striker, hard hitter, killer.

मारुजन; a plural form of मारु, q.v.

मारुवाजा, m. an instrument of music played in battle (*esp.* the kettle-drum).

मारे, (past part. of **मारना** used as a subst. *m. infl.*: it takes genit. *m. infl.*, and may be put either before its word or after it; e.g. *Darke māre* or *Māre darke* by reason of, on account of, in consequence of, because of, for fear of, through, for the sake of, from, by, for.

माख (an old form) = **मारा** (**मारना**).

मारि (an old form) = **मै मारं** or **मारंगा**.

मार्कण्डेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (the supposed author of the *Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇ*).

मार्ग, *m.* search, enquiry, trace; a road, path, way; the annas; a saw-kerf; doctrine, creed, belief.

मार्गगारी, *f.* journeying, marching, proceeding.

मार्गण, *m.* enquiry, search, research; begging; a beggar; a solicitor; an arrow. [showing the way.

मार्गदर्शक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a conductor, guide: lit. *adj.*

मार्गदर्शी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **मार्गदर्शक**, *q. v.*

मार्गपाल, *m.* (*f. i*) a guardian of the road, custos viarum, patrol, watchman.

मार्गलूट, *f.* highway robbery.

मार्गशीर्ष = **मार्गशीर्ष**, *q. v.* [Dec.]

मार्गशीर्ष, *m.* the Hindoo month Agraḥāyan (Nov.-

मार्गशीर्ष, *f.* the fifteenth day of the first half of the month Mārgashīrṣa. [way.

मार्गधीश, *m.* (*f. ā*) the lord or sovereign of the

मार्ग (*m. f. inī*) one who goes the road (literally or spiritually), hence, a traveller, follower, pilgrim.

मार्ग, *more prop.* **मार्ग**, *q. v.*

मार्जन, *m.* a cleaning, rubbing, scouring, wiping; a cleaning the person by rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents; a sprinkling with water for purification before the commencement of religious ceremonies; the clearing off a debt; pardon.

मार्जनी, *f. 1.* = **मार्जन**, *q. v.*: 2, a rubber, brush, broom, towel. [the pole-cat.

मार्जक, *m.* (*f. i*) the common cat, the wild cat;

मार्तण्ड, *m.* the sun: a hog.

मार्तल, *m.* a hammer: a turn-screw.

माल, 1, *f.* (*contraction*) = **माला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a boxer, wrestler, prize-fighter, champion, hero: a field: a napkin, rubber, towel: property, goods, merchandise; wealth, capital; the public revenue of a State: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of a certain tribe: an epithet of Viṣṇu.

मालकंगनी, *f.* staff-tree (*Celastrus*).

मालका, *f.* a garland.

मालकाश, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

मालखाना, *m.* a store, store-house, treasury.

मालगाड़ी, *f.* a luggage-van, luggage-train.

मालगुज़ार, *m.* one who pays tribute, a landholder; tenant, subject.

मालगुज़ारी, *f.* the paying rent or revenue; land-revenue; rent of land. [of a debt.

मालज्ञामिन, *m.* (in Law) security for the discharge

मालती, *f.* a bud, blossom; a young woman; moonlight: night; a river: the name of several plants and flowers (1) *Jasminum grandiflorum* (2) *Bignonia suaveolens* (3) *Echites caryophyllata*, Roxb. (4) *Gaetnera racemosa*, Roxb. or *Banisteria Bengalensis*, Linn.

मालतीलता, *f.* = **मालती** (4), *q. v.*

मालधनी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a possessor of much property (especially in land).

मालपूष्पा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat, pancake.

मालम, *more prop.* **मालूम**, *q. v.* [of Mālwa.

मालव, *m. pr. n.* the province of Mālwa; the people

मालवशी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

मालवा, *more prop.* **मालव**, *q. v.*

मालवान, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*).

मालवार, opulent, wealthy, rich.

मालवो, in Mārwarī = to play.

मालश्री } (*corruptions*) = **मालवशी**, *q. v.*

माला, *f.* a line; a necklace, garland, wreath, chaplet of flowers, a chain, a string of beads, a Hindoo rosary: a field: a coconut-shell: a book.

मालाकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a maker of flower-chaplets or garlands, a florist, a gardener, flower-seller.

मालाफल, *m.* the seed of the *Eleocarpus* (of which common rosaries are made).

मालामाल, brimful, replete, abundant.

मालावान, *m.* (*f. vati*) possessing a wreath or garland, garlanded, wreathed, crowned.

मालिक, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a flower-gatherer, chaplet-weaver, florist; a painter; a sort of bird: 2, *m.* proprietor, owner, possessor, lord, master. Very commonly applied to the Supreme Being as Lord of all.

मालिका, *f.* a garland of flowers; a necklace: a multitude: a daughter: a palace: a spirituous liquor: double jasmine.

मालिकाना, *m.* a monthly or annual allowance paid to a zamindār by an occupant of his lands.

मालिन (*contraction*) = **मालिनी**, *q. v.*

मालिनी, *f.* (*m. माली*) the wife of a *mālī*; a female flower-dealer; a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*): a certain shrub (*Echitis caryophyllata*): a certain musical mode (*rāgini*): a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody: an epithet (1) of Pārvatī (2) of the Ganges of heaven.

माली, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **मालाकार**, *q. v.*

मालुक; see **मलुक**.

मालून, *more prop.* **मलऊन**, *q. v.*

मालूफ, *m.* (*f. ā*) familiar, accustomed to live in friendship with, habituated, ordinary: fed, fattened.

मालूम, known, distinguished, notorious, evident, apparent, obvious. — *k.* to know, find out, perceive.

मालूल, indisposed, distempered, diseased, sick.

माल्य, *m.* a flower, a chaplet of flowers, wreath, garland for the forehead.

माल्यवत, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountainous range (eastward of mount Meru) described as one of the smaller ranges of India proper.

माल्यवती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

माल्यवन्त } = **माल्यवत**, *q. v.*

मावली, *f.* (*dialectic* = **मां**) mother.

माघस (*colloquial*) = **अमाघस्या**, *q. v.* See **म**, 18.

माषा, *f.* substance; starch; the yolk of an egg; leaven; milk inspissated by boiling: a dwelling, abode, habitation, mansion.

मायूक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a beloved object, a lover.

मायूका, *f.* a sweetheart, mistress.

मायूम, defended, preserved; innocent, simple:

मायोखी, *m. f.* a kind of bird. [*hence*, an infant.

माष, 1, = **माषा**, *q. v.*: 2, anger.

माषः } = **माषा**, *q. v.*

माषक } [*debilis*].

माषपर्ण, *f.* a certain leguminous shrub (*Glycine*

माषा, *m.* a kind of black vetch or kidney-bean (*Phaseolus max* or *radiatus*); a certain cutaneous disease; a fool; a jeweller's or goldsmith's weight (variously reckoned at 5, 8, or 10 seeds (*ratti*) of the *Abrus precatorius*: the weight in common use is about 17 grs. Troy).

माषी (Rām.) = (1) **मच्छी** (2) **ग्रहद**, *qq. v.* [beans.

माषीया, *m.* (**माष**) a field producing black kidney-

माष्य = **माषीया**, *q. v.*

मास, 1, a corruption of (1) **माष** (2) **मांस** (3) **मच्छली** *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon, a month, the twelfth part of the Hindoo year. It is usually the lunar month, consisting of thirty *tithi*; but it may also be a solar month, being equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac. There is also a *śwan* month, consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun; a *nakshatra* month, regulated by the lunar asterisms; also, a fifth description of month called *Vārhaspatya*, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter; while the lunar month also being of two kinds (as reckoned from the new or from the full moon) makes, in all, six different modes of monthly calculation.

मासकवार, the end of a month, the last day of a month; a monthly abstract (of cases decided in court).

मासन, *m.* the medicinal seed *Serratula anthel-*

मासला, *m.* a pattern, model. [*mintica*.

मासखर, *more prop.* **सुसखर**, *q. v.* [*terest*.

मासवृद्धि, *f.* an intercalary month: monthly in-

मासा (corruption) = (1) **माषा** (2) **मांस** (3) **मास**, 2.

मासान्त, *m. f.* the last day of the solar or lunar month, the day of new moon.

मासिक, *lit.* appertaining to a month, monthly, payable in a month, hired by the month, lasting for a month, falling at the end of a month, occurring monthly; *hence*, *m.* (*f. i*) a monthly servant; monthly hire, stipend, wages; a certain obsequial offering (*shrāddh*) performed on the day of the new moon.

मासिकविभागकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a paymaster (*esp.* of monthly servants).

मासिका } *f.* monthly hire, stipend, wages.

मासिकी }

मासी, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

माशीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature a month old; *lit.*

of a month; a month old; monthly.

मासु (emphat.) = **मास** or **मांस**, *qq. v.*: see उ, 9.

मासुर; see **मसूर** and **महसूल**.

मासुल } (colloquial) = **महसूल**, *q. v.*

मासूल }

माह, 1, = **माही**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon; a month;

माहताब = **महताब**, *q. v.* [*met.* a beloved person.

माहरु, (moon-faced, *i. e.*) beautiful, charming, elegant. [*month*, monthly pay, wages.

माहवारी, *f.* the revenue that is collected in a

माहा, 1, *f.* a cow: 2, see **माह**.

माहा; see **माहा**.

माहाकुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **महाकुल**, *q. v.*

माहाजनिक, appertaining to great persons (fit for them, suitable to them).

माहात्मिक, majestic, glorious, of great honour or sanctity, magnanimous.

माहात्म्य, *m.* majesty, glory, greatness, celebrity, praise, might; the peculiar efficacy or virtue of a deity or of a shrine; a literary work giving an account of the merits of any holy object or place.

माहाराजिक, appertaining to kings (fit for them, suitable to them), imperial, royal.

माहि } = **माही**, *q. v.*

माहि }

माहिमा, *more prop.* **महिमा**, *q. v.*

माहिपाना, *m.* monthly salary. [*proficient*.

माहिर, acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilful, clever,

माहिरी, *f.* cleverness, expertness, skill.

माहिप्यती, *f. pr. n.* a certain city founded by Ma-

bishmat or by Muchukund.

माहिष्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the mixed tribes (sprung from a Kshatriya father by a Vaishya mother).

माही, 1, = **माही**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a fish; *pr. n.* the fish on which the earth is supposed to rest.

माही = **मै**, *q. v.* Very frequent in poetry, in Braj, and in the colloquial jargon of the villagers.

माहीयत, *f.* essence, quality, intrinsic worth, state,

माहुर, *m.* poison, venom [*condition*, circumstances.

माहू, *m.* = **कनशलाई**, *q. v.*

मिह; see **मैह** and **मेह**.

मिहदी (colloquial) = **मेन्दी**, *q. v.*

मिंगनी, *f.* goat's-dung, sheep's-dung.

मिखाराना, *t.* to rinse.

मिखना, *t.* to shut, close.

मिखराना, *t.* to eat without appetite. *Michar mi-*

char k. to eat without appetite.

मिचेलना, *t.* to shut or cover the eyes.

मिच्छरमिचर, *more prop.* **मिचरमिचर**. See **मिचराना**.

मिछा in old Hindoo = **मिथ्या**, *q. v.*

मिज्ञाज, *m.* temperament, constitution, habit of body, state of health, complexion, disposition, temper.

मिटका; see **मटका**. [*cease* to exist, to expire.

मिटना, *n.* to be effaced, be obliterated: *a. int.* to

मिटाना, *t.* efface, erase, obliterate, blot out, ab-

rogate, bring to nought, abolish.

मिटिया, *f.* a kind of earthen vessel.

मिट्टी = **मट्टी**, *q. v.*

मिट्टा, 1, *more com.* **मोठा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kiss.

मिट्टी, *f.* a kiss. — *lakeri*, *f.* (मिट्टी, 1) liquorice-root.
 मिठ (*corruption*) = मिष्ट, *q. v.*
 मिठरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.
 मिठाई, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.
 मिठाईवाला, (*f. i*) a maker or a vendor of sweetmeats, a confectioner.
 मिठास, *m.* (*f. ?*) sweetness.
 मिठाला, a productive moisture inherent in a soil.
 मिठास, *m.* (*f. ?*) sweetness. [frugal.
 मित, measured; restricted, moderate, regular,
 मितवाच, of measured speech, prudent in the use
 मिताई (*corruption*) = मित्रताई, *q. v.* [of speech.
 मिताक्षरा, *f. pr. n.* the designation of various celebrated commentaries of the Hindoos.
 मिताशन, 1, *m.* abstemiousness, moderation in eating: 2, an abstemious person: *lit.* moderate in eating.
 मिताशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = मिताशन, 2, *q. v.*
 मिताहारी, *m.* (*f. ipī*) }
 मिति, 1, *f.* measuring, measurement, measure, weight, value: evidence, proof; 2, *m.* interest, date. *Kachchā* —, interest charged on money, dated from the day before the transaction. *Pakkā* —, interest allowed on money, dated from the day following receipt.
 मितो, *f.* (see मिति, 2) date; interest.
 मित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a friend, ally; the sun.
 मित्रता, *f.* }
 मित्रताई, *f.* } = मित्राई, *q. v.*
 मित्रत्व, *m.* }
 मित्रदुष्ट, *m.* an injurer of his friend, a false or treacherous friend.
 मित्रदोस्ती, *m.* (*f. inī*) = मित्रदुष्ट, *q. v.*
 मित्रभाव, *m.* a state of friendship, friendliness, friendly disposition.
 मित्रभेद, *m.* a breach of friendship.
 मित्रलाभ, *m.* the acquisition of a friend, the forming friendship: *pr. n.* the first book of the *Hitopadesh*.
 मित्रविन्दा, *f.* an epithet of an *Ishtī*: *pr. n.* a wife of *Krishṇ*.
 मित्रविन्द, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 12th Manu (2) of a son of *Krishṇ*; an epithet of *Agni*.
 मित्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 12th Manu (2) of a grandson of *Krishṇ* (3) of a certain Buddhist (4) of a certain king of the *Dravīd* country.
 मित्रा, *f.* (*m.* मित्र) a female friend.
 मित्राई, *f.* friendship, alliance, intimacy, friendliness, friendly intercourse.
 मित्रावहण, *m. pr. n.* the father of *Agastī*.
 मिथः = मिथस, *q. v.*
 मिथस, in conjunction, in private union, in coition, privately, together, mutually, reciprocally.
 मिथिला, *f. pr. n.* a certain city and district lying to the North-east of Bengal.
 मिथिलानगर, *m.* (*f. i*) } *pr. n.* the city of *Mithilā*.
 मिथिलापुर, *m.* (*f. i*) }

मिथिलेश, *m.* (the lord of *Mithilā*, i. e.) *rājā Janak*.
 मिथिलेस; see मिथिलेश and मिथिलेसि.
 मिथिलेसि, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king *Janak*.
 मिथुन, *m.* copulation junction, union; a couple, pair, brace; male and female, man and woman: *pr. n.* the sign *Gemini*.
 मिथुनो; see (1) मिथुन (2) मेथुनो.
 मिथुनोभाव, *m.* amorous inclination. [swearing.
 मिथ्यकिरिया, *f.* (मिथ्या + किरिया) a false oath, false
 मिथ्यता, *f.* utter untruth, sheer falseness.
 मिथ्या, 1, *m.* an untruth, falsehood; denial: 2, false, lying, untrue, feigned, counterfeit, delusory, wrong; 3, falsely, untruly, wrongly, feignedly, uselessly, in vain. [having falsely.
 मिथ्याचार, *m.* (*f. ā*) a deceiver, etc.: *lit.* adj. be-
 मिथ्यात्व, *m.* utter untruth, sheer falsehood.
 मिथ्यात्वोक्ति, *f.* utter untruthfulness of speech, sheer falsehood. [infidelity, atheism.
 मिथ्यादृष्टि, *f.* denial of future existence, heresy,
 मिथ्यापूजक, *adj.* worshipping what is false, worshipping in vain: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an idolater.
 मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञ, guilty of breach of engagement, treacherous: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a promise-breaker. [mistake.
 मिथ्यामति, *f.* ignorance, error; an erroneous opinion,
 मिथ्यार्थ, with a view to deception, for the sake of falsehood. [falsehood, denying a charge.
 मिथ्यावादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a liar: *lit.* adj. speaking
 मिथ्याशपथकर्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) a perjurer.
 मिन्तो (*colloquial*) = विनति, *q. v.*
 मिच, *m.* (*f. ā*) unctuous, moist.
 मिचत, *f.* an obligation, favour; humble and earnest supplication, entreaty.
 मिचां, (a term of address or of calling, expressive of respect and of kindly feeling) *Sir! master!* It is used especially to elderly persons and to eunuchs.
 मिचांजो, *m.* the respected master (applied esp. to a school-master). [the waist, loins.
 मिचान, 1, *more prop.* मिचां, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a scabbard;
 मिर, *more prop.* मीर, *q. v.*
 मिरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a contraction of मेरा, *q. v.*
 मिरना, *more prop.* मरना, *q. v.*
 मिरिच (*colloquial*) = मरिच, *q. v.* [patrol].
 मिराना, *a. int.* to perambulate, keep watch (as a
 मिरौह; for words beginning thus, see under the
 मिर्ग (*corruption*) = मृग, *q. v.* [form मरोह.
 मिर्गि } *f.* epilepsy, falling-fits.
 मिर्गी }
 मिर्गीहा, (*f. i*) an epileptic; *lit.* afflicted with epilep-
 मिर्च = मरिच, *q. v.* [sy, epileptic.
 मिर्ची, *m.* 1, (*dialectic*) = मरिच, *q. v.*: 2, Chili pepper
 मिर्चीई = मिर्ची, 2, *q. v.* [(*Capiscum frutescens*).
 मिर्चीनी } (*dialectic*) = मरिच, *q. v.*
 मिर्चो }

मिर्जापुर, m. pr. n. (1) of a certain district of northern India (2) of the capital of that district.

मिर्त (corruption) = **मृत्यु**, *q. v.*

मिथी (*colloquial*) = **मिथ्या**, *q. v.* [मदंग.

मिर्दंग; for words beginning thus, see under the form

मिर्धा, *m.* an officer employed by Government in villages, an overseer, exciseman.

मिल; see (1) **मिलना** (2) **मोल**.

मिलई, (pl. °ई) an old form = **मलेगा**.

मिलजुल, together. See **मिलेजुले**.

मिलन, *n.* the coming into contact or union with a thing. contact, coalescence, mixing with, union, agreement; encountering, meeting [convivial.

मिलनसार, civil, affable, social, friendly, intimate,

मिलनसारी, *f.* civility, affableness, sociability, friendliness, concord, agreement.

मिलना, *n.* to be mixed, be confounded, to be attained, to meet with, be got, to be connected, be united: *t.* to meet, assemble, to join, blend, coalesce, agree, accord, fit, suit, correspond, tally, harmonize with, become connected with, associate: *a. int.* to occur, to come (into one's possession).—*julnā* or *jhulnā*, to meet cordially, to have unrestricted intercourse. — *hilmā*, to be together, to act together, to coalesce, join.

मिलयट, shrivelling. (?) [mixed, cause to mix.

मिलयाना, *t.* (causat. of **मिलाना**) to cause to be

मिलहि, *m. f.* (pl. **मिलहि**) in Braj = **मिलेगा**.

मिला, *m. (f. i)* obtained, attained, mixed, united.

मिलाउय in Braj = (1) **मिलाव**, *q. v.* (2) **मिलाऊंगा**.

मिलाजुला, sociable, friendly, harmonious. *Mile-jule rahnā*, to live together in great harmony.

मिलान, *m.* the bringing things into contact, causing a mixture, making parties agree, adjustment of differences, producing harmony in music, reconciliation, union, unison, society.

मिलाना, *t.* (of **मिलन**) to cause to meet, to introduce, join, unite, attach, mix, blend, connect, adjust, accord, fit, apply, close, cement, assimilate, compare, reconcile, meet, visit, find, get.

मिलानी, *f.* comparison, adjustment.

मिलाप, *m.* agreement, reconciliation, accommodation, mixing, combination, coalescence, concord, union, understanding, adjustment, pacification, meeting, interview, visit, social converse, society.

मिलापी, *m. (f. ini)* a social person, etc.: *lit.* civil, affable, sociable, friendly, intimate, convivial.

मिलाव, *m.* mixing, mixture, accord, unison, assimilation; adjustment, arbitration; mixture, alloy, adulteration, corruption.

मिलावट, *f.* = **मिलाव**, *q. v.*

मिलावने in Braj = **मिलाना**, *q. v.*

मिलावा = **मिलाव**, *q. v.*

मिलाहिजा, *more prop.* **मुलाहजा**, *q. v.*

मिलि; see **मिलना** and **मिली**.

मिलित, *m. (f. ā)* united, connected, combined, mixed; met with, encountered, found, obtained.

मिलिवा - **मिलव** = **मिलेगा**. See **व**, 4.

मिलिहि, *m. f.* (pl. **मिलिहि**) in Braj = **मिलेगा**.

मिलिहि, *m. f.* (pl. **मिलिहि**) in Braj = **मिलेगा**.

मिली, *f. (m. मिला)* obtained, etc.

मिलेजुले, the inflected form of **मिलाजुला**, *q. v.*

मिलेनी, *f.* mixture, adulteration, alloy.

मिल्ल, *m.* possession, property, right.

मिशर; see (1) **मिश्र** (2) **मिष**.

मिशन, *m.* (Engl.) a missionary society.

मिश्र, *f.* the name of several plants:—(1) *Ane-thum panmorium*, a sort of fennel (2) *Valeriana jatamansi*, Indian spikenard (3) *Anethum sowa*, another sort of fennel (4) *Ligusticum ajwaen* a sort of lovage (5) *Pimpinella anisum*, common anise.

मिश्री = (1) **मिश्र** (2) **मीश्री**, *qq. v.*

मिश्र, *lit. m. (f. ā)* mixed, mingled, blended, united; hence, *m.* a mixing, mixture; an elephant of the fourth of the four classes into which elephants are arranged; a Hindoo physician. The term is used as a title (= a respectable person, Sir), and as such is applied (1) to Brāhmanas who were brought to India from Shākdwip by Krishn, in order to cure the leprosy of his son Shāmb (2) to some Brāhmanas from Mithilā.

मिश्रक, *adj.* mixing, adulterating; mingled, miscellaneous: mixed, adulterated; hence (1) *m.* sult produced from sult soil (2) *m. (f. ā)* a mixer, compounder; an adulterator: a kind of song or singing: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain *tirth*, i. e. Naimish (2) of a certain garden of paradise.

मिश्रण, *m.* a uniting, mixing: (in Math.) addition.

मिश्राइन, *f.* = **मिस्रिणी**, *q. v.*

मिश्रिक = **मिश्रक**, *q. v.*

मिश्रित, *m. (f. ā)* mixed, mingled, blended, united, joined, added; respectable, respected.

मिश्री, *more prop.* **मिस्री**, *q. v.*

मिष, 1, *m.* emulation; envy; fraud, trick, deception, stratagem, sham, pretence, excuse, apology: 2, *adv.* (with gen. *m. inli*) under the pretence of.

मिषि } = **मिश्रि**, *q. v.*

मिष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* sprinkled; sweet, pleasant, agreeable, sugary; hence, *n.* a sweetmeat.

मिष्टाचार, *m.* pleasing behaviour.

मिष्टाच, *m.* sweetmeats; frumenty; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice, etc.; sauce, gravy, seasoning.

मिस, *more prop.* **मिष**, *q. v.*

मिसकीनी, *f.* poverty, indigence. [andsand.

मिसन, *m.* a soil consisting of a mixture of clay

मिसना, *n.* to be pulverized, be ground.

मिसबाबा, *f.* (Engl. hybrid) an unmarried girl or lady (of European parentage).

मिसर, *more prop.* (1) **मिश्र** (2) **मिष**, *qq. v.*

मिसरा, *m.* a leaf of a folding door: (in Pros.) a

मिसरी, *more prop.* **मिस्री**, *q. v.* [single line, hemistich.

मिसि = **मिश्रि**, *q. v.*

मिसिर, *more prop.* **मिष**, *q. v.*

मिसिराइन, *f.* = **मिस्रिणी**, *q. v.* [vetches.

मिसी, 1, = (1) **मिश्रि** (2) **मिस्सी**, *qq. v.*: 2, made of

मिसीदार, *m.* a box (generally made of some precious metal, as gold) for holding *missi*.

मिसीन, *m.* a vetch, pulse.

मिसीना, *f.* linseed (*Linum utilatissimum*).

मिसु(Rām.) = **मिष**, *q.v.* [level for treading out corn.]

मिस्ता, *m.* a desert without herbage: a place made

मिष, 1, *more prop.* **मिष**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* any large city:

मिषिक = **मिषक**, *q.v.* [3, *m.pr. n.* Egypt; Cairo.

मिषी, appertaining to Egypt or to Cairo: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. inī*) an Egyptian (2) *f.* sugar-candy.

मिस्वी, *f.* a kind of powder (made of vitriol, etc.) with which the teeth are tinged of a black colour.

मिहतर, *m.* (*f. ānī*) a sweeper, scavenger, nightmarc: *lit.* greater: hence, a principal person, chief, prince.

मिहतरानी, *f.* (*m.* **मिहतर**) any female of the *mihitar* caste, a female sweeper; a female inn-keeper.

मिहदार, *m.* (see **खजोदार**) an agricultural servant who receives his remuneration in money.

मिहदी (*colloquial*) = **मेन्थी**, *q.v.*

मिहनत, *f.* labour, toil, exertion, pains, difficulty, trouble, calamity, affliction, trial, temptation, sorrow, perplexity.

मिहनती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a labourer, workman, etc.: *lit.* laborious, painstaking; unfortunate; difficult.

मिहना, *m.* sarcasm. — *?* *heiknā*, to poke fun, to be sarcastic, to sneer. [in-law.]

मिहमान, *m.* a stranger; a guest, a lodger; a son-

मिहमानदार, *m.* an entertainer, host; an officer whose business it is to receive and entertain ambassadors.

मिहमानी, 1, *f.* entertainment, hospitality: 2, appertaining to a guest.

मिहर, 1, *m.*; *more prop.* **मिहिर**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* love, affection, kindness, friendliness.

मिहरखान, a friend: *lit.* kind, affectionate, friendly, indulgent, gracious.

मिहरखानी, *f.* kindness, friendliness, favour. — *k.* to exercise kindness, to confer a favour.

मिहरवा, *f.* a female, a woman. [a woman.]

मिहरा, *m.* a man who appears in the costume of

मिहराई, *f.* the occupation of a pālkee-bearer: a kind of song among cowherds.

मिहराव } *f.* (= **मिहरवा**) a female, a woman.
मिहरिया }
मिहरी }

मिहाना, *a. int.* to become damp.

मिहानी, *f.* a churning-vessel, churn.

मिहिन्दी (*colloquial*) = **मेन्थी**, *q.v.* [a certain sage.]

मिहिर, *m.* the sun; the moon; a cloud; air, wind:

मिहीन, fine, thin, subtle, not coarse.

मिहोचा, (in the hill dialect) a certain fungus filled (when ripe) with dry powder (*vulg.* puff-ball).

मींगी, *f.* marrow, pith, essence.

मीजना, *t.* to rub, to scour.

मीह, *mort prop.* **मैह**, *q.v.*

मीक, *m.pr. n.* of the prophet Micah and of the Book that bears his name.

मीच, *f.* death, extinction.

मीचना } *t.* to close the eyes, wink.
मीछना }

मीजना, *t.* rub with the hands.

मीजू, *m.* (= **मसूर**) a lentil.

मीठा, *m.* (*f. ī*) sweet, pleasant, agreeable, gentle, slow; hence, *m.* a kiss; a certain fruit; an impotent man; a very active vegetable poison.

मीठाई, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.

मीठाईवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a maker or a vendor of sweetmeats, a confectioner.

मीठाम, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.

मीठिया, *f.* a kiss.

मीठी, *f.* (*m.* **मीठा**) an agreeable female: a kiss.

मीठीकटु, *f.* red pumpkin or squash gourd (*Cucurbita melopepo*, Willd.).

मीठीलकड़ी, *f.* liquorice-root.

मीणा, *f.* a certain caste of Hindoos who are professedly thieves [lover, sweetheart, namesake.]

मीत, 1, = **मीता**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, (from **मित्र**) a friend,

मीतन, *f.* (*m.* **मीत**, 2) a female friend, sweetheart, female namesake. [er, porringer, cup.]

मीता, 1, *m.* (*f. ī* or *n*) = **मीत**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a pitch-

मीती, *f.* (*m.* **मीता**, 1) = **मीतन**, *q.v.*

मीन, *f.* *m.* (1) a fish: *pr. n.* (1) of the sign Pisces (2) of the first incarnation of Vishnu (see *Avatar*).

मीनरंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kingfisher.

मीना, 1, = **मीणा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a goblet, glass, decanter; a blue colour, enamel; the azure vault, heaven, paradise; the blue stone, blue vitriol, canstic.

मीनाघाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fisherman; a crane: *lit. adj.*

मीनाण्ड, *m.* fish-spawn, roe, milt. [fish-killing.]

मीनाबाजार, *m.* a fancy bāzār, a bāzār where miscellaneous goods are sold.

मीमांसक, *m.* a follower of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy.

मीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* one of the systems of Hindoo philosophy. The Mīmāṃsā consists of two parts which form two of the six schools of philosophy (*darshan*), and it has for its object the interpretation of the Veds: the first part (called *Mīmāṃsā*, *Pārvamīmāṃsā*, or *Karmamīmāṃsā*) originated with Jaimini, and illustrates the *Karmkāṇḍ* of the Veds, i.e. the practical part, or the ritual, of religion and devotion, including also moral and legal obligations; the second part (called *Mīmāṃsā*, *Uttarmīmāṃsā*, or *Brahmamīmāṃsā*) is ascribed to Vyās and is the same as the *Vedānt*, being founded on the *gyāṅkāṇḍ* (or theological portion) of the Veds: it has for its object the investigation of theological proof deducible from the Veds, and treats of the spiritual worship of the Supreme Soul of the universe.

मीमियाना, *a. int.* to bleat (said of kids).

मीर, *m.* the sea, ocean; a certain part of a mountain; a limit, boundary; a drink, beverage: a chief, leader; a title by which sayids are addressed.

मील, (Engl.) a mile.

मीलन, *m.* twinkling, blinking, winking.

मीना (*Rām.*) = **मिन करके**.

मीवा, *f.* the worm of the intestines, ascariides, etc.

मीशी, *f.* chamois-leather.

मीसना, *t.* (of मिसना) to pulverize, grind, tweak, twitch, rumple, crumple. [trained, well-disciplined.

मुशब्ब, respectful, civil, polite, courteous, well-

मुआ, *m.* (*f.* मुई) more com. सूआ, *q. v.*

मुआजिजा, more prop. मुजिजा, *q. v.*

मुआतवत, *f.* reprehension, censure.

मुआफ, dispensed with, exempted, forgiven, absolved. — *k.* to excuse, remit, absolve, forgive.

मुआफिक, more prop. मुवाफिक, *q. v.*

मुआफी, *f.* immunity, exemption, absolution, pardon: (in Revenue) lands the rents of which, previously payable to Government, are remitted in perpetuity to the holder.

मुंगा, *m.* (*f.* ई) naked, bare.

मुंज, *m.* a species of grass (*Saccharum munja*) from the fibres of which a string is prepared of which the triple thread worn as a girdle by Brāhmanas should be formed; the Brāhmanical girdle: an arrow.

मुंजल, *m.* the fruit of the palmyra-tree.

मुंजा, more prop. मुंज, *q. v.*

मुभ (dialectic) = मुभ, *q. v.*

मुंशी (corruption) = मुनशी, *q. v.*

मुह, *m.* the fore part of anything, the mouth, face, countenance, presence, aspect; an orifice: respect, complaisance; power, ability, qualification, pretension, fitness. — *apnāsā* like *phir jānā*, to return disappointed from any enterprise, to fail of success. *Apnāsā-lenā* is used to denote failure of success. — *ānā*, to be salivated. — *utar jānā*, to have the face sunk or withered by weakness and emaciation. — *k.* to confront, compare, put face to face; to give abuse; to burst or open (as an abscess); to make the first attempt at seizing game (said of young hunting-animals); to turn one's face towards, to direct the steps toward any particular object or place. — *kā niwālā*, anything easily obtained. — *kā phuhar*, abusive. — *kālā*, *m.* disgrace. — *ke bhal* (sc. *par*) face foremost, face downwards, pronus, prostrate. — *kālā k.* to incur disgrace; to punish, disgrace. — *kā lo, utarā* or *jānā*, to lose the sense of shame. — *ke kawwe ur jānā*, to look blank on any occasion. — *khōlnā*, to abuse. — *chharhūnā*, to become intimate with, attach oneself to; to face, confront. — *chalānā*, to bite or be inclined to bite (said of horses). — *chīḍnā*, to make mouths. — *chhipnā*, to hide one's face. — *terhā k.* to make wry faces. — *thathānā*, to slap one's face, box one's ears. — *dālnā*, to beg, entreat. — *taknā*, to be astonished or afflicted. — *torānā*, to harass. — *to dekho*, look at his face! (applied to a person who pretends to something beyond his power or ability). — *thathānā*, to make mouths or faces, to fashion the face. — *dikhānā*, to shew one's face, to appear with confidence or satisfaction. — *dekhke hāt k.* to say what one supposes will be agreeable to the vanity of the hearers, to flatter. — *dekhnā*, to look up to, have a regard for one; to be astonished, to be helpless. — *dekh rahnā*, to stare at with surprise. — *dekhkeki prīti*, *f.* apparent friendship or affection, mere show of friendship. — *par garm honā*, to behave disrespectfully in the presence of a superior. — *par lānā*, to relate, tell. — *par hawāi urnā* or *phirnā* or *chhutnā*, *lit.* to have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face; *i. e.* to change colour. — *pasdrnā*, to gape (with surprise, etc.). — *pānā*, to get into one's good graces; to presume on the favour of another. — *pīth k.* to speak in anger or in bitterness. — *phirnā* or *phir lenā*, to

turn away the face from, to be displeased with, be disgusted at, to shun. — *phernā*, to abstain from. — *phailānā*, to presume, to desire much, to gape. — *bānā k.* to hold one's tongue. — *bānānā*, to make mouths or faces, to fashion the face. — *bānā*, to open the mouth, gape. — *bārānā*, to refrain. — *bigarnā*, to have the taste blunted or depraved; to be displeased. — *bigārnā*, to make faces, to frown. — *mārānā*, to stop anyone's mouth, to silence him: to bite; to feed. — *meā pānā ānā* (the watering of the mouth) to desire with great eagerness. — *morānā*, to turn away, abstain, desist. — *rakhnā*, to keep on good terms with. — *lagnā*, to have the mouth burned by any pungent substance: to become intimate, be familiarized, become a favorite. — *lagānā*, to familiarize, to be intimate with inferiors, to countenance, to favour. — *latkānā*, to pull a long face, to be down in the mouth. — *leke rukh jānā*, to be silent from shame. — *sukarnā*, to change colour. — *se phāl jharnā*, to abuse, reproach.

मुहखरी, verbal, by word of mouth.

मुहखन्धेरा, *m.* twilight, evening, dusk: *adj.* dark,

मुहचंग, *m.* a jew's harp. [obscure.

मुहचौर, shamefaced, bashful, timid, sheepish.

मुहचोरी, *f.* shamefacedness, bashfulness, timidity, sheepishness. [ceals his face.

मुहछिपाऊ, *m.* ? blind-man's buff: one who con-

मुहज्जबानी, *vivā* voce, verbal (as evidence or a

मुहज्जोर, headstrong, obstinate. [message).

मुहतिपा, *m.* a bribe, sop.

मुहदियाई, *f.* a present given by the friends of the family and by the women of the neighbourhood, on their first visit to a bride. [or of a tobacco-pipe.

मुहनाल, *m.* *f.* ? the mouth-piece of a hukkā-tube.

मुहपकना = मुहखन्धेरा, *q. v.*

मुहपट्टा, *m.* a horse's head-stall.

मुहखन्द, *m.* a muzzle.

मुहखाला, *m.* (*f.* ई) in name or appellation, nominal. — *bhātī*, *m.* an intimate male friend; *lit.* one who is as it were, a brother. *Munhbōli bahin*, *f.* an intimate female friend.

मुहभरी, *f.* a bribe, sop.

मुहमांगा, *m.* (*f.* ई) solicited, demanded, asked for, requested by word of mouth. [thrush, aphthæ.

मुहां, *m.* soreness in the mouth, salivation,

मुहामुह = मुहामुह, *q. v.*

मुहामुह, tête-à-tête, face to face, brimful, topful.

— *jhuthālnā*, to give a man the lie to his face.

मुहामुही, *f.* altercation, wrangling, squabbling.

मुककुन्द, *m. pr. n.* a son of Māndātā.

मुकती in Braj = मुक्ता, *q. v.*

मुकवमा, *m.* the first part, preāmbles, preface; business, subject, affair, matter, (in Law) a cause.

मुकर in Mārwarī = मुकरर, *q. v.*

मुकरना, *t.* to deny; to refuse. [infallible.

मुकरर, certain, sure, established, unquestionable,

मुकरी, *f.* a kind of short poem of frequent use in the Braj dialect. It consists of four lines each composed of four trochees: in the first three the speaker (a female) appears to talk of her lover; but on the question being put by a friend, she applies

the whole to some other subject: hence, the name from *mukarnā*, to deny.

मुकाबला, *m.* comparison, collation, confronting, presence. — *k.* to compare, confront, be hostile to.

मुकाम, *more prop.* **मकाम**, *q. v.*

मुकावा, *m.* a dressing-box, dressing-case.

मुकुट, *m.* a crest, diadem, tiara, crown.

मुकुटसाजा, *m. (f. i)* adorned with a crest or crown.

मुकुता (Rām.) = **मुक्ता**, *q. v.*

मुकुताहल (Rām.) = **मुक्ताहल**, *q. v.*

मुकुन्द, *m.* gum olibanum; quicksilver; a precious gem: *pr. n.* (1) of one of Kuver's treasures (2) of various learned men (3) of a certain mountain (4) an epithet of Vishnu.

मुकुल, *m.* a looking-glass, mirror; the stick of a potter's wheel: a bud: Arabian jasmine; a certain tree (*Mimusops elengi*). [the soul.]

मुकुल, *m.* an opening bud, blossom: the body;

मुकुलित, half-closed (said of a bud, or of the eye), blinking, winking: blossoming.

मुक्का, *m.* a thump, blow, buffet. — *mārṇā*, to administer a blow with the fist.

मुक्कियो, a colloquial form of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

मुक्की, *f.* = **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

मुक्कू } dialectic forms of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*
मुक्की }

मुक्करी (dialectic) = **मुक्की**, *q. v.*

मुक्त, 1, a contraction of (1) **मुक्ता** (2) **मुक्ति**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a liberated person; the spirit released from mundane existence and reintegrated with its divine original: *lit.* loosed, liberated, let go, released, absolved, liberated from corporeal existence, finally happy.

मुक्ता in Braj, pl. of **मुक्ता**, *q. v.* See न, 6 (1).

मुक्ताफल (contraction) = **मुक्ताफल**, *q. v.*

मुक्ता, 1, *f. m.*? a pearl: 2, much, many.

मुक्ताफल, *m.* a pearl: camphor: custard-apple.

मुक्तावलि } *f.* a pearl necklace.
मुक्तावली }

मुक्तास्कोट, *m. (f. ā)* a pearl-oyster.

मुक्ताहार, *m.* a string of pearls, a pearl necklace.

मुक्ताहल, *m.* a pearl.

मुक्ति, *f.* leaving off; deliverance, release, liberation, absolution, acquittal; (esp.) the liberation of the soul from matter and body, and its exemption from further transmigration, absorption of the emancipated spirit into its Great Source, identification with God, final beatitude.

मुक्तिखोजक, *m. (f. ikā)* a seeker of liberty.

मुक्तिदाता, *m. (f. trī)* an emancipator; (the term is used by Hindoos as an epithet of the Supreme, and by Christians also, as an epithet of Christ:) *lit.* adj. freedom-giving.

मुक्तिदायक, *m. (f. ikā)* } = **मुक्तिदाता**, *q. v.*
मुक्तिदायी, *m. (f. inī)* }

मुक्तिसाधन, *m.* the accomplishing emancipation.

मुक्तिहेतु, for the sake of deliverance or salvation.

मुक्किया, a dialectic form of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

मुख, 1, (*corruption*) = **मुख्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (= मुंह)* the mouth, face, countenance; a bird's beak; an entrance, aperture, front; commencement.

मुखश्रीभा, *f.* splendour of countenance.

मुखचन्द, *m.* a moon-like face, lovely face.

मुखड़ा, *m.* the mouth, face.

मुखपट, powerful, able, strong.

मुखपटागी, *f.* powerfulness, strength.

मुखतार, chosen, selected; absolute, independent; invested with power and authority: hence, a free agent; an agent who acts with full power for another.

मुखन, a Braj pl. of **मुख**, *q. v.* See न, 6.

मुखनि, a Braj pl. of **मुख**, *q. v.* See नि.

मुखमंजन, *m.* cleaning the face, any substance for

मुखपूरण, *m.* a mouthful. [cleaning the face.]

मुखभिड़ } opposite, fronting, facing.
मुखभेड़ }

मुखार, *m. (f. ā v i)* a leader; an abusive person; a conch-shell: *lit.* speaking harshly or scurrilously, foul-mouthed, abusive; rallying; resounding, noisy.

मुखरज, *m.* an expenditure, anything given out.

मुखवचन, *m.* word of mouth, report, rumour, tradition. [countenance.]

मुखवैवर्ण्य, *m.* colourlessness of face, change of

मुखागर (Rām.) = **जवानो**, *q. v.*

मुखाग्नि, *m.* fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial fire; a forest conflagration; a kind of goblin with a face of fire [ance of any deity: *lit.* the lotus faced.]

मुखारविन्द, *m.* an epithet of the face or countenance.

मुखिआ } (*colloquial*) = **मुख्य**, *q. v.*
मुखिया }

मुखिरी, *f.* a bud.

मुख्य, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to the face, or the mouth; hence, primary, initial, original, anterior, main, leading, principal, preëminent, noble, chief.

मुख्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* the being chief or best, preëminence, distinction, chiefship.

मुगदर (by inversion) = **मुदर**, *q. v.*

मुगना, *a. int.* to become musty (said of grain).

मुगल, *m.* a native of Tartary or Tūrān, a Mughal.

In India the term is erroneously applied to Persians, and in the Dakkan, to Musalmāns in general.

मुगलांघोरी, *f.* (in Mārwarī) a Mughal female.

मुग्ध, *m. (f. ā)* a fool, idiot, etc.: *lit.* stupid, ignorant, simple, foolish, silly, idiotic; in love; lovely, beautiful. [ness, foolishness; loveliness.]

मुग्धत्व, *m. (f. tā)* stupidity, ignorance, simple-

मुग्धबोध, *m. pr. n.* a certain popular work on Sanskrit Grammar, by Vopadev.

मुग्धा, *f. (m. मुग्ध)* an idiotic female; a lovely female.

मुग्धंग, *more prop.* **मुंहवंग**, *q. v.*

मुचकुन्द, *more prop.* **मुचुकुन्द**, *q. v.*

मुचलका, *m.* a bond, note of hand, agreement, a

binding over (to keep the peace), (in Law) a recognisance.

सुचुकुन्द, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king or Muni (2) of a son of Māndātā (3) of a son of Yadu (4) of the father of Chandra-bhāg (5) of a certain poet of Kāshmir (6) of a certain demon.

सुचुकुन्दप्रसादक, *m.* an epithet of Krishn (*i. e.* the one by whom it was vouchsafed that Kālyavan was destroyed by Muchukund).

सुच्चा, *m.* a large lump of flesh or of meat.

सुक्ता in Chand = to be let loose, be set free.

सुकरक, the down on the lips.

सुक्खेव = सुक्खो = सुक्का, set free, loosened. (Chand.)

सुज; see (1) मज (2) सुंज (3) सुभ. [conqueror.

सुजफ़र, victorious, superior, fortunate: *hence*, a

सुजरा, *m.* allowance, premium, deduction: obeisance, respects; a visit; audience.—*k.* to make obeisance, pay respects, wait on, visit. [of visitors.

सुजरोगह, *f.* a place of audience for the reception

सुजायका, *m.* poverty, necessity, distress; moment, consequence, significance; *e. g.* Kuchh — *nahin*, it is of no consequence.

सुजायेका, *more prop.* सुजायका, *q. v.*

सुजिज्ञा, *m. (pl. āt)* miracle. The term is applied only to those miracles which are performed by prophets of the first order: those performed by inferior personages are called *Kāramāt*.

सुजिख, *adj.* listening to, granting, consenting,

सुजे (*dialectic*) = सुभे, *q. v.* [taking well.

सुभ (*an inflect. base of मे*) = मे.

सुभका, 1, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* मेरा, *q. v.*: 2, see सुभे.

सुभला, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* मभला, *q. v.*

सुभसा, *m. (f. i)* like me. See सा.

सुभो, *more prop.* सुभहो (सुभ + हो).

सुभे (*a dat. or acc. of मे*) = to me; me.

सुभे } in Braj = सुभे, *q. v.*

सुटाई, *f.* } *more prop.* मोटाई, *q. v.*

सुटापा, *m.* }

सुटिथा (*corruption*) = मोटिया, *q. v.*

सुट्टा, *m.* the handle of a plough: a bundle.

सुट्टो, *f.* a grasp of the hand, the fist, hand, clutch, grip; a handful; the wrist; a fetlock.

सुठ, *m. f. ?* the fist, clutch, grasp; a blow with the fist; a handle, haft, helve.

सुठभरे (Rām.) = सन्मुख, निकट, *qq. v.*

सुठभेरी (Rām.) = निकटसे.

सुठमर्द, *m.* a ruffian, a robber.

सुठिका, *f.* the fist.

सुठिया, *m.* a handful.

सुठो = सुट्टो, *q. v.*

सुठोलिया, *m.* one who practises onanism.

सुठोली, *f.* (from सुठि) onanism.

सुडकना = सुरकना, *q. v.*

सुडकूणडो, inverted, topsy turvy.

सुडना, *n.* to be turned back, be bent, be twisted, be turned (as the edge of a weapon): *a. int.* to turn, bend, twine.

सुडवाना = सुडवाना = सुगडवाना, *q. v.*

सुडेर, *f.* (= सुगडेर) the coping of a wall.

सुढ, *m.* the head; a chief, head-man.

सुढता (*corruption*) = सूढता, *q. v.*

सुढियाना, *n.* to be twisted, be writhed.

सुगड, *m. (f. ā)* shaved, bald, having no hair on the head; uncovered; low, mean: blunt, obtuse, dull. *hence*, *m.* the head, skull; the forehead; a bald pate; a barber: a headman; the trunk of a lopped tree: *pr. n.* (1) of Rāhu (2) of a certain Daitya.

सुगडक, *m. (f. ikā)* a shaver, barber. [stomach.

सुगडकारी मारना, to lie round with the knees to the

सुगडन, *m.* shaving, shearing, cutting; the shaving a child (a certain religious ceremony among Hindoos).

सुगडना, *n.* to be shaved.

सुगडपना, *m.* bluntness, dulness.

सुगडमाल, *m.* = सूगडमाल, *q. v.*

सुगडमाला, *f.* a necklace of human skulls.

सुगडला, *m. (f. i)* shaved. [cause to be shaved.

सुगडवाना, *t.* (causat. of सुगडाना) to cause to shave,

सुगडा, 1, *f. (m. सुगड)* a bald-headed female: 2, *m.* the head; the head of a paper kite; the shoulder; a kind of uncovered pālkee (*q. v.*, *f. ?*): 2, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia manjeth*).

सुगडाना, *t.* (of सुगडना) to cause to be shaved, *i. e.*

सुगडासखन्द, *m.* (Dakkani) a man. [to shave.

सुगडासा, *m.* a kind of small turban. [wife.

सुगिडका, *f. (m. सुगडक)* a female barber, a barber's

सुगिडत, *m. (f. ā)* one who is shaven: *lit.* shaven, shorn, bald; lopped.

सुगिडतशिरा, *m. f.* shaven-headed, bald-pated.

सुगिडया, *m.* the head.

सुगडो, 1, *m. (f. ini)* a barber: 2, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Sphuranthus Indicus*): head, extremity, end. — *bornā*, to turn away the face.

सुगडोरी, *f.* a certain creeping-plant which bears a red and yellow flower.

सुगडू, *lit. m. f.* a shaved one, a bald-pate; *hence*, a monk, fakir, sunnyāsi, gosāin.

सुगडेर } *f.* the coping of a wall.

सुगडरो }

सुगड, shameless, unblushing, impudent.

सुत, a corruption of सूत, *q. v.*

सुतना, 1, *more prop.* सूतना, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* one who discharges much urine, a piss-a-bed.

सुतनाही, finished, determined, terminated, arrived at the utmost extreme.

सुतफिक, *more prop.* सुतफिक, *q. v.*

सुतरिख, *m.* a musician, singer, minstrel.

सुतलक, absolute, universal, principal, supreme: *adv.* wholly, entirely, altogether: (with a negative) not at all, not in the least, never.

मुतवज्जिह, turning, facing, travelling towards, attending to, favouring.

मुतसब्दी, 1, *m.* an accountant, writer, clerk: 2, *adj.* turning away the face, opposing; intent on, attempting, daring. [ed, amazed.

मुताजिब, full of admiration, wondering, astonished.

मुताना, *t.* (causat. of **मूतना**) to cause to discharge

मुतानेवाला, *m.* (in Med.) a diuretic. [urine.

मुताबिक, conformable, equal, corresponding, suitable, agreeable to.

मुतारा, *m.* } a block.

मुतारी, *f.* }

मुतास, *f.* desire or inclination to emit urine.

मुतासा, *m.* (*f.* i) desirous of emitting urine.

मुति; see **मति** and **मिति**.

मुतिहर, *m.* straw, etc. mixed with horse's urine.

मुतिहरी, *f.* a hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected.

मुत्तफिक, united, agreeing, harmonious, consenting, unanimous: hence, an associate, accomplice.

मुत्तसल, near, about, contiguous, adjoining.

मुद, *f.* pleasure, joy, delight; intoxication; a wife.

मुदगर } (*colloquial*) = **मुद्गर**, *q. v.*

मुदत; see (1) **मदत** (2) **मुदित** (3) **मुद्वत**.

मुदद; see **मदद**.

मुदरी, *f.* (*colloquial*) = **मुदा**, *q. v.*

मुदा, *f.* pleasure, joy, delight, happiness.

मुदानक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

मुदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) rejoiced, pleased, delighted, happy.

मुदिर, *m.* a cloud: a lover.

मुदुल, capital, stock, store.

मुदोश्च }
मुदोश्चल } a closing up, covering up.
मुदोला }

मुद्ग, *m.* a sort of millet (*Phaseolus mungo*): a cover.

मुद्गर, *m.* a carpenter's hammer, a weapon formed like a carpenter's hammer, a mallet, a mace; a staff armed with iron and enlarged at the lower extremity (used for breaking clods of earth, etc.); a sort of flower (supposed to be the wild variety of *Jasminum sambac*); a club used for exercising with in the manner of dumb-bells: *pr. n.* the tenth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path. [scope, intention.

मुद्वश्चा, *m.* desire, wish, meaning, suit, view, object,

मुद्वई, *m.* (*f. ईया*) a plaintiff, suitor, claimant, complainant, prosecutor, opponent, adversary.

मुद्वत, *f.* a space of time, a long time, antiquity.

मुद्वया, *more prop.* **मुद्वश्चा**, *q. v.*

मुद्वह, *m.* encomiasts.

मुदा, *f.* a seal, signet; a seal-ring; the impression of a seal, a stamp, print; coin, cash; a medal, etc.; a ring worn by Yogees in their ears; a finger-ring, a collar; a mode of intertwining the fingers in religious worship.

मुदांकित, stamped, sealed. — *k.* to stamp, seal.

मुदाचिन्ह, *m.* the impression of a stamp or seal.

मुद्रिका, *f.* = **मुदा**, *q. v.*

मुद्रित, sealed, stamped, struck, marked, impressed, printed, imprinted, closed, unblown (said of flowers).

मुधा, to no purpose, uselessly, in vain.

मुन (contraction) = **मुनि**, *q. v.* [rejecting, opposing.

मुनाकर, *m.* a denier, opponent: *lit.* *α/β* denying,

मुनक्कय, painted; embroidered. [rants.

मुनक्का, *m.* a species of dried grapes, raisins, cur-

मुनज्जिम, *m.* an astrologer, astronomer, almanac-maker.

मुनमुन (a mode of calling a cat) = puss! puss!

मुनगो, *m.* a writer, clerk, secretary, (*esp.*) a teacher of the Arabic and Persian languages.

मुनसिफ, *m.* an administrator of justice, an arbitrator, a judge: *lit.* just, equitable.

मुनादो, 1, *more prop.* **मुनादो**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a proclaimer, er'c, herald, preacher.

मुनाफिक, *m.* a hypocrite, atheist, enemy.

मुनासिब, proper, convenient, expedient, fit, pertinent congruous.

मुनि, *m.* a holy sage endowed with divine inspiration (either as the result of a divine nature within, or as the product of rigid abstraction and mortification); a pious and learned person, an ascetic, hermit, devotee. The term is applied as a title to the Rishis and Brahmadiks, and to a great number of persons (as Vyās, Pānini, etc.) distinguished for their writings and considered as inspired. Seven in particular are reckoned; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

मुनिधर्म, *m.* the duties that appertain to the status of a *Muni*. [superiors.

मुनिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of respectful address to

मुनिन, *m.* (an old pl. of **मुनि**) sages, the sages.

मुनिनायक; see **मुनिनाथ**, **मुनोवर**, and **मुनोश्चर**.

मुनिन्द } (*Rām.*) = **मुनोन्ध**, *q. v.*
मुनिन्दा }

मुनिपट, *m.* the dress of the *munis*, i. e. the bark of the Bhojpatra.

मुनिया, *f.* the female of the little birds (*Fringilla amandava*) called *amudavat* or *lāl*. [Vashishth.

मुनिराज, *m.* = **मुनोश्चर**, *q. v.*; also an epithet of

मुनिराजू } poet. forms of **मुनिराज**, *q. v.*
मुनिराया }

मुनोवर, *m.* an epithet of Shukrāchārya: *lit.* the best of ascetics or holy sages, an excellent *Muni*, an eminent saint.

मुनिवर्य, *m.* an eminent ascetic or saint.

मुनिश्रेष्ठ = **मुनिवर**, *q. v.*

मुनिश्चर, *more prop.* **मुनोश्चर**, *q. v.* [of **मुनोश्च**.

मुनिसन, 1, an abl. sing. of **मुनि**, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl.

मुनिस्थान, *m.* any abode or place of retirement of holy sages or ascetics, a hermitage.

मुनिह, *more prop.* **मुनि** = **मुनि**, *q. v.*

मुनी, 1, (corruption) = मुनि, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a female saint.

मुनीन्द्र, *m.* chief of sages or ascetics; an epithet (1) of any Buddhist sage or teacher (2) Śakyamuni (3) of Shiv (4) of Bharat (5) of a certain Dānav (6) of any great or eminent sage or ascetic.

मुनीश, *m.* any eminent ascetic or saint.

मुनीश्वर, *m.* any great sage or ascetic: an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Buddha: *pr. n.* a certain commentator on the Siddhānt-Shiromani.

मुनीश, *more prop.* मुनीश, *q.v.* [of मुनीश.

मुनीसन, 1, an abl. sing. of मुनि, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl.

मुनीसा, a poet. form of मुनीश, *q.v.*

मुन्ताज़िर, *adj.* expecting with impatience, tarrying for, looking out for: hence, an expectant.

मुन्य, *more prop.* मन्य, *q.v.*

मुन्दना, *n.* to be shut; be closed, be contracted: *t.* to close. [in anything, contents.

मुन्दरिजा, *m.* that which is included or contained

मुन्दरी = मुदरी (colloquial) = मुदा, *q.v.*

मुन्दिकुक्कुर, *more prop.* मन्दिकुक्कुर, *q.v.*

मुन्द, a hole, chasm, aperture, rent, fissure.

मुन्दा, *m.* } (colloquial) = मुदा, *q.v.*
मुन्दी, *f.* }

मुफ़सिर, *m.* (pl. मुफ़सिरीन) an interpreter, commentator, explainer. [pense.

मुबादला, *m.* exchange, barter, retaliation, recom-

मुबार, *m.* a pudding, sausage.

मुबारक, happy, fortunate, blessed, august, sacred, holy, welcome, well, auspicious.

मुबाशरत, *f.* the undertaking or commencing an affair: having carnal knowledge of a woman.

मुबाहसा, *m.* a dispute, contest, debate, investigation, argumentation.

मुमकिन, *m.* (pl. āt) anything possible, a possibility:

मुमाखी, *f.* (मधुमक्षिका) a honey-bee. [lit. possible.

मुमानो, *f.* an aunt (mother's brother's wife).

मुमुक्षु, desirous of liberation from mundane existence; hence, a sage abstracted from human passions.

मुमर्षु, *m.* *f.* a dying person: lit. about to die, at the point of death.

मुयस्सर, attainable, procurable; facilitated; easy, favourable, practicable, possible.

मुया, *m.* (*f.* मुयी or मुई) *more com.* सूया, *q.v.*

मुर, 1, see मुरी: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Daitya slain by Krishṇ: 3, *m.* the head.

मुरई (colloquial) = मूली, *q.v.* See also मुरना.

मुरकना, *a. int.* to twist, writhe, cramp.

मुरकाना, *a. int.* (*t.* ?) to twist, writhe.

मुरकी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn in the ear; the *tragus* of the ear: dirt, filth.

मुरगा, *m.* a fowl, bird, cock (*esp.* a house-fowl).

मुरगा, *m.* a male fowl, a cock.

मुरगी, *f.* a female fowl, a hen.

मुरगोवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) a fowl-dealer, poulterer.

मुरचंग (corruption) = मुहचंग, *q.v.*

मुरछा, *more prop.* मूच्छा, *q.v.*

मुरभन, *m.* fading, drooping, pining, fainting.

मुरभाना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, droop, pine; to become dispirited or dejected.

मुरगढ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country (called also *Lampak* or *Lamgan*) to the North-west of Hindustān (2) of the people of that country.

मुरगहा, 1 in Mārwarī = मुह, *q.v.*: 2, ---क, *t.* to tie, to captivate.—*kar dālnā*, to captivate, entrance, enchant.

मुरद, *m.* (lit. *adj.* Mur-cutting) an epithet of the discus of Krishṇ. It was with his discus that he slew the demon.

मुरदा, *m.* a corpse: lit. dead.

मुरधर, *m. pr. n.* one of the names of Mārwar.

मुरना, *t.* to acquire a taste.

मुरम, a kind of gravelly soil. [eaten raw].

मुरमुरा, *m.* a kind of food (rice pressed flat and

मुरला, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) toothless: 2, *m.* a peacock.

मुरली, *f.* a flute, pipe, fife, whistle.

मुरलीधर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ: lit. the flute-holder, the fifer

मुरलीमनोहर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ (as the one who delighted Rādhā and the cowherdesses with his performances on the flute). [prophet, apostle.

मुरसल, *m.* (*f.* in) a messenger, divine messenger,

मुरसिदाबाद, *more prop.* मुर्शिदाबाद, *q.v.*

मुरहा, 1, *m.* = मुरही, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an orphan: a peacock: 3, *m.* (*f.* i) twisted.

मुरही, *f.* twist, contortion, convolution, writhe.

मुरा, *m.* a species of very small fish.

मुराई, *m.* (*f.* in) 1, = मुराऊ, *q.v.*: 2, a seeming saint, hypocrite, dissembler.

मुराऊ, *m. f.* one whose business it is to cultivate vegetables and sell them. [sign, purpose.

मुराद, *f.* desire, wish, inclination, intention, de-

मुरार } poet. contractions of मुरारि, *q.v.*
मुरारा }

मुरारि, *m.* (the enemy of Mur, *i. e.*) Krishṇ.

मुरारिपु, *m.* (the enemy of Mur, *i. e.*) Krishṇ.

मुरारी = मुरारि, *q.v.*

मुरिल, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

मुरेला } *m.* (*f.* i) a peachick, a peacock.
मुरेला }

मुरग, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* मुरग, *q.v.*

मुरगोबी, *f.* a waterfowl, wild duck, teal: a certain plant (*Sansevieria zeylanica*).

मुरौ; see (1) मूच्छा (2) मोरचा.

मूच्छा } *more prop.* मूच्छा, *q.v.*
मूच्छा }

मुर्छित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* मूर्छित, *q.v.*

मुर्द; see मुरद and मुर्दा.

मुर्दा, *m.* a corpse: lit. dead.

मुर्छन्य, *more prop.* मूर्छन्य, *q.v.*

मुर, *m.* bitterness, myrrh.

मुरी, *m.* a squib.

मुर्शिदाबाद, *m. pr.n.* (1) of a certain district in Bengal (2) of the capital of that district.

मुलक, *more prop.* मुल्क, *q. v.*

मुलट्टी (contraction) = मुलहट्टी, *q. v.*

मुलतान, *m. pr.n.* a province in the Punjab.

मुलतानी, 1, *m. (f. inf.)* a Multānian: *lit.* appertaining to Multān: 2, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rā-ginī*). — *maṭṭā*, *f.* Armenian bole.

मुलन; see (1) मल (2) मलन (3) मूलन.

मुलम्मा, 1, covered with gold or silver, plated,

मुलहट्टी, *f.* liquorice. [bright: 2, *m.* gilt, gilding.

मुलाई, *f.* appraisement, valuation.

मुलाकात, *f.* a falling in with, encountering, meeting, interview, visit, conversation. — *k.* (with abl. of object) to encounter, meet, have an interview with.

मुलाना, *t.* to appraise; to sell.

मुलाषात in Mārwārī = मुलाकात, *q. v.*

मुलाहज़ा, *m.* looking at, contemplation, consideration, notice, view, regard: kindness, an obliging disposition.

मुलुक; see (1) मलुक (2) मुल्क (3) मुलूक.

मुलूक, *m.* (pl. of मालिक) kings.

मुल्क, *m.* kingdom, realm, land, country, region, district, province: sovereignty, reign.

मुल्कगोरी }
मुल्कदानो } = मुल्कसितानी, *q. v.*
मुल्करानी }

मुल्कसितानी, *f.* territorial conquest, sovereignty, dominion, ruling, empire, government.

मुल्की, appertaining to the empire or country, or to land and revenue affairs, civil, political.

मुवाफ़िक, conformably to, proportionate to, consonant, congruous, suitable, favorable, propitious.

मुखार, *more prop.* मुख़ार, *q. v.*

मशकिल = मश्किल, *q. v.*

मुखगुल, *more prop.* मुखगुल, *q. v.* [(esp. to see a person).

मुखताक, full of desire, desirous, wishful, longing

मुखरिक, *m.* an infidel, idolater, polytheist.

मुखल = मुसल, *q. v.*

मुखली = (1) मुखली (2) मुसली (3) मूसली, *q. v.*

मुशाबिह, 1, *m.* resemblance, picture, similitude; probability: 2, like, resembling, analogous.

मुश्क, *m.* musk.

मुश्किल, difficult, hard, painful, troublesome, intricate, bothersome, patience-trying.

मुखें बंधाना or बान्धना, *t.* to tie the hands behind the back, to pinion.

मुखत, *m.* a fist; a blow with the fist; a handful.

मुख, 1, *f.* stealing, robbing: 2, *m.* = मुख, 2, *q. v.*

मुखक, *more prop.* मूषक, *q. v.*

मुखल = मुसल, *q. v.* [(*Curculigo orchoides*).

मुखली, *f.* a small house-lizard: a certain plant

मुखित, *m. (f. ā)* stolen, robbed, plundered, deprived of; free from. [a thief; a certain plant.

मुष्क, *m.* a testicle, the scrotum, a heap, multitude;

मुष्ट, *m.* theft, robbery, plunder.

मुष्टमार, *m.* a robber, pilferer, thief. — *kar baith-nā*, to sit with the knees held up (by the arms clasped around them) towards the face.

मुष्टामुष्ट } = मुष्टोमुष्टि, *q. v.*
मुष्टामुष्टी }

मुष्टि, *m. f.* the closed hand, the fist; a handful; the handle of a sword.

मुष्टिक, 1, *m.* a certain position of the hands: *pr.n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a goldsmith.

मुष्टी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* मुष्टि, *q. v.*: 2, filching, pilfering, stealing, robbing.

मुष्टीषात, *m.* a boxing, pummelling.

मुष्टीबन्ध, *m.* a clenching the fist.

मुष्टीमुष्टि, *m.* fisticuffs, thumping and pulling, boxing: *adv.* *n-t* to fist. [derod.

मुख्यमाण, *m. (f. ā) adj.* being robbed, being plundered, land along the high banks of rivers.

मुखन, *more com.* मुखान, *q. v.*

मुखराना = मुखराना, *q. v.*

मुखान, *f.* a smile, grin, smirk, simper.

मुखाना, *a. int.* to smile, smirk, grin, simper.

मुखकाष्ट = मुखकुराष्ट, *q. v.*

मुखकियाना, *more com.* मुखकाना, *q. v.*

मुखक्रियाना; see (1) मुखकान (2) मुखकाना.

मुखकीन; see (1) मुखकान (2) मुखकीन.

मुखकुटी }
मुखकुराई } = मुखकुराष्ट, *q. v.*
मुखकुराट }

मुखकुराना, *a. int.* to smile, grin, smirk, simper.

मुखकुराष्ट, *f.* a grinning, smiling, sniggering, smirking; a smirk, simper, snigger, smile, grin. — *mārnā*, to grin, smirk, smile, simper, snigger.

मुखखर, *f.* aloes (the drug merely).

मुखखर; see (1) मुखखर (2) मुखखर.

मुखर, *more com.* मुखल, *q. v.*

मुखल, 1, *m.* a long, heavy, wooden pestle used in clearing rice from the husk; a club, mace: 2, *m. pr.n.* the twenty-second astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path. [*haramā*], to rain very heavily.

मुखलधार, torrents of rain: an epithet of Baladev. —

मुखलमान, *m. (f. ī)* a believer in and follower of the Muhammadan faith, a Musalmān.

मुखलमानो, 1, *f. (m. मुखलमान)* a female Musalmān: 2, *f.* the Muhammadan religion: *vulg.* circumcision: 3, appertaining to a Musalmān or to the Muhammadan religion.

मुखलमाची = मुखलमानो, 1, *q. v.*

मुखलिन, *m.* an epithet of Balarām or Baladev.

मुखलिम, *m.* = मुखलमान, *q. v.* [= मुखली, *q. v.*

मुखली, 1, *m.* = मुखलिन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = मुखली, *q. v.*: 3,

मुसहर, *m.* (*f.* i) a wild-man, man of the woods.

मुसासड, an effort, attempt; an assault, attack.

मुसान, (*in* Mārwarī) a heap of dust.

मुसाना, *t.* (*causat.* of मोसना) to cause to steal.

मुसान्या, *m.* one who dwells in a *musān*, i.e. a yogee.

मुसाफिर, *m.* a traveller, sojourner, passenger,
stranger, [tercourse, communion.

मुसाहबत, *f.* companionship, society, familiar in-

गुसाहब, a companion, favorite, aide-de-camp.

मुसीबत, *f.* misfortune, disaster, affliction, adver-
sity, evil, misery, ill.

मुमुकाई, *f.* = मुसकान or मुसकुराहट, *qq.* *v.*

मुसकान = मुसकान, *q.* *v.*

मुसुकाना, *more com.* मुसकाना, *q.* *v.* [sculptor.

मुसाविर, *adj.* forming, figuring: hence, a painter,

मुस्क; see (1) मुश्क (2) मुष्क.

मुस्कान = मुसकान, *q.* *v.* [*dus*]: a sort of poison.

मुस्तक, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotun-*

मुस्तरी, *m.* a lion.

मुस्से (*colloquial*) = मुससे.

मुह, 1, for words beginning thus, but not given be-
low, see under the form मुंह; 2, in old Hindee = मुभ, *q.* *v.*

मुहकना, *t.* to smell.

मुहचंग = मुंहचंग, *q.* *v.* [dependent, mendicant.

मुहताज, necessitous, indigent, in want, needy,

मुहताजी, *f.* indigence, poverty.

मुहकिल, *more prop.* मुश्किल, *q.* *v.*

मुहब्बत, *more prop.* महब्बत, *q.* *v.*

मुहमांगा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* मुंहमांगा, *q.* *v.*

मुहम्मद, *m.* *pr. n.* Muhammad.

मुहम्मदी, appertaining to Muhammad or to his
teachings, Muhammadan: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a
Muhammadan.

मुहर, 1, (*dialectic*) = मोर, *q.* *v.* 2, = मुहुर, *q.* *v.*

मुहरा, *m.* vanguard, van.

मुहरी, *f.* the cuff of the sleeve of a jacket, the extre-
mity of the leg of a pair of trowsers, the bore of a
gun, etc.: a drain, gutter, aqueduct, kennel, conduit.

मुहर्रम, sacred; forbidden: hence, *m. pr. n.* the
first month of the Muhammadans. During this month
fighting is forbidden: the month is held sacred on
account of the death of Husain, son of 'Alī who was
slain by Yazid near Kāfa.

मुहल्ला, *more prop.* महल्ला, *q.* *v.*

मुहाना, *m.* the mouth of a river, channel or bed

of a river, conflux of two rivers, estuary, inlet, outlet.

मुहाल, formidable, dreadful: impossible, absurd.

मुहावरा, *m.* usage (in language), idiom, current

speech, phraseology, dialogue, conversation, conference.

मुहासा, *m.* pimple on the face (in youths).

मुहि = मोहि = मुभे, *q.* *v.*

मुहिम, *f.* a momentous business, important affair,
urgent matter, affair of consequence, exigence, exploit.

मुही; see (1) मही (2) मुहि.

मुहर, *f.* a seal, seal-ring, signet, stamp, a cautery,
the impression of a seal: maidenhood, virginity: a
certain gold coin in Indian currency [valued, accord-
ing to some, at Rs. 15 (1l. 10s.), according to others,
at Rs. 16 (1l. 12s.), and according to others, at Rs.
18 (1l. 16s.)]—*k.* to seal.

मुहुत्तं (*corruption*) = मुहूत्तं, *q.* *v.*

मुहुमुहु, again and again, repeatedly.

मुहुमुहु: } मुहुमुहु, *q.* *v.*
मुहुमुहु: }

मुहूर्त, *m.* a certain division of time (= 12 *kshan*
or 2 *ghari*, or the thirtieth part of a day and night
or an hour of 48 minutes); any short space of time
indefinitely, a moment; (*in* Astrol.) a lucky moment;
an astrologer, an astronomer

मुहूर्ता, 1, *m.* (pl.: see आ, 22) the Muhūrtas or Hours
personified as the children of Muhūrtā: 2, *f. pr. n.* a
daughter of Daksh (wife of Dharm or Manu, and
mother of the Muhūrtas).

मुअनां (*dialectic*) = मरना, *q.* *v.*

मुआ, *m.* (*f.* मुई) dead, lifeless; dull; impotent
(used as a term of vulgar abuse).

मुआप, *more prop.* मुआफ, *q.* *v.*

मुआबादल, *m.* sponge.

मुआशो, a washer of dead bodies.

मुई, *f.* (*m.* मुआ) dead, etc.

मुई (*dialectic*) = मुंह, *q.* *v.*

मुंकी, *f.* a blow with the fist, buffet.

मुंग, *f.* a kind of pulse (*Phaseolus mungo*) common-

मुंगची = मुंगरी, *q.* *v.* [ly called 'black gram'.

मुंगफली, *f.* the ground-nut or pig-nut (*Arachis*
hypogaea) of the West Indies.

मुंगरी, *f.* a certain dish made with *mūng*.

मुंगा, *m.* coral, red coral.

मुंगिया, *m.* the colour of red coral.

मुंगेर, headstrong, obstinate, stubborn.

मुंच }
मुछ } *more prop.* मूछ, *q.* *v.*

मुंज }
मुंजा } (*colloquialisms*) = मुंज, *q.* *v.*

मुंजी, *more prop.* मौंजी, *q.* *v.*

मुंड, मुंह, मुंद; for words beginning with either of
these elements, see under the corresponding forms

मूण्ड, मूण्ड, मून्.

मुंड; for words beginning thus, see under the

मुंग, *more com.* मूण, *q.* *v.* [form मूण्ड.

मुंसल, *more prop.* मुसल, *q.* *v.*

मुंसला = मुसला, *q.* *v.*

मुंह; for words beginning thus, see under the

मूक, 1, speechless, mute, dumb: 2, *m.* a poor man,
pauper: a fish: a daitya.

मूकर, carrying a heavy burden, loaded, weighed

down, oppressed; hence, pregnant; fruitful; depressed.

मूका, *m.* the fist; a thump, blow; a spy-hole.

मूकां, *more com.* मूका, *q.* *v.*

मूकी, *f.* a blow with the fist, a thump.

मूकं, a Braj infl. pl. of मूका, *q. v.*

मूखतार, *more prop.* मुखतार, *q. v.*

मूखा, *m.* the ridge of a thatch, the topping or coping of a wall.

मूखी, 1, *f.* = मूकी, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a kind of pigeon.

मूगरा = मोगरा, *q. v.*

मूगरी, *f.* a mallet for beating clothes with.

मूचकाना, *t.* to sprain. [tweezers.

मूचना, 1, *t.* to shut, close; to pinch; 2, *m.* pincers,

मूक, *f.* the hair of the upper lip, the moustache.

— *marorā roṭi torā*, one who is proud of eating the bread of idleness.

मूककडे मूकाकडे, *q. v.*

मूकाकड़ा, *m.* a stiff and bushy moustache.

मूकाकड़े, *m.* (pl. of मूकाकड़ा) stiff and bushy

मूकें, *f.* (pl. of मूक) moustachios. [moustachios.

मूकेल, *adj.* having a large moustache.

मूज; see (1) मुंज (2) मुभ.

मूजिब, *m.* cause, motive, reason, account.

मूजिवन, a Braj pl. (1) of मूजिब (2) of मूजिबा, *qq. v.*

मूजिबा, *m.* a thing of importance (whether good or bad); the rewards or punishments of eternity; (in Logic) an affirmative proposition.

मुभ, a corruption of मुभ, *q. v.*

मुठ, *f.* handle, hilt, fist, hand; handful: a certain game. *Māṭhki* —, handful after handful, repeated handfuls, numerous handfuls.

मुठरा, *m.* a kind of printing (consisting of spots)

मुठा, *m.* a handle, hilt. [on cloth, leather, etc.

मुठिया, *m.* a handful.

मुठी, *f.* (मुष्टि) the fist.

मुड } *m.* (from मुगड) the head.

मुड, *m.* (*f. ā*) an idiot, fool, simpleton, sluggard: *lit.* perplexed, confused, stupid, blinded by passion or by ignorance, infatuated, brutish, ignorant, foolish.

मुडत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) stupidity, ignorance, infatuation,

मुडमन, *m.* *f.* = मुडात्मा, *q. v.* [foolishness, folly.

मुडात्मा, *m.* *f.* stupid person, fool: *lit.* having the disposition of a fool, stupid in mind.

मुगड, *m.* (*prop.* मुगड) the head. — *pānā*, to get around a person, get the right side of him, get his ears, to wheedle, coax.

मुगडबूरा, *m.* a kind of pillar.

मुगडना, *t.* to shave: to instruct, make a disciple of, convert: to wheedle out of a thing. *Uṭe usture-sc* —, to cheat anyone.

मुगडला, *m.* (*f. i*) shaved, shorn, cropped.

मुगडी, *f.* (from मुगड) the head.

मुगडा, *more prop.* मोडा and मोगडा, *qq. v.*

मूत (*colloquial*) = मूत्र, *q. v.*

मूतना, *t.* to discharge urine.

मूतलक, *more prop.* मुतलक, *q. v.*

मूत्र, *m.* urine. — *alaknā*, to labour under a total suppression of urine, to have stranguary.

मूत्रकक (*colloquial*) = मूत्रकक, *q. v.*

मूत्रकक, *m.* stranguary; urinary affection in general (as gravel, etc.). [complaint).

मूत्रदोष, *m.* gonorrhœa (considered as a urinary

मूत्रपथ, *m.* } = मूत्रमार्ग, *q. v.*

मूत्रमार्ग, *m.* the urethra or urinary passage (*Meatus urinarius*). [sediment).

मूत्रशुक्, *m.* milky urine (depositing a thick white

मूत्रस्थान, *m.* the private parts.

मूत्राघात, *m.* suppression of urine. [sage of urine.

मूत्रातीत, *m.* difficulty in passing urine, slow passage; see मुद and मोद.

मुदत; see मुदत.

मुदना, *more com.* मुन्दना, *q. v.*

मुदत, *more prop.* मुदत, *q. v.*

मुनना, to forget; to be silent; to forsake. (?)

मुना, *a. int.* to expire, die.

मुनासिब, *more prop.* मुनासिब, *q. v.*

मुनू, little, of small quantity. [volve; to imprison.

मुन्दना, *t.* (of मुन्दन) to shut, cover, close; to in-

मुन्दरी, *f.* (from मुदा) a finger-ring.

मुन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) closed, covered; involved; im-

मुवारक, *more prop.* मुवारक, *q. v.* [prisoned.

मुया, *m.* (*f.* मुयी or मुई) *more com.* मुया, *q. v.*

मूख; for words beginning thus, see under the

मूखा, *more com.* मोखा, *q. v.* [form मूख.

मूत (*colloquial*) = मूर्ति, *q. v.*

मूतपूजत; see मूर्तिपूजक.

मूतति (*corruption*) — मूर्ति, *q. v.*

मूततिवत, *more prop.* मूर्तिवत = मूर्तिमान, *q. v.*

मूतें, *f.* (pl. of मूत) images, etc.

मूष in Braj = मूख, *q. v.*

मूरि; see मूल and मूली.

मूख (colloq. and poet.) = मूख, *q. v.*

मूख, *m.* (*f. ā*) a fool, blockhead: *lit.* foolish, unwise, inconsiderate, ignorant, stupid, idiotic.

मूखगायठ, *m.* stubbornness, the insisting of an ignorant fool on what he says.

मूखता, *f.* stupidity, dullness, ignorance, folly, idiocy, foolishness, barbarousness.

मूखताई, *f.*

मूखत्व, *m.*

मूखपन, *m.* } = मूखता, *q. v.*

मूखपना, *m.*

मूखपा, *m.*

मूखलाग, *m.* fools, idiots, clowns, ignoramuses.

मूर्च्छति; see (1) मूर्च्छा (2) मूर्च्छता

मूर्च्छन, 1, = मूर्च्छित, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* modulation; fainting, swooning, syncope.

मूर्च्छा, *f.* loss of consciousness, state of insensibility, fainting, swoon, stupefaction. — *śnā* or *khānā*, to faint, swoon.

मूर्च्छित, *m.* (*f. ā*) bereft of sensation, in a fainting-mood. — *मूर्च्छा*, *q. v.* [fit, swooned, faint.

मूर्च्छागत } *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूर्च्छित**, *q. v.*
मूर्च्छापन्न }

मूर्च्छारोग, *m.* a fainting-fit, swoon.

मूर्च्छित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूर्च्छित**, *q. v.*

मूर्ति, *f.* matter, substance; figure, shape, form, any definite image or shape (esp. the human frame; hence, the term signifies, among Vairāṅges, an individual, a person), body, incarnation, image, likeness, resemblance, picture, statue, an idol.

मूर्तिपूजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an image-worshipper.

मूर्तिपूजा, *f.* image worship, idolatry.

मूर्तिसन्त, *m.* (*f. mati*) = **मूर्तिमान**, *q. v.*

मूर्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) an incarnation, etc. : *lit.* endowed with a corporeal frame, having shape or form, embodied, incarnate, personified; accomplished, clever.

मूर्धन्य, appertaining to the head; hence, *m.* (in Gram.) the cerebral letters (*vis.* क, ख, ए, ऋ, ॠ, ऌ, ॡ, ऒ, ङ, र, ष). They are also called linguals, in consequence of the essential and peculiar part which the tongue plays in the enunciation of them.

मूर्द्धा } *m.* the head, skull.
मूर्धन }

मूल, 1, *m.* (*f. ?*) root, origin, source, cause, commencement, foundation, generation, race, capital, principal, stock-in-trade; a text (as distinguished from the comment on it): *pr. n.* the 19th *Nakshatra* (containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the tail of Scorpio): 2, radical, original, proper, real: 3, really.

मूलक, 1, a corruption of **मुलक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain esculent root; a sort of yam; the radish (*Raphanus sativus*): a sort of poison.

मूलकृत्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) the author of an original work: hence, an epithet of the Great Creator.

मूलज्ञानाशय, *m.* the essence or drift of wisdom.

मूलतत्त्व, *m.* the essential root or origin.

मूलत्व, *m.* the having its root (or foundation or source) in anything, the being occasioned by (or due to or arising from) anything.

मूलन, a Braj pl. of **मूल**, *q. v.* See न, 6.

मूलपाठ, *m.* the basis or text of a discourse.

मूलम, the painful excrescences about the anus or extremity of the gut arising from the blind piles.

मूलमी, mad, insane. (?)

मूलयान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* possessing roots, possessing edible roots; (perhaps) practising magic with roots. [tion.

मूलशिक्षा, *f.* elementary or fundamental instruction.

मूलसमानता, *f.* equality with (or resemblance to) the root or origin.

मूलसम्बन्ध, *m.* connexion with the root or origin.

मूलस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a primary or simple vowel.

मूला, 1, an angle, corner (?): 2, (see **मूल**) the 19th *Nakshatra*.

मुलिया, 1, born when the moon is in the sign Scorpio (*mūl*) which is considered unlucky: 2, (in *Mārwaṇī*) stupid.

मूली, *f.* an edible root, a radish.

मूलुक, *more prop.* **मुलुक**, *q. v.*

मूलू, a kind of horn trumpet used by faqcers: small bells used as music.

मूल्य, *m.* price, wages, hire.

मूलू; see (1) **मूलू** (2) **मल्लू**.

मूष, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a rat, a mouse.

मूषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a rat, a mouse, a thief: a certain tree (*Mimosa shirisha*). *pr. n.* a certain country.

मूषगीर, *m.* a mouse-taker, sparrow-hawk.

मूषण, *m.* pilfering, stealing.

मूषदान, *m.* a mousetrap, rat-trap.

मूषा, *f.* (*m.* **मूष**) = **मूषिका**, *q. v.*

मूषिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूषक**, *q. v.*

मूषिका, *f.* (*m.* **मूषक**, etc.) a female rat, female mouse; a female thief: a crucible.

मूषिकांचन, *m.* an epithet of Gaṇesh.

मूषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) stolen.

मूषिदस्त्री, *m.* an epithet of the mole.

मूषी, *f.* (*m.* **मूष**) = **मूषिका**, *q. v.*

मूष, 1, *more prop.* **मूष**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a crucible.

मूषकराना, *more com.* **मुषकराना**, *q. v.*

मूषना, *t.* to pilfer, steal, filch, defraud, snatch or

मूषरा, (**मूष**) *m.* (*f. i*) a rat, mouse. [seize by force.

मूषरी, *j. l.* (*m.* **मूषरा**) a female rat or mouse: 2, (dim. of **मूषरा**) a small rat, a mouse.

मुसल (*corruption*) = **मुसल**, *q. v.*

मुसलधार } (*corruptions*) = **मुसलधार**, *q. v.*
मुसलधारा }

मुसला, *m.* a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as of the *Artocarpus*, *Annona*, etc.). — *dhār barāṇh*, to rain very heavily.

मुसा, 1, = **मूषा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a mouse, a rat: 3, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch and lawgiver Moses.

मुसार्ह, *f.* the following the religion and laws of

मुसाना, *more prop.* **मुसाना**, *q. v.* [Moses, Judaism.

मुसाहेब, *more prop.* **मुसार्हब**, *q. v.*

मुस्कराना, *more com.* **मुसकराना**, *q. v.*

मुहाना = **मुहाना**, *q. v.*

मुहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* **मोहित**, *q. v.*

मुहुर्त्त (*corruption*) = **मुहुर्त्त**, *q. v.*

मकगडु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo sage, father of Mārkaṇḍey (2) Mārkaṇḍey himself.

मग, *m.* (*f. i*) a deer, antelope; a kind of elephant; an animal generally: *pr. n.* the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ), and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name).

मगचिड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain small bird.

मृगकाला, *m.* the skin of the antelope worn (and used as a bed) by Hindoo ascetics.

मृगकैना, *m.* (*f. i*) the young of the deer.

मृगजल, *m.* = **मृगतृष**, *q. v.*

मृगतृष, *f.* vapour floating over sands or deserts and appearing at a distance like water, mirage.

मृगवृषा

मृगवृषा } *f.* = **मृगतृष**, *q. v.*

मृगवृषाका

मृगनयन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of anyone who has very beautiful eyes; *lit.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed.

मृगनयना } = **मृगनेत्री**, *q. v.*

मृगनयनी

मृगनाम, *f. m.* musk; a bag of musk.

मृगनाभिजा, *f.* } musk.

मृगनाभी, *m. f.* }

मृगनी, *f. (m. मृग)* a female antelope or deer, a doe.

मृगनेत्री, *f.* an epithet of any female with beautiful eyes; *lit.* a fawn-eyed female.

मृगनेत्री = **मृगनयनी** = **मृगनेत्री**, *q. v.*

मृगपति = **मृगराज**, *q. v.*

मृगभोजनी, *f.* bitter apple (*Colocynth*).

मृगमद, *m.* musk.

मृगया, *f.* the chase, hunting.

मृगराज, *m.* the king of the animals, *i. e.* the lion.

मृगलोचन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any one who has very beautiful eyes; *lit.* deer-eyed.

मृगलोचना } = **मृगनेत्री**, *q. v.*

मृगलोचनी

मृगशिरः, *m. pr. n.* (see **आग्रहायणी**) the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ), and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name).

मृगशिरस

मृगशिरा } = **मृगशिरः**, *q. v.*

मृगशीर्ष

मृगसाला, *f.* a deer-park.

मृगा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* **मृग**, *q. v.* [the leopard.

मृगादन, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of the hyæna and of

मृगादनी, *f.* colocynth (*Cucumis coloquintida*).

मृगाधीश = **मृगपति**, *q. v.*

मृगो, *f. 1*, a corruption of **मृगो**, *q. v.*: 2, (*m. मृग*) a female antelope or deer, a doe; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मृगु, a poet. form of **मृग**, *q. v.* [in Sanskrit prosody.

मृगन्द, *m.* 1, = **मृगराज**, *q. v.*: 2, a species of metre

मृगाल, *m.* the fibrous stalk of a lotus.

मृगालिनी, *f.* a place where lotuses grow.

मृगाली, 1, *m.* a lotus: 2, *m. f.* a small fibre of a lotus: 3, *f.* an assemblage of lotuses.

मृत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) dead, defunct, extinct; calcined (said of metals): 2, *m.* death; solicited alms.

मृतक, *m.* a dead body, corpse; the dead.

मृतकपट, *m.* the habiliments of the dead, a shroud.

मृतकल्प, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dying person etc.: *lit.* seemingly dead, nearly dead, dying; insensible, fainted.

मृतजनकर्मोध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. i*) an executioner.

मृतप्राय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मृतकल्प**, *q. v.*

मृतमण्डल, *m.* an epithet of this world; *lit.* the temple of the dead or of death.

मृतलोक, 1, = **मर्त्यलोक**, *q. v.*: 2, (*corruption*) = **मृत्यु-**

मृतयत, *m.* (*f. i*) death-like. [लोक, *q. v.*

मृतस्नात, *m.* (*f. ā*) bathed after mourning: dead immediately after ablution. [लुत.

मृतस्नान, *m.* bathing after mourning, funeral ab-

मृता, *f. (m. मृत)* a deceased female.

मृताल, *m.* a certain kind of fragrant earth (called **मृतालक** = **मृताल**, *q. v.* [also Surat-earth).

मृति, *f.* death, decease, dying.

मृतिका, *more prop.* **मृत्तिका**, *q. v.* [ly, mortal.

मृतिमय, possessed of or abounding in death, dead-

मृतु (*corruption*) = **मृत्यु**, *q. v.*

मृत्किरा, *f.* an earth-worm.

मृत्तान

मृत्तानक } = **मृताल**, *q. v.*

मृत्तिका, *f.* earth, mould, soil, clay, fresh earth,

मृत्युका; see (1) **मृत्तिका** (2) **मृत्यु**. [a fragrant earth,

मृत्युजनक, death-producing, deadly, mortal.

मृत्युवती, *f. pr. n.* a wife of Dharm.

मृत्यु, 1, *m. f.* dying, death: 2, *m. pr. n.* the seventeenth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path: 3, *m.* an epithet of Yam.

मृत्युजय, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* conqueror of death. In Christian literature the epithet is applied to Christ. [the world of the dead.

मृत्युलोक, *m.* the abode of Yam, the world of death,

मृदंग, *m.* a kind of drum broader in the middle than at the ends, a long drum, a small drum, tabor, double drum; a sound; bamboo; (in Geom.) a figure shaped like a drum. [bore, drummer.

मृदंगिया, a person who beats the *mridang*, a ta-

मृदंगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **मृदंगिया**, *q. v.*

मृदु, *m.* (*f. मृदवी*) soft, mild, gentle, slow, tame, quiet, affable, kind; blunt (not sharp).

मृदुभाव, *m.* gentleness of disposition.

मृदुत्थ, *m.* (*f. त्था*) softness, gentleness, mildness.

मृदुल, 1, soft, mild, gentle: 2, *m.* water.

मृदुवाणी, 1, *f.* a sweet, mild, or soft, voice: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) sweet-voiced, soft-voiced, mild in speech.

मृदुसम्भाषण, *m.* gentle conversation, pleasing intercourse. [ally tame or soft.

मृदुस्वभाव, of a mild or gentle disposition, natur-

मृनाल (*corruption*) = **मृगाल**, *q. v.*

मृषा, falsely; uselessly, in vain.

मृषावाट, *m.* false speech, false accusation.

मृषावादी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a liar, trifier: *lit.* adj. speaking falsely or uselessly.

मै, 1, a corruption of **मै**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, (*from Sk. मय्ये*)

the termination of the locative case in Hindee = in, among, between, into, at, on, concerning.

मँकना, *a. int.* to bleat (as sheep and goats).

मँगनी, *f.* orbicular excrement (as that of goats, sheep, camels, rats, etc.).

मँड, मँड; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms **मेगड, मेगड**.

मँसे (a double termination of frequent occurrence, and made up of **मँ** + **से**) = from within, out of.

मँह, *m.* rain. — *chhūtā*, to rain heavily. — *barsānā*, *a. int.* to rain, — *barsānā*, *t.* to rain, shower down.

मँहदी (*colloquial*) = **मेन्दी**, *q. v.*

मँहमानदारी, *more prop.* **मिहमानदारी**, *q. v.*

मेकडम्बर, a canopy over the *hauda* of an elephant.

मेकलकन्यका }
मेकलकन्या } = **मेखलकन्यका**, *q. v.*
मेकलसुता }

मेख (*corruption*) = (1) **मेख** (2) **मेघ**, *qq. v.*

मेख, *f.* a tent pin, peg, nail, pin, hook, tenter.

मेखचू, *m.* a frog.

मेखलकन्यका, *f.* an epithet of the Narmadā river.

मेखला, *f.* the girdle or zone of a female, a triple zone or string worn around the loins by the first three classes, the sacrificial string of a Brahmin when made of deer skin; a sword-belt, sword-knot; the edge or slope of a mountain; the sea: a sort of figure made on the four sides of a sacrificial pit: *pr. n.* the Narmadā river. The *mekhlā* of a Brahmin should be of the fibres of the *manj* or of *kush*-grass; that of the Kshatriya, of *murmā* or bow-string; and that of the Vaishya, of a thread of the *sun*.

मेखली, 1, *f.* sackcloth: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who wears a girdle or zone (*mekhlā*).

मेग, *m.* a cloud, mist, fog.

मेगम, the white leprosy.

मेगजीन, *m.* (Engl.) a magazine.

मेघ, *m.* a cloud; a demon; a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); a certain musical mode (*rāg*) appropriated to the rainy season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day (said to have proceeded either from the head of Brahmā or from the sky).

मेघकाल, *m.* the rainy season, the rains.

मेघाज्जन, *m.* thunder.

मेघघटा, *f.* a mass of clouds.

मेघज्वातिस, *m.* a flash of lightning.

मेघडम्बर }
मेघडम्बर } = **मेघाडम्बर**, *q. v.*

मेघतिमिर, *m.* cloudiness; cloudy or rainy weather.

मेघदीप, *m.* lightning.

मेघद्वार, *m.* the sky, the heavens, ether.

मेघधनुष, *m.* the rainbow.

मेघनाद, *m.* the rumbling of clouds, thunder; the pulas-tree (*Butea frondosa*); a sort of amaranth (*Amaranthus polygamus*): *pr. n.* (1) of Varuṇ (2) of a son of his (3) of a younger brother of Rāvaṇ.

मेघनादानुलासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a peacock.

मेघपति, *m.* an epithet of India; *lit.* lord of the clouds, the thunderer. [of the four horses of Kṛishṇ.

मेघपुष्प, *m.* water; river-water; hail: *pr. n.* one

मेघखनर; see **मेघखरन** and **मेघखानर**.

मेघखनर (*colloquial*) = **मेघवर्षा**, *q. v.*

मेघखानर, *m.* an epithet of the clouds.

मेघमाला, *f.* a gathering or succession of clouds.

मेघराग, *m.* one of the six modes in Hindoo music.

मेघराज }
मेघराजा } = **मेघपति**, *q. v.*

मेघरूपी, cloud-like, *i. e.* either (1) resounding; or (2) black and threatening.

मेघवर्ण, 1, *m.* the colour of the clouds: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) cloud-coloured, dark like the clouds: 3 *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain crow in the *Hitopadesh*.

मेघागम = **मेघकाल**, *q. v.*

मेघाच्छ, *m.* (*f. ā*) shaded by clouds, covered with clouds, clouded, beclouded.

मेघाडम्बर, *m.* a mass of clouds; thunder; the shadow of clouds: the umbrella of Indra.

मेघारम्भ, *m.* a gathering of clouds.

मेघारूढ, *m.* (*f. ā*) seated on the clouds.

मेघ; see **मेघ** and **मीघ**.

मेघक, black, dark blue; hence, *m.* the colour black or dark blue a cloud, smoke, darkness, the eye of a peacock's tail, sulphuret of antimony.

मेघकटाई, *f.* blackness, darkness.

मेज़, *f.* a table. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.

मेज़िस्वेट, *m.* (Engl.) a magistrate.

मेभुका, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram.

मेठ; see **मेठना** and **मेठा**.

मेठना, *t.* (of **मिटना**) to efface, erase, blot out, annihilate, annul, cancel, expiate, atone for: to thwart.

मेठनिहार, *m.* (*f. nī, i, m*) an eraser, expiator.

मेठा }
मेठिया } *f.* a small earthen water-jar.
मेठो }

मेठुला, *f.* a certain tree (*Spondias mangifera*).

मेठा, *m.* (*f. i*) a corruption (1) of **मेठा** (2) of **मेढा**, *qq. v.*

मेडक }
मेडुक } *m.* (*f. i*) a frog.

मेढ, 1, (*corruption*) = **मेढ़**, *q. v.*: 2, gleanings of corn left on the field.

मेढ़क, *m.* (*f. in, i, nī*) a ram.

मेढ़रुंगी, *f.* a certain milky plant (*Asclepias geminata*) the fruit of which is crooked, and is therefore compared to a ram's horn.

मेढ़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram.

मेढ़, *m.* a ram; the penis.

मेघड, *f.* a bank, border, edge, hedge, fence, dam, dyke, mole, mound. — *paṛnā*, to rise (said of waves).

मेघडक, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a frog; 2, *m.* the rump of a

मेघडकफोड़ा, *m.* the frog-abscess. [horse.

मेघडकी, *f.* a female frog. — *ko rukām honā* (*lit.*

a frog having caught cold) expresses pride or consequential airs assumed by worthless or unsuitable persons.

मेण्डफल (*dialectic*) = **मॅफल**, *q. v.* [parapet of a well.

मेण्डा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of goat : 2, *f.* the brim or

मेण्डायाना, *t.* to skirt, enclose with a bank or fence.

मेण्डी, 1, (colloquial) = **मेन्धी**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* **मेण्डा**)

a she-goat of a certain kind.

मेण्डु; see **मेण्ड** and **मेण्डुक**.

मेण्डुक, *m.* (*f. in, i, ni*) a frog.

मेण्डुकवि } see **मेण्डुक**.

मेण्डुका }

मेण्डल, *m.* a certain fruit (*Guilandina bomilucella*, Linn.); a kind of fire-work which bursts with an explosion. [tide called the bore.

मेण्डा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram : 2, *m.* the swell of the

मेथि = **मैथि**, *q. v.*

मेथिका, *f.* - **मेथी**, *q. v.*

मेथी, *f.* the plant fenugreek (*Trigonella fenum-græcum*). [cessive copulency.

मेद, *m.* marrow, fat, adeps, lymph, serum; ex-

मेदनी, a contraction of **मेदिनी**, *q. v.*

मेदखी, *m.* (*f. ini*) fat, stout, robust, strong.

मेदा, *f.* a certain root used as a drug. It is said to resemble ginger, and is brought from the Morung district. It is one of the eight principal medicaments, and is said to be of cooling and emollient properties, and of particular virtue in fever and consumption.

मेदान, *more prop.* **मैदान**, *q. v.*

मेदिनी, *f.* the earth; lan led property, land, country: a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint

मेदिधरा, *f.* a membrane (the omentum) in the abdomen containing the fat. [lency

मेदावृद्धि, *f.* enlargement of the scrotum, corpor-

मेध, *m.* sacrifice, offering, oblation.

मेधा, *f.* understanding, apprehension, conception, sense, prudence.

मेधातिय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Kāvy, author of some of the hymns of the Rig-Ved (2) of the father of Kāvy (3) of a son of Manu Swayambhūva (4) of one of the seven sages under Sāvārī (5) of a son of Priyavrat (6) of a certain lawyer or commentator on the Mānav Dharma-Shāstra (7) of a certain river.

मेधावी, *m.* (*f. ini*) intelligent, possessing a ready and just apprehension, wise, clever, learned, docile.

मेध, *m.* the part of a threshing-floor around which cattle turn as they tread out the corn; the post fixed in the centre of a threshing-floor around which cattle turn in treading out the corn.

मेधिर, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = **मेधावी**, *q. v.*

मेधी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

मेनका, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's heaven.

मेना = **मेनका**, *q. v.*

मेन्धी, *f.* a certain plant (*Lawsonia inermis*), from the leaves of which a reddish dye is prepared with which natives stain the palms of the hands, the tips of the fingers, the finger-nails, and the soles of the feet.

मेम, *f.* Ma'am, Madam. The term is applied by the

natives to married European ladies. By some of the more ill-informed, the term Mem-Sahib is applied to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, whom they regard as the wife of the Lāṭ-Sahib or Governor-General.

मेमना, *more prop.* **मेम्ना**, *q. v.*

मेमसाहिब } = **मेम**, *q. v.*

मेमसाहिबः }

मेम्ना, *m.* a kid.

मेरवाने, a corruption of **मिहरखानी**, *q. v.*

मेरा, (gen. of **मैं**) *m.* (*f. i*) my, mine,

मेरु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the highland of Tartary north

of the Himalāya (2) of a certain fabulous mountain situated in the centre of the seven continents (*dvip*) of Hindoo mythological geography. It is compared to the cup or seed-vessel of the lotus, the leaves of which are represented by the different dwceps. Its height is 84000 *gajans* (or near 672000 English miles) 16000 of which are below the surface of the earth. The shape of this mountain is variously described as square, conical, columnar, spherical, and spiral; and its four faces are of various colours, viz. white towards the east, black to the west, yellow to the south, and red to the north. The Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding world in four streams, viz. the *Satā* which flows eastward, the *Chakshu* (Oxus) which flows westward, the *Bhadrasomā* which runs northwards into Tartary, and the *Gangā* (Ganges) which flows southward into Hindūstān. On the summit of **Meru**, Brahmā resides, attended and worshipped by the Rishis, Gandharvas, etc.; while the regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems (3) the north pole (in Astron.).

मेरुक, *m.* fragrant resin, incense.

मेरुदेवी, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Meru, wife of Nābhī and mother of Rishab, who was an incarnation of Vishnu.

मेरु, 1, *in Braj* = **मेरा**, *q. v.* : 2 *m.* (मरु) an axis.

मेरा (colloquial and poet.) = **मेरा**, *q. v.*

मेरी, *in Braj* = **मेरा**, *q. v.*

मेरीई, an emphatic Braj form = **मेरा भी**.

मेन, *m.* an assemblage, meeting, fair, court of justice, counterpart; connexion, relation, agreement, compact, combination, intimacy, concord, mixture, mixing, association, union, reconciliation.

मेनक, *m.* an assembling, associating.

मेनकरवीया, *m.* one who brings about reconciliation, a promoter of concord, a peace-maker.

मेनन, *m.* meeting, coming together, union, junction, assembling, associating with; an encounter; mixing with, mixture; adding to. [to penetrate.

मेनना, *t.* to thrust in, stuff in, force in, cram in,

मेनमिलाप, *m.* friendly intercourse, reconciliation.

मेनवा, (1) *in Mārvarī* - to send : 2, *in Braj* = **मेनना**,

मेननी *in Braj* = **मेनना**, *q. v.* [*q. v.*

मेला, *m.* *f.* a fair, a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes, a mixed assemblage of fakērs.

मेलाठेला, *m.* a large concourse of people, a crowd, throng; a crowding and pushing.

मेलान, the feeding of cattle at night.

मेली, *m.* (*f. ini*) partaking, sociable, friendly.

मेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe inhabiting the mountainous province of Mewāt, much addicted to robbing.

मेवड़ा = मेव, *q. v.*

मेवा, *m.* (pl. मेवजात, मेवहा, मेवे) fruit; a certain plant (*Annona squamosa*). [of India]

मेवात, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountainous district

मेवाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) = मेव, *q. v.*: *lit.* appertaining to Mewāt or to its people.

मेवादार, fruit-bearing, fruitful. [of drug.]

मेव, *m.* (*f. i*) a sheep, ram; the sign Aries: a kind

मेवचरम, a blockhead: *lit.* sheep-eyed: *met.* sheepish. [ing or protecting sheep or flocks.]

मेवपाल, *m.* (*f. i*) a shepherd: *lit.* adj. nourish-

मेवपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = मेवपाल, *q. v.*

मेवपाली, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

मेवशावक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a lamb.

मेवायड, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

मेवायडकोष, *m.* (see गोतम) an epithet of Indra.

मेवी, *f.* (*m. मेव*) a ewe.

मेस: see (1) मिस (2) मेज़ (3) मेव.

मेसी, *f.* goatskin or sheepskin leather uncoloured.

मेह, 1. a corruption of मेह, *q. v.*: 2, = मेष, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* discharging urine; urine; urinary disease (*esp.* inflammation of the urethra, gonorrhoea, etc.).

मेहतर (*colloquial*) = मिहतर, *q. v.*

मेहतानी (*colloquial*) = मिहतानी, *q. v.*

मेहदो = मेन्दी, *q. v.*

मेहनत, *more prop.* मिहनत, *q. v.*

मेहना, *m.* a taunt. — *mānā*, to taunt.

मेहन्दा, *m.* (*f. मेहन्दिन* or *मेहन्दी*) a taunter.

मेहमान, *more prop.* मिहमान, *q. v.*

मेहमांदारी, *more prop.* मिहमानदारी, *q. v.*

मेहर: see मिहर and मिहराक.

मेहरखानी, *more prop.* मिहरखानी, *q. v.* [ment. (?)]

मेहरा, 1, *more prop.* मिहरा, *q. v.*: 2, a female apart-

मेहराक, *more com.* मिहराक, *q. v.*

मेहू (corruption) = मेह, *q. v.*

मे, 1, in Braj = मे, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = मे, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* wine; spirituous liquor.

मेआ, (1) *more com.* मेया, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = मा, *q. v.*

मेआते in Braj = मासे (abl. of मा).

मे, 1, (corruption) = मे, 2, *q. v.*: 2, = मेया, *q. v.*: 3, (the personal pronoun 1st person singular) I. *Main hūi*, I am, it is I, I am he.

मेआ, *more com.* मेया, *q. v.*

मेढा, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram.

मेनका, in Braj = मेनका, *q. v.*

मेना, a corruption of मेना, *q. v.*

मेनाक, *more prop.* मेनाक, *q. v.*

मेने, *more com.* मेने, *q. v.*

मेफल, *m.* a certain fruit (*Vangueria spinosa*, Roxb.) used in medicine, the emetic nut.

मेभा = (1) मेभा (2) मे भया.

मेका, *m.* maternal relations, kindred, family con-

मेखाना, *m.* a spirit-shop, tavern. [nexions.]

मेखार }
मेखारा } = मेनोय, *q. v.*
मेगुसार }

मेडा, a kind of scaffold erected in a corn-field where a person is stationed to watch the crops.

मेड़ा = मेडा, *q. v.* [ings.]

मेण्ड, corn left on a field in small quantity, glean-

मेण्डल = मेण्डन, *q. v.*

मेतो, *more prop.* मे तो.

मेत्र, 1, appertaining to a friend or to friendship, amicable, friendly: 2, *m.* friendship: any Brāhman who has arrived at the highest state of human perfection; the son of an outcaste Vaishya; a friend to all creatures: the anus; the discharging of excrement: *pr. n.* (1) of the seventeenth *Nakshatra* (2) of the twelfth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path.

मेत्री, *f.* friendship: *pr. n.* the 17th *Nakshatra*.

मेत्रेय, *m.* (*f. i*) the offspring of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female: *lit.* appertaining to a friend.

मेत्रेयक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) the offspring of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female: a crier or chanter of the hours (an office occupied seemingly by men of this *Maitreyak* caste).

मेथिल, *m.* (*f. i*) a native of Mithilā: *lit.* appertaining to Mithilā. [tive of Mithilā.]

मेथिली, *f.* an epithet of Sitā: *prop.* a female na-

मेथुन, *m.* sexual intercourse, holy union, marriage; union, association, matrimony.

मेथुनी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has experienced sexual intercourse. [embraces.]

मेथुन्य, contracted for the purpose of amorous

मेदान, *m.* an open field, plain, field of battle, parade-ground. — *k.* to fight a duel.

मेदानी, *m.* a person who precedes a general or a wazir and proclaims his titles; a kind of *huklā* used by faqers; flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats.

मेन, 1, *m.* an epithet of Kāndev: 2, a common short grass which grows on rich and inundated land, and chokes the crops.

मेनका in Braj = मेनका, *q. v.*

मेनफल = मेफल, *q. v.*

मेनसिल, *m.* red orpiment, red arsenic; realgar (*Arsenicum rubrum*), the Sandaraca of Pliny.

मेना, 1, (corruption) = (1) मयना (2) मेन, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Pārvatī. [certain demon.]

मेनाक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a

मेने, (the Agentive case of मे) by me.

मेनोय, *m.* a wine-bibber, drunkard, sot.

मेभा, *f.* (मातृभा) a step-mother.

मेम in Mārwārī = मेम, *q. v.*

मेम्भा; see (1) मेभा (2) मेभा.

मेया = (1) मा (2) माइया, *q. v.*

मेयारे; see (1) मभारे (2) मया रे.

मेल, 1, in Mārwārī = महल्ल, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* dirt, filth,

pollutionseum, rust : 3, *m.* (Engl.) a mile. — *kātnā*, to refine, purify. — *chhāntuā*, to fine, strain, clarify, purify. — *baithā*, to gather a crust.

मेलकुचेल } *more prop.* मेलकुचैला, *q. v.*
मेलकुचैला }

मेलखोरा, *m.* an under-vestment (as under-petticoat, etc.); an apron; a saddlecloth.

मैला, 1, *m.* = मेल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*i. i*) dirty, foul, defiled, nasty. — *k.* to tarnish, foul, pollute. — *ho jānā*, *a. int.* to tarnish, become turbid or dirty.

मैलाकुचैला, *m.* (*f.* मैलाकुचैली) = मेलकुचैला, *q. v.*

मैलाकुचैला, *m.* (*f.* मैलाकुचैली) dirty and ill-clad, filthy and rugged, polluted, foul. [nastiness.

मैलापन, *m.* filthiness of condition, pollutedness,

मैलेवेष, *m.* foul clothing.

मैहका, (महिष) *m.* (*f. i*) a buffalo.

मो in Braj = (1) मुफ (2) में, 2, *qq. v.*

मोआ, a certain plant and its flower.

मोई (Rām.) = मोही, *q. v.*

मो (dialectic) = (1) मुंह (2) में, *qq. v.*

मोका (in Braj, dat. and acc.) = मुफे, *q. v.*

मोखतार, *more prop.* मुखतार, *q. v.*

मोगरी (colloquial) = मोगरी, *q. v.*

मोटी; see मोटी, *q. v.*

मोडा, *m.* 1, *more prop.* मोड़ा, *q. v.* : 2, the shoulder; a hump : shoots of the sugarcane.

मोतिं, an old form = मुफसे, *q. v.*

मोसों, *more com.* मोसों, *q. v.*

मोह (corruption) = (1) मुंह (2) मोह, *qq. v.*

मोहरी, *f.* a kennel, drain.

मोहि (in Braj, dat. and acc.) = मुफे, *q. v.*

मोकर; see (1) मुक्कर (2) मूकर (3) मेरा.

मोकलो, in Mārwarī = much.

मोकरर, *more prop.* मुक्कर, *q. v.* [panded, extended.

मोकला, *m.* a plant, vegetable : *lit.* opened, ex-

मोकलारूप, *m.* a young shoot, sprout.

मोका } see (1) मुफको (2) मूका (3) मोका.
मोकां }

मोकान, *more prop.* मकान, *q. v.*

मोकाखिल, *more prop.* मुकाखिल, *q. v.*

मोकाखिला, *more prop.* मुकाखिला, *q. v.*

मोकाम, *more prop.* मकाम, *q. v.*

मोको }
मोकों } Braj forms of मुफको, *q. v.*
मोको }
मोकीं }

मोच, *m.* an untying ; liberation (esp. the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration; hence) final beatitude ; death ; acquittance of an obligation.

मोचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who sets at liberty, an emancipator, deliverer, saviour.

मोचनान, *m.* knowledge of the beatitude attained

through the entire emancipation of the soul from matter.

मोचनानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is acquainted with the beatitude of emancipation.

मोचण, *m.* a letting go, liberating, emancipating, exempting from further transmigration.

मोचदाता, *m.* (*f. trī*) an emancipator, deliverer, saviour : *lit. adj.* imparting emancipation.

मोचदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = मोचदाता, *q. v.*
मोचदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

मोचधर्म, *m.* law or rule of emancipation.

मोचपद, *m.* the way of emancipation or salvation ; the status of emancipation or salvation.

मोचिका, *f.* (*m.* मोचक) a female deliverer.

मोचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) let go, liberated, emancipated, मोख = मोखा, *q. v.* [at large.

मोखतार, *more prop.* मुखतार, *q. v.*

मोखतसर, *more prop.* मुखतसर, *q. v.*

मोखा, *m.* a small hole in a wall for admitting light and air, an air-hole, aperture.

मोगरा, *m.* a mallet, pounder, rammer, ramrod ; the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint lock : a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*, var. *γ*, Roxb. ; or *Mogoriam*, Lamarek) commonly called Tusean jasmine, or double Mogrie, or great double Arabian jasmine.

मोगरी, *f.* a mallet for beating clothes, etc. with.

मोच, 1, *m.* a fence, hedge : 2, vain, useless, fruitless.

मोचनान, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who cultivates vain knowledge or any but religious wisdom.

मोचा, *f.* trumpet-flower (*Bignonia swaveolens*).

मोचाश, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who indulges vain hopes.

मोच, *m.* a strain, sprain, twist : whiskers, moustachios : the nib or point of anything : a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*) : the plantain.

मोचक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a liberator ; a devotee : 2, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) ; the plantain (*Musa sapientum*) ; a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

मोचन, 1, *f.* = मोचिन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* setting free, liberating, deliverance, discharge, dismissal, forgiveness, acquittal, release : robbery, theft.

मोचना, 1, *m.* pincers, tweezers : 2, *t.* to let go, set free, put off, shed, extinguish.

मोचनी; see (1) मोचिन (2) मोचना.

मोचस, *m.* the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

मोचा, 1, *m.* a large lump of flesh : crops beaten down by wind and rain : 2, *f.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) ; the plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum*).

मोचाट, *m.* a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*).

मोचिन, *f.* (*m.* मोची) the wife of any worker in leather, a shoemaker's wife. [prickly nightshade.

मोचिनी, *f.* 1, *more com.* मोचिन, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of मोचिची, *more com.* मोचिन, *q. v.*

मोची, *m.* (*f. in, inī, innī, nī*), a leather-worker, a saddler, harness-maker, a shoemaker, cobbler.

मोछ, *more prop.* (1) मूछ (2) मोछ, *qq. v.*

मोज; see (1) मूज (2) मोजा (3) मोज.

मोजफर, *more prop.* मुजफर, *q. v.*

मोजा, *m.* a stocking, sock; a boot.

मोट, 1, = मोठ, *q. v.* : 2, (contraction) = मोटा, *q. v.*

मोटकी, *f.* a fat female; one of the female personifications (*rāgiṇī*) of the musical modes; a mattock, pickaxe.

मोच्छ, *more prop.* (1) मूछ (2) मोच, *qq. v.*

मोटरा, *m.* a bundle, package, load.

मोटरी, *f.* (dim. of मोटरा) a small bundle, a parcel, a knapsack.

मोटला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* मोटा, *q. v.*

मोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) fat, plump, corpulent, thick, coarse, great, large, gross, big, bulky. [ness, bigness, bulkiness.]

मोटाई, *f.* corpulency, fatness, thickness, gross-

मोटापन

मोटापना } *m.* = मोटाई, *q. v.*

मोटापा

मोटिया, *m.* a bearer of burdens, a carrier, porter,

मोटो, *f.* (*m.* मोटा) a fat female, etc. [labourer.

मोट, *f.* a bundle, package, load, bale: amount, total: a leathern bucket for raising water: vetches, lentils.

मोठिया, 1, = मोटिया, *q. v.* : 2, a dim. of मोठ, *q. v.*

मोड़, 1, = मोड़का, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a turn, twist sprain, convulsion, writhe; a fistula. — *khānā*, to be defeated, be routed. — *denā*, to put to flight, defeat.

मोड़का, *m.* young shoots of a tree or of a plant.

मोड़ना, *t.* to twist, turn, bend, screw: *a. int.* to

मोडा; see (1) मोड़ना (2) मूड़ना. [turn away.

मोड़ो in Mārwarī = late.

मोड़ा, *m.* 1, = मोयडा, *q. v.* : 2, a low stool, footstool.

मोयट; see मोट.

मोयटा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* मोटा, *q. v.*

मोयटी; see मोटी.

मोयडा, *m.* 1, = मोड़ा, *q. v.* : 2, the shoulder, a hump, a lump: shoots of the sugarcane.

मोतश्जिब, *more prop.* मुताज्जिब, *q. v.*

मोतन; see (1) मोतिन (2) मेरा तन.

मोतश्जिह } *more prop.* मुतश्जिह, *q. v.*

मोतबज:

मोतरा = मोथरा, *q. v.*

मोतसील, *more prop.* मुतसिल, *q. v.*

मोताबिक, *more prop.* मुताबिक, *q. v.*

मोति, *more com.* मोती, *q. v.*

मोतिन, a Braj pl. of मोती, *q. v.*

मोतियराम, *m.* a common name of males.

मोतिया, *m.* a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*, var. *β*, Roxb.): a pearl.

मोतियाबिन्द, *m.* a kind of blindness (*Gutta serena*).

मोती, *m.* a pearl. — *kī sī āb utarṇā*, to be disgraced. — *kūkar bharnā*, to be very bright (the eye). — *pirṇā*, to string pearls: *met.* to speak eloquently; to weep (the tear-drops being compared to pearls).

मोतीद्वर, *m.* a certain description of eye among pigeons; a kind of sweetmeat.

मोतीराम, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kānad.

मोते in Braj = मुक्ते.

मोत्रा, *more prop.* (1) मोथरा (2) मुत्र, *q. v.* [spavin.

मोथरा, *m.* a certain disease in horses, splint,

मोथा, *m.* a kind of grass (*Cyperus rotundus*) the root of which is used in medicine.

मोथी, *f.* a kind of sweet yellow leguminous seed.

मोद, *m.* joy, gladness, delight, happiness, pleasure.

मोदक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who causes delight; a confectioner: *lit.* gladdening, exhilarating, delighting, pleasing: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat; sweetmeats.

मोदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) pleased, delighted, joyous, gratified.

मोदिन, 1, *f.* = मोदिनी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) = मोदी, *q. v.*

मोदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a merchant, grain-merchant, shopkeeper, purveyor, steward. [shop; a pantry.

मोदीखाना, *m.* a grain-merchant's shop; a grocer's

मोधू, *m. f.* guileless, artless, innocent, simple, silly,

मोनकुश; see मुनकुश and मिनकुश. [foolish.

मोनासब, *more prop.* मुनासब, *q. v.*

मोनी, *f.* a point, end.

मोपर in Braj = मुक्पर. See मो.

मोपास in Braj = मेरे पास. See मो.

मोपे } in Braj = (1) मुक्पर (2) मेरे पास. See मो.

मोपे }

मोफसल } *more prop.* मुफ्सल, *q. v.*

मोम, *m.* wax, bee's-wax. — *kī nāk*, a person of fickle disposition.

मोमजामा, *m.* } wax-cloth.

मोमढाल, *f.* }

मोमदिल, tender-hearted.

मोमबत्ती, *f.* a wax candle.

मोमरोगन, *m.* a mixture of wax and oil.

मोमिया, *m.* a mummy.

मोमियाई, 1, mummy-like, appertaining to a mummy: 2, *f.* a certain medicine.

मोमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) of the colour of wax; waxen: (as applied to chintz, it means) prepared after stamping by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied.

मोयससर, *more prop.* सुयसर, *q. v.*

मोर, 1, (contraction) = मोरा, *q. v.* : 2, (corruption) =

मोड़, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (*f. nī*, in, ī) a peacock: 4, *m.* an ant.

मोरचंग, *more prop.* मुहचंग, *q. v.*

मोरचा; see (1) मोची (2) मूच्छा.

मोरछल, *m.* a fan (made of peacock's feathers) for driving away flies; a brush.

मोरटूटा } *m.* sulphate of copper.

मोरतुत्ता }

मोरन, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of मोर) peacocks, ants, etc.
मोरनी, *f.* (*m.* मोर, 3) a peahen. [See न, 6.]

मोरपंख, *m.* a peacock's feather, a peacock's wing.

मोरपंखी, *f.* a kind of pleasure-boat, a barge.

मोरपत्त } = मोरपंख, *q. v.*
मोरपच्छ }

मोरम in Mārwārī = मुहर्म, *q. v.*

मोरमुकुट, *m.* a peacock's crest; a crown or crest like that of the peacock.

मोरवा (poetical) = मोर, 3, *q. v.*

मोरस; see मूरिस.

मोरहृति (Rām.) = मेरी ओरसे.

मोरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) = मेरा, *q. v.*: 2, = मोर, 3, *q. v.*

मोरि, a contracted form of मोरा, 1, or of मेरी, 2,

मोरिन, *more com.* मोरनी, *q. v.* [qq. v.]

मेरी, 1, *more com.* मोरनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* मोरा) my, mine: 3, *f.* a subterraneous passage for water, a drain, kannel, pipe, aqueduct, conduit.

मेरें in Braj (infl. of मोरा) = मेरे. See मेरा.

मेरेंदू in Braj = मेरे भी.

मेरा } in Braj = मेरा, *q. v.*
मेरी }

मेराँ, *m.* a small ant, emmet: rust: a battery, entrenchment: a poor weak fellow.

मेल, *m.* purchase: price, cost.—*luthrānā*, to fix a price, appraise, value, estimate.—*barhānā*, to enhance the price.—*lenā*, to purchase.—*torṇā*, to beat down the price.

मेलक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

मेलतेल, *m.* the fixing a price; purchasing; trad-

मेलवान, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon. [ing, traffic.]

मोलाहेजा, *more prop.* मुलाहजा, *q. v.*

मोलिया in Mārwārī = stupid.

मोवाफिक, *more prop.* मुवाफिक, *q. v.*

मोवासरत, *more prop.* मुवासरत, *q. v.*

मोष, 1, *more prop.* मूष, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* robbing, robbery, stealing, pilfering, swindling, theft.

मोषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a thief, robber, swindler.

मोषण, *m.* } = मोष, 2, *q. v.*
मोषा, *f.* }

मोसना, *t.* to pilfer, steal, filch, defraud, snatch or

मोसम (*poet.*) = मेरे समान. See मे. [size by force.]

मोसखिर, *more prop.* मुसोखिर, *q. v.*

मोसाफिर } *more prop.* मुसाफिर, *q. v.*
मोसाफीर }

मोसाहेब, *more prop.* मुसाहिब, *q. v.*

मोसा }
मोसां } in Braj = (1) मुकसा (2) मुकसे.
मोसां }

मोह, *m.* (*f.* ?) loss of consciousness, fainting, bewilderment, distraction, stupefaction, error, mistake, ignorance, weakness of intellect, foolishness, infatu-

ation; fascination, allurements, affection, love, kindness, sympathy, compassion, pity. The term is specially applied to that spiritual ignorance and infatuation by which men are led to believe in the reality of worldly objects and to addict themselves to mundane and sensual enjoyment.—*jānā*, to become enamoured.—*men ānā*, to faint (as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress).—*lenā*, to attach, allure, captivate, charm, fascinate, entrance, enamour.

मोहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) causing ignorance, folly, or error, stupefying, infatrating, fascinating.

मोहतम, *m.* the darkness occasioned by मोह, *q. v.*

मोहन, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a fascinator: *lit.* depriving of consciousness or understanding, stupefying, fascinating; winning, charming, captivating: 2, *m.* the overpowering reason and reflection by worldly or sensual pleasure, temptation, seduction, copulation: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāmadev.

मोहनप्यारा, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

मोहनभोग, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat, the being subject to an infatuation. [an ornament.]

मोहनमाना, *f.* a string of golden beads and corals,

मोहना, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) = मोहन, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to allure, charm, fascinate, enchant, delude.

मोहनी, *f.* 1, (*m.* मोहन) an enchantress, courtesan: 2, incantation, charm, magic: 3, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain female demon (2) of a certain Apsaras.

मोहनीमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

मोहव्यत, *more prop.* महव्यत, *q. v.*

मोहमय, *m.* (*f.* i) abounding in (or under the influence of) *moh*; false, delusive.

मोहर (*corruption*) = मुहुर, *q. v.*

मोहरा, *more prop.* मुहरा, *q. v.*

मोहा, 1, *more prop.* मोह, *q. v.*: 2, = महूआ, *q. v.*

मोहाना = मुहाना, *q. v.*

मोहापहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the destroyer of ignorance (an epithet of Shīv and of Wisdom).

मोहाफज, *more prop.* मुहाफज, *q. v.*

मोहाल, *more prop.* मुहाल, *q. v.* [मोही, qq. v.]

मोहि in Braj = (1) मुके (2) मुकही (3) मोहित (4)

मोहिका, *f.* (*m.* मोहक) an enchantress, etc.

मोहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) senseless, unconscious, faint; charmed, fascinated, enamoured, beguiled, deceived

मोहिनी, *f.* (*m.* मोही) a fascinating female, charmer, courtesan: an epithet of Durgā; a kind of jasmine (called also *Triparā-māli*).

मोहिलिया a Braj form = मोह लिया. See *q. v.* मोह.

मोहिसन in Braj = मुकहीसे. See मो.

मोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) illusive, fascinating, bewildering, beguiling, charming.

मोही in Braj = (1) मुके (2) मोही (3) मोहूकी, qq. v.

मोहू in Braj = (1) मुक ही (2) मोहूकी, *q. v.*

मोहूकी in Braj = (1) मुकको भी (2) मुककोही, *mo too*, me myself, me even, me forsooth.

मै, *m.* (from मधु) honey.

मैं; see (1) मैं (2) में (3) मै (4) मैं.

मैंज, (see मुंज) *m.* (*f.* i) made of *munj*.

मैंजी, *f.* (see मुंज) the girdle of a Brāhman (it is made of three strings of *munj* grass)

मंजीषन्धन, *m.* investiture with the distinguishing Brāhmanical cord.

मंडा } *m.* (*f.* i) shaven.
मंडा }

मंडी, *more com.* **मैसी**, *q.v.*

मैका, fit, proper, suitable: *m.* a place where anything happens; a contingency.

मैकूफ, postponed, relinquished, deferred to, dependent on, devolved upon. — *k.* to cease, leave off, to abolish.

मैख्य, *m.* preëminence, chiefship. [*ance.*

मैय, *m.* simplicity, artlessness, silliness, ignor-

मैज, *f.* a wave; caprice, whim. — *mārnā*, to fluctuate, waver, to be capricious, to enjoy oneself without restraint. — *rakhnā*, to be whimsical, to be proud.

मैजफर, *more prop.* **मुजफर**, *q.v.*

मैजूद, found, present, existing, existent, standing before, ready, at hand, in vogue.

मैड़, *m.* a kind of high-crowned hat or chaplet worn by Hindoo bridegrooms at the time of their marriage.

मैड़ा; see (1) **मैड़** (2) **मैगड़ा**.

मैड़ी, *f.* (= **मैड़**) the head-dress of the bride.

मैड़य, *more prop.* **मैय**, *q.v.*

मैय, *m.* ignorance, silliness, folly (*esp.* in relation

मैगड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) shaven. [to spiritual things).

मैय, *m.* shaving the head; baldness.

मैत, *f.* death. — *lagnā*, to court death.

मैन, *m.* silence, taciturnity, speechless (assumed by Hindoo devotees as a vow). — *gahnā*, to be silent.

मैनता, *f.* = **मैन**, *q.v.*

मैनवत, 1, *m.* a vow of silence; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* observing a vow of silence, holding one's tongue.

मैना, *m.* a large jar; a basket.

मैनी, 1, *f.* (dim. of **मैना**) a small round basket, a work-basket; 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a taciturn person; a class of Hindoo ascetics who make a vow to observe perpetual silence; hence, *generally*, one who has overcome his passions and retired from the world, an ascetic, hermit, religious sage.

मैमाखी, *f.* (**मधुमत्तिका**) a honey-bee.

मैर, 1, (*corruption*) = **मैड़**, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* the blossom of a tree (especially of the mango).

मैराना, *a. int.* to blossom, flourish (said especially

मैर (*poet.*) = **मैड़**, *q.v.* [ally of the mango-tree).

मैय्य, *m.* stupidity, folly, fatuity.

मैल, proceeding from a root, of pure blood, descended from those who were resident in a place when it was built, original, ancient, radical, of long standing.

मैलना, *a. int.* to bloom, bud, blossom (said of the mango-tree); *t.* to intoxicate (said of bhang).

मैलरा; see **मैड़**.

मैलरी; see **मैड़**.

मैलसरी, *f.* a certain tree (*Mimusops elengi*) the flowers of which are highly fragrant.

मैलसरी, *more com.* **मैलसरी**, *q.v.*

मैल, *m.* *f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the

head, hair ornamented and braided around the head; a crown, diadem, tiara; the head.

मैलक, of inferior rank or caste among Kayasths.

मैली, *f.* 1, = **मैल**, *q.v.*; 2, the earth.

मैवत; see (1) **मैत** (2) **नैवत**.

मैसम, *m.* season, time.

मैसरी; see (1) **मैलसरी** (2) **सूसरी**.

मैसिम, *m.* season, time.

मैसा, *m.* an uncle (mother's sister's husband).

मैसी, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मैसेरा, *m.* (*f.* i) belonging to or related to a mother's sister's husband.

मैसेरा भाई, *m.* a cousin (son of a mother's sister).

मैसेरी बहिन, *f.* a cousin (daughter of a mother's

मैह; see (1) **मैह** (2) **महूआ**. [sister).

मैहा, *more com.* **महूआ**, *q.v.*

मैहि in Braj = **सुभका**.

मैहोव in Chand = **महोवा**, *q.v.*

म्यू, (*onomatopoeitic*) the cry of a cat, 'mew'. — *k.* to mew, to cry as a cat. [melancholy; foul, dirty.

म्लान, *m.* (*f.* ā) withered, faded; languid, faint,

म्लानि, *f.* decay, fading, languor, weariness, faintness, sadness, melancholy, foulness, filth.

म्लेच्छ, *m.* a barbarian, foreigner, person of an outcaste race; an unclean person, a sinner. This epithet is applied by Hindoos to those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, who are not subject to the recognized Hindoo institutions, or who speak any other language than Sanskrit or some language immediately derived from it. The tribes enumerated under this head by Manu (but who, he says, are properly speaking, degraded Kshatriyas) appear to be chiefly the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately on India.

म्लेच्छजाति, *m. f.* (= **म्लेच्छ**) a person of an outcaste race, a barbarian.

म्लेच्छदेश, *m.* the countries bordering in India, or any country that may be inhabited by people whose language, institutions, and faith, differ from those of the Hindoos, any country where the black antelope is not found.

म्लेच्छभोजन, *m.* wheat; half-ripe barley. [dialect.

म्लेच्छवाक, *m.* (*f.* i) one who speaks a barbarous

म्लेच्छित, *m.* foreign or barbarous language, ungrammatical speech; *adj.* spoken inaccurately or barbarously.

म्लेच्छ, for words beginning thus, see under the **व्याफक**, *more prop.* **सुव्याफक**, *q.v.* [form **म्लेच्छ**.

म्लैड़ी, *f.* an upper story, upper room; a house; a stately dwelling, mansion, palace, edifice.

म्लैरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a dialectic form of **मैरा**, *q.v.*

म्लैर (*dialectic*) = **मैर**, *q.v.*

म्लैरी, *f.* a water-channel, drain, pipe.

म्लैन्दा, *m.* } (colloquial) = **मैन्दी**, *q.v.*
म्लैन्दी, *f.* }

म्लैंस, a dialectic form of **मैंस**, *q.v.*

म्लै in Mārāvārī = **महल्ल**, *q.v.*

य

य (y) is the twenty-sixth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the class of palatals, and is the first of the semivowels or *antasth* letters; see **अन्तःस्थ**. 2, At the beginning of words and syllables its true pronunciation is that of the English letter y in 'young'; in other situations also (especially when it is part of a compound letter) this is its sound; e. g. **सूर्य**. When, however, it does not stand at the head of a word or syllable, its pronunciation (in Hindee, though not in Sanskrit) resembles that of the English letter i; thus **जाय** is pronounced as if it were spelt **जाइ** or **जाई**; and, indeed, it often is so spelt. This arises from the fact that in Hindee the inherent vowel (see **अ**, 2,3) is not, as a rule, pronounced at the end of words. 3, It is of very great importance to observe that this letter, in whatsoever situation it may be found (excepting when it ends a word, as in **जाय**, **जय**, etc.) is continually interchanged with **ज**; e. g. **जुग** = **युग**; **सूरज** = **सूर्य** (see **ज**, 2). In compiling the present work it has been thought advisable (even at the risk of the imputation of pedantry) to give the meanings of a word under its true form only, whenever that form has been ascertainable. There is scarcely one word beginning with this letter which is not continually pronounced and written as if it began with **ज**. 4, This letter is very frequently interchanged with **ऐ**; e. g. **नेन** = **नयन**; and occasionally with **च**; e. g. **लौयन**, properly **लोचन**; and with **र**; e. g. **खिरोग**, properly **त्रियोग**; and with **आ**; e. g. **संसा**, properly **संशय**; **समा**, properly **समय**. 5, In the Rāmāyaṇ, and in the poets generally, this letter is found in place of the proper sign of the second person plural of the imperative; e. g. **दारय** = **दारो**; **धारिय** = **धारिये**. 6, This letter is inserted euphonically in the formation of the masculine of the past participle passive of the historical tenses of those verbs whose base ends in a vowel; e. g. **पाया**, **क्रिया**; in the feminine form of such words the proper spelling is resumed; e. g. **पाई**, **क्रिई**. It may be important to guard against the remark of Shakespear (see s. v. **आस**; 4th edn. 1861) and of Forbes (see s. v. **आस**; 2nd edn. 1866) that **पियास** = **पी** + **आशा**; since, if this were an accurate account of the construction of **पियास**, this word (and others similar in appearance) might seem to point to another class of instances of a euphonic function of **य**. **पियास** is a Prākṛit form of the Sanskrit word **पिपास**, which is formed in accordance with the rules for the formation of Desiderative words (see the Sanskrit Grammars). The point to guard against is, that **पियास** does not (as those learned gentlemen have affirmed it does) contain the word **आशा**. 7, As a Taddhita suffix it is employed to form patronymics; e. g. **गार्थ्य**, a male descendant of **गर्ग**. 8, As a Taddhita suffix it also forms a number of adjectives from substantives (e. g. **नासिय्य**, from **नासिका**; **द्वैय्य**, from **द्वीप**), the radical vowel of the word to which it is thus subjoined sometimes remaining unaltered (in which case the

fem. is formed by the addition of ā), and sometimes undergoing a *vyddhi* change (in which case the fem. is formed by adding i) 9, As a Taddhita suffix it also serves to form abstract substantives masculine equivalent to those ending in **त्य**, e. g. **तरुण्य** = **तरुणत्व**; **मोक्ष** = **मूढत्व**. 10, When it follows a vowel it is liable to be interchanged with **ए**. This phenomenon takes place most frequently in the dependant mode of verbs whose base ends in a long vowel, and assumes a variety of forms; e. g. **होए** is most frequently written **होय**, **होये**, **होवे**. It is also continually found added to the first form of the conjunct participle of verbs of that description; e. g. **जाय**, more properly **जा**, i. e. **जाके**. These phenomena occur chiefly in colloquial speech, and seem to be occasioned by nature's *horror vacui*. 11, This is one of the terminations by which in Sanskrit the future participle of the passive is formed; it is important to notice this as this Sanskrit form is very largely represented in Hindee. The form is expressed in English by the phrase 'to be' and by the termination 'able'; e. g. **याय**, to be accepted, i. e. acceptable: the fem. is formed by adding ā. 12, In some parts of the country this letter (when it occurs at the beginning of words) is frequently interchanged with **ए**: the most noteworthy instance of this is the word **एक**, which is continually pronounced and written after the Persian manner, **यक**. It is liable also to be interchanged with **अ**; e. g. **यकला**. It is also occasionally corrupted into **ए** or **ऐ**; e. g. **खिषे**, **खिषे**, properly **द्विषय**. 13, In works on Prosody this letter is used for the metrical foot *Bacchie* or *Bacchius* (— —) consisting of a short syllable followed by two long ones. 14, In the older Hindee and in poetry, this letter is frequently joined to the final consonant in the past participial forms of certain verbs; e. g. **बाल्या** = **बाला**. 15, Not only do words which properly contain this letter frequently reject it for **ज**, but the reverse is also true, viz. that words which properly contain **ज** exchange it for **य**; e. g. **राय**, properly **राजा**. 16, This letter also stands occasionally for an original **ज्ञ**, and even for **भ**; e. g. **सयाना** = **सज्ञान**; and **मयारे** = **मभारे**. 17, In very corrupt Hindee this letter is occasionally found where we might properly expect **यह**.

यं (Rām.) = जिसको. See य, 17.

यंग, more prop. जंग, q. v.

[form यन्त्र.

यंत्र; for words beginning thus, see under the यङ; see (1) यङ (2) यहो.

यक (colloquial) = एक, q. v. See य, 12.

यकंग, alone, lonely, solitary.

यकता, m. (f. i) single; simple; unique: hence, m. a garment without a lining.

यकतारा, m. a kind of guitar with one string.

यकत्रा (colloquial) = एकत्रा, q. v.

यकला in Braj = अकला, q. v.

यकलाता, m. (f. i) (colloquial) = एकलाठा, q. v.

यकस (dialectic) = एक, q. v.

यकसां, more com. एकसां, q. v.

यकार, *m.* the letter य, or any or symbol that may represent it.

यकीन, 1, *m.* certainty, truth: 2, true, certain. — *k.* to ascertain.—*rakhuṇā* or *lānā*, to feel certain, to believe.—*houā*, to be certain.

यकेला, *m.* (*f.* i) (*colloquial*) = **अकेला**, *q. v.*

यको = **एक भो**. See **यक**; य, 11; श्री, 5.

यकोत्रा (*colloquial*) = **एकत्रा**, *q. v.*

यकालीस (*colloquial*) = **एकतालीस**, *q. v.*

यक्ष, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a kind of demigod attendant especially on Kuver and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures: 2, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kuver (2) of the palace of Indra.

यक्षकुवेर, *m.* (see **यक्ष**) an epithet of Kuver.

यक्षणी } *more prop.* **यक्षिणी**, *q. v.*
यक्षनी }

यक्षपति, *m.* (see **यक्ष**) an epithet of Kuver.

यक्षिणी = **यक्षी**, *q. v.*

यक्षी, 1, *f. pr. n.* [see **यक्ष**, 2 (1)] the wife of Kuver: 2, *f.* any female *yaksh* or fairy.

यक्ष्म } *m.* pulmonary consumption.
यक्ष्मन }
यक्ष्मा }

यक्ष्मी, *m.* (*f.* i) one who is afflicted with pulmonary consumption: *lit.* phthisical.

यगण, *m.* (in Pros.) a Buccius: see य, 12.

यच्छ, **यक्ष**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **यक्ष**.

यजमान, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it: a customer: a person to whose custom Brahmins, barbers, and some others, have a legal claim. The hereditary Brahman, barber, etc. of a village must be paid his fees whether one choose to employ him or another person.

यजमानो, *f.* the wife of a *yajmān*: the stipend paid by a *yajmān*: the status and the occupation of a *yajmān*.

यज्ञोद, *m. pr. n.* a certain arch-heretic among Muhammadans (the prince by whose order the Imam Husain was put to death at Karbalā); hence, wicked, cruel, execrable, accused.

यजु } = **यजुस**, *q. v.*
यजुः }
यजुर }

यजुर्वेद (**यजुस** + **वेद**) = **यजुस**, 2, *q. v.*

यजुस, 1, *m.* a short prayer or invocation not restricted to metre: 2, *m. pr. n.* the second of the four Vedas. It is divided into two portions, the white and the black: both portions of it are very full on the subject of religious rites, and the prayers peculiar to it are chiefly in measured and poetical prose.

यज्ञ, *m.* oblation, sacrifice; a religious offering; a ceremony in which oblations are offered.

यज्ञकराद्यन = **यजमान**, *q. v.*

यज्ञकर्म, *m.* any sacrificial act or ceremony.

यज्ञकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

यज्ञहुम्बुर, *m.* a species of figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

यज्ञपशु, *m.* any animal offered in sacrifice; a **यज्ञपात्र**, *m.* a sacrificial vessel. [horse.]

यज्ञपुरुष, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

यज्ञप्रलय, *m.* the destruction of a यज्ञ, *q. v.*

यज्ञभूमि, *f.* a locality prepared for a sacrifice, a place where sacrifice is offered.

यज्ञवेदि } *f.* a sacrificial altar.
यज्ञवेदी }

यज्ञशाला, *f.* a house or hall for the celebration of sacrifice, a temple, shrine.

यज्ञसिद्धि, *f.* the performance or accomplishment of a sacrifice: the obtaining the objects of sacrifice.

यज्ञसूत्र, *m.* the sacrificial thread originally worn (by the Brahman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaishya) as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brahmanical order.

यज्ञस्थान, *m.* = **यज्ञभूमि**, *q. v.*

यज्ञावनार, *m. pr. n.* the boar-*avatār*. See **अवनार**.

यज्ञिय, appertaining to sacrifice, sacrificial, proper (or suitable) to be offered in sacrifice.

यज्ञियदेश, *m.* (see **म्लेच्छदेश**) an epithet of Hindūstān or the land of the Hindoos. Properly, that country in which the ritual and institutions of the Hindoo religion are performed, or the country in which the black antelope is found.

यज्ञोपवीत = **यज्ञसूत्र**, *q. v.* [the sacrificial thread.]

यज्ञोपवीती, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who is invested with यतन; for words beginning thus, see under the form यक्ष. [ment or vow.]

यतवत्, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is firm to an engagement; **यति**, 1, *m.* (*f.* यती) = **यती**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cessation, pause, stopping, restraint, check; (in Pros.) pause.

यतिनी, *f.* (*m.* यती) a widow.

यती, 1, *f.* (*m.* यति) a widow: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a person whose passions are completely subdued; a religious mendicant, sage, ascetic devotee. The term is specially applied to mendicants of the Jain sect.

यतीस, *m.* a fatherless child, orphan; a ward, a pupil: a valuable jewel.

यतैन्दिय (*corruption*) = **जितैन्दिय**, *q. v.*

यत्न, *m.* effort, endeavour, exertion, striving, energy, perseverance, zeal, labour, diligence, care.

यत्नवत्, *m.* (*f.* वति) strenuous, making effort or exertion, persevering, laborious, energetic, diligent, careful.

यत्नवती, *f.* (*m.* यत्नवान्, etc.) an energetic female.

यत्नवन्त } *m.* (*f.* वति) = **यत्नवत्**, *q. v.*
यत्नवान् }

यत्नी, *m.* (*f.* i) = **यत्नवत्**, *q. v.*

यत्नीय, requiring to be made a matter of exertion or diligence, to be persevered in. [wherein.]

यत्र, in whatever place, whosoever, where,

यथा, in which manner, like, as, according to,

यथाउचित, *more prop.* **यथोचित**, *q. v.* [thus, so.]

यथाकथंचित्, in any manner, anyhow, in some way or other. [done.]

यथाकर्तव्य, according as is right or proper to be

यथाकल्प, according to design.

यथाकाम, according to pleasure, at pleasure, agreeably to one's wishes, optionally.

यथाकामी, according to inclination, self-willed, independent: hence, *m. (f. inī)* a wayward person.

यथाकाल, in due time, according to the time, opportunely. [duly, successively, methodically.

यथाक्रम, in regular order, in due succession, or **यथाज्ञा** (*colloquial*) = **यथायोग्य**, *q. v.*

यथातथा, in every way, by all means.

यथाथित = **यथास्थित**, *q. v.*

यथाभिमत, according to one's wish or purpose.

यथामुखीन, like, resembling, shewing similarly, reflecting an appearance. [soever, anyhow.

यथायथा, in what proportion, in any manner, how

यथायोग्य, according as is befitting, in a proper manner, suitably, appropriately.

यथार्थ, 1, according to the sense, accurate, genuine, suitable, proper, right: 2, truly, properly, suitably, exactly. [ness, propriety, suitability.

यथार्थत्व, *m. (f. tā)* genuineness, fitness, accurate-

यथावकाश, according to leisure, according to opportunity, as occasion offers.

यथावत, exactly as it was, truly, according to law or usage, in due manner or order, duly.

यथावसर = **यथावकाश**, *q. v.*

यथावस्थित, *m. (f. ā)* reinstated.

यथाविध (contraction) = **यथाविधि**, *q. v.* [the rule.

यथाविधि, conformably to the precept, according to

यथाशक्ति, to the extent of one's power or capability, according to one's capacity, as much as possible.

यथाशास्त्र, conformably to the codes of law or to the precepts of science, according to scripture.

यथासम्भय, according to circumstances, suitable.

यथास्थित, as it took place, circumstantially.

यथेच्छ, in harmony with one's desire, according to one's wishes, as one lists.

यथेच्छम } = **यथेच्छ**, *q. v.*

यथेच्छक } [cient, enough.

यथेष्ट, conformably to one's desire or wish; suffi-

यथोक्त, conformably to what has been already stated, as above-mentioned, as aforesaid.

यथोचित, according to fitness or propriety, as is right or befitting, suitable, appropriate, proportionate.

यद्यपि, *more prop. यद्यपि*, *q. v.*

यदभविष्य, *m. (f. ā)* one who believes in the power of fate, a fatalist: *pr. n.* a certain fish (in the *Hitopadesk*).

यदवधि, (**यदा** + **अवधि**) at the time when the allotted period shall be completed.

यदा, what time, when, at the time when, while,

यदातदवा, somehow or other. [whilst.

यदि, in case that, if, though, since.

यदु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated ancient king, the eldest son of Yayāti and ancestor of Krishṇ (2) of the country (on the west of the Yamunā about Ma-

thura and Vrindāvan) over which he ruled (3) of his descendants.

यदुकुल, *m.* (see **यदु**) the race of Yadu.

यदुगति, *f.* the manners or doings of the Yadus.

यदुनाथ, *m.* (see **यदु**) lord of the Yadus, *i.e.* Krishṇ.

यदुपति }
यदुराज } = **यदुनाथ**, *q. v.*
यदुराम }
यदुराय }

यदुवंश, *m.* (see **यदु**) the race of Yadu.

यदुवंशी, appertaining to the race of Yadu; hence, *m. (f. inī)* a descendant of Yadu.

यदुवंस (*corruption*) = **यदुवंश**, *q. v.*

यदे, (a dialectic contraction of **यद्देखो**) = see here! lo! here it is! [notwithstanding that.

यद्यपि, though, although, though even, even if,

यन, in Braj a common inflexional termination of the base of the plural of substantives and adjectives: *c. g.* स्त्रीयनका = स्त्रियोका.

यनहीं = **या नहीं** = **अथवा नहीं**.

यना; see (1) **जना** (2) **जिना** (3) **यनहीं**.

यनाम; see **यह नाम**.

यने, *more com.* **याने**, *q. v.*

यन्त्र, *m.* an engine or machine of any kind, instrument, apparatus, implement, a dihan observatory, a musical instrument, an astrolabe, a digram (of a mystical, astrological, or magical nature), an amulet; a thong; a sort of vessel; juggling.

यन्त्रक, *m.* a checking, controlling, binding: pain, anguish. [ture, affliction, torment.

यन्त्रणा, *f.* restraint, control; anguish, pain, tor-

यन्त्रमन्त्र, *m.* enchanting by figures and incantations, juggling, conjuring.

यन्त्रराज, *m.* the astrolabe.

यन्त्रालय *m.* an engine-house, a printing-office, any establishment where machines are made, sold, or worked.

यन्त्रिका, *f.* any instrument or means for binding, a chain, fetters. [bound.

यन्त्रित, *m. (f. ā)* restrained, curbed, checked,

यन्त्री, 1, *f.* an instrument for drawing wire: 2, *m.*

(*f. inī*) a juggler, conjurer, wizard, a player on any instrument of music, etc: *lit.* having to do with instruments, mechanical, ingenious, crafty, designing.

यन्दुराज, *more prop.* **चन्द्रराज**, *q. v.*

यभो; see (1) **यहभो** (2) **जबहो**.

यम, 1, *m. (f. ī)* of a pair, a twin, fellow (*hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2): 2, *m.* restraining, taming, subduing; penance; moral duty; a festival: 3, *m. pr. n.* the Pluto of the Hindoo mythology, regent of the infernal world, and judge of departed spirits; *hence*, 4, death; time.

यमक, 1, *m. (f. ikā)* = **यमज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Rhet.) a species of alliteration (the repeating a word in different significations).

यमकरधार, *m.* the army of Yam. [of Yam.

यमकाल, *m.* an epithet of the time of death; also,

यमज, m. (*f. 5*) one of a pair or brace, a twin-fellow.
यमदग्नि, m. the fire of hell.
यमदिया, m. a lamp or illumination sacred to Yam lighted on the 13th of the *Kṛishnapakṣ* of Karttik, i.e. three days before the Dewālce.
यमदुर्तिया ; see **यमद्वितीया** and **यमदूत**.
यमदूत, m. pr. n. the angel or messenger of death (an infernal spirit employed to bring the souls of the dead to the judgment-seat of Yam and to conduct them thence to their final destination).
यमद्वितीया, f. the second day in the light half of the month Kārttik. On this day brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments, in allusion to the attachment of Yam and his sister Yamunā.
यमन, 1, (corruption) = यवन, q. v. : 2, m. a certain musical mode (*rāg*).
यमनी, m. appertaining to Yaman: *m.* a cornelian.
यमपुर, m. = यमपुरी, q. v. [the city or abode of Yam.
यमपुरी, f. an epithet of the infernal regions ; *lit.*
यमराज = यम, 3, q. v.
यमल, m. a pair, brace, couple.
यमला, f. a kind of hiccough: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Tantra deity (2) of a certain river.
यमलार्जुन, m. pr. n. two Arjun-trees which obstructed the path of Kṛishṇ when a child and were uprooted by him.
यमलौ, f. a sort of dress (body and petticoat).
यमलोक, m. Yam's world, the region of Yam.
यमानी ; see (1) **यमनी** (2) **यमी** (3) **यवानी** (4) **युमानी**.
यमालय, m. the residence of Yam.
यमिका, f. (m. यमक, 1,) a twin-sister.
यमी, f. (m. यम) a twin-sister: *pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Yam (2) of the Yamunā river.
यमुन, more prop. (1) यमुना (2) जमुन, 2, qq. v.
यमुना, f. pr. n. the river Jumna (Yamunā) which rises on the southern side of the Himālaya range at a short distance north-west of the source of the Ganges; and which, after a course of about 860 miles, falls into the Ganges at Prayāg (Allahabad). In mythology, this river is considered daughter of Sūrya and twin-sister of Yam.
यमुनातीर, m. the banks of the Yamunā.
यमुनात्री, f. pr. n. the source of the Yamunā, the place where it issues from the mountains.
यमुहाई, more prop. जमहाई, q. v.
ययाति, m. pr. n. (see **ययु**) a certain king (the fifth monarch of the lunar dynasty).
ययुर्वेद (corruption) = यजुर्वेद, q. v.
यरमियाह, m. pr. n. the prophet Jeremiah and the Book that bears his name.
यरु, m. manure, compost, dung.
यरुसलम, f. pr. n. the city of Jerusalem.
यर्दन, f. pr. n. the river Jordan.
यलाकिला, m. unconfined, extended, spread out, at ease.
यव, m. barley (*Hordeum hexastichum*); a coin of barley ; the measure of a barley corn (considered as equal to six mustard seeds or the third part of an inch); a natural line across the joint of the thumb

supposed to indicate good fortune ; velocity. *Yav-yav hisāb lenā*, to take a strict and minute account.
यवक्षार, m. nitrate of potash (saltpetre, nitre).
यवक्षार (corruption) = यवक्षार, q. v.
यवन, m. (f. i) 1, a swift horse : lit. swift : 2, pr. n. (1) of a certain country, most probably Bactria if not Ionia or Greece: by later Hindoo writers it is most commonly applied to Arabia, or in general to those countries inhabited by Musalmāns (2) of the inhabitants of that country originally the Greeks, but subsequently applied to both Muhammadan and European invaders of India, and to foreigners and barbarians generally.
यवनाचार्य, m. pr. n. a certain writer on Astronomy frequently alluded to by ancient Hindoo writers (perhaps Ptolemy or Greek astronomers collectively).
यवनाल, m. a certain grass (*Andropogon* or *Holcus bicolor*) which is very generally cultivated and the grain of which is very extensively eaten.
यवनिका, f. a curtain ; tent-curtains.
यवनी, f. (m. यवन) a female *Yavin*.
यवफल, m. a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightea antidysenterica*) : a bamboo.
यवमध्य, m. a certain species of penance (the diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon).
यवांकुर, m. a sprout or blade of barley.
यवानो, f. a certain plant (*Ligusticum ajwaen*).
यवास, m. a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) and its flower.
यश, m. glory, splendour, lustre, fame, celebrity, renown, praise, eulogium, reputation, name, character, luck. [all fame, praise and dispraise.
यशश्चपयश, m. good and bad reputation, fame and
यशः = यश, q. v.
यशकर, m. (f. i) (contraction) = यशस्कर, q. v.
यशकाम, m. (f. ā) (contraction) = यशस्काम, q. v.
यशदाई, m. (f. inī) a panegyrist, eulogist, encom-
यशपत (contraction) = यशपति, q. v. [iast.
यशपति, famous, excellent, reputable, renowned:
 hence, *m. (f. patni)* a celebrity. [Varhishmatī.
यशवती, f. pr. n. a daughter of Vishwakarmā by
यशवन्त, m. (f. vati) = यशस्वी, q. v.
यशवी, m. (f. inī) = (1) यशस्वी (2) यीशवी, qq. v.
यशस (Sk. form) = यश, q. v.
यशस्क, 1, m. (f. i) = यशस्कर, q. v. : 2, m. = यश, q. v. :
 3, *m. (f. i)* whose repute is but small.
यशस्कर, m. (f. i) ulj. ren 'ering famous or glorious,
 conferring distinction or celebrity.
यशस्काम, desirous of fame or glory: hence, m. (f. ā)
यशस्की, f. ; see यशस्क. [an ambitious person.
यशस्वत } m. (f. vati) = यशस्वी, q. v.
यशस्वन्त }
यशस्वान }
यशस्वी, glorious, famous, reputable, celebrated,
 renowned: hence, *m. (f. inī)* a celebrity, etc.
यशया, m. pr. n. the prophet Isaiah, and the Book that bears his name.

यशो, *m.* (*f. ini*) = यशस्वी, *q. v.*

यशुति, a contraction of यशुमति, *q. v.*

यशुद्ध; see (1) अशुद्ध (2) यह अशुद्ध.

यशुमती = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोद (contraction) = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोदमति = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोदा, *f. pr. n.* (see देवकी) the wife of Nand and foster-mother of Krishṇ. [night.]

यशुमति, 1, = यशोदा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the third lunar

याष्टि, 1, *m. f.* a staff, stick, perch, stem, support, palisade, a staff armed with iron, etc. used as a weapon, a club, mace; a thread to be strung with pearls, a string, a necklace; any creeping-plant; liquorice, a certain shrub (*Siponanthus Indica*): 2, *m.* a flagstaff; the arm and fore-arm.

याष्टिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) the lapwing, [ice; a pond.]

याष्टिका, *f.* a staff, club, mace; a necklace; liquor-

याष्टिमधु, *m.* (*f. ā*) liquorice, or the root of the *Abrus precatorius* which is used instead of it.

यष्टी, *f.* = याष्टि, 1, *q. v.* [see under the form यश.]

यस; for words beginning thus, but not given below,

यसमन, a corruption of यह समन, *qq. v.*

यसत्रियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Isaiah and the Book that bears his name. [affluence, plenty.]

यसार, *m.* the left: an unlucky person: opulence,

यसू, *more prop.* योशु, *q. v.*

यसो; see (1) यशस्वी (2) योश्वी.

यह, (correl. of वह) the pronoun nearer demonstrative (gen. इसका) *m. f.* this, this person: (sometimes plural) these; but see ये: (sometimes adverbial) to this extent that; but see यहालौ.

यहं (contraction) = यहाँ, *q. v.*

यहलंग (colloquial) = यहलंग, *q. v.*

यहपीव, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

यहाँ, 1, in this place, here; hereabout; hither: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) at the abode of, in the neighbourhood of, near, with, apud, chez, bei. *Yahān-kā yahān*, in this very place, exactly, here.

यहाँकहीं, here somewhere, here or hereabouts, somewhere here. [place.]

यहाँका, (gen. of यहाँ) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to this

यहाँतक }
यहाँतलक } = यहालौ, *q. v.*
यहाँलग }

यहाँलौ, thus far, to this degree, to such an extent that, so much so that, to this pitch, hitherto.

यहाँसे, (abl. of यहाँ) from here, hence.

यहि (contraction) = यही, *q. v.*

यही, (see ही) nearer demonstrative pronoun emphatic: *m. f.* this very (person or thing), this same, this very same, this even.

यही, 1, a form of यही, *q. v.* : 2, (emphatic of यहाँ: see ही) in this very place, exactly in this spot.

यहींसे, (abl. of यहीं) from this very place, on this very account hence.

यहु (Rām.) = यह समय.

यहूद = यहूदी, *q. v.*

यहूदा, *m. pr. n.* Judah, Judas, Jude.

यहूदाह, *m. pr. n.* the land of Judea.

यहूदिनी, *f.* (*m.* यहूदी) a Jewess.

यहूदी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a Hebrew, Jew: *lit.* appertaining to the Hebrews, Israelitish, Jewish, Judean.

यहूदीय, appertaining to Judea or to the Jews: hence, *m. (f. ā)* = यहूदी, *q. v.*

यहूदीया, *m. pr. n.* the land of Judea.

यहूवाह, *m. pr. n.* Jehovah.

यह, an old form of यही, *q. v.*

या, 1, in Braj, the base of the oblique cases of

the sing. of यह: 2, (*colloquial*) = यह, *q. v.* : 3, or, either, whether: 4, a Kridanta suffix forming certain substantives, *fem.* from verbal roots; e. g. चिद्व्या (Rt.

चिद्): 5, a Taddhita suffix forming collective substantives, e. g. रत्न: 6, It also forms many nominals by being added to substantives; e. g. बटोहिया.

याँ, 1, (contraction) = यहाँ, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* यह, *q. v.*

याँते in Braj = (1) यहाँसे (2) इससे.

याका, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = इसका. See या, 2.

याकि, (1) *more prop.* याकी (2) = अयवा; see या, 3.

याकु in the Rīva dialect = एक, *q. v.*

याकूत, *m.* a precious stone, ruby, garnet.

याकूती, 1, appertaining to a ruby, ruby-coloured: 2, a kind of ornamental hand writing: a kind of medicine.

याकूब, *m. pr. n.* Jacob, James.

याके in Braj = इसके. See या, 2.

याको; see (1) याकि (2) याका (3) याकौ

याकौ, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = इसका. See या, 2.

याकौ in Braj = इसे (dat. and acc.). See या, 2.

याग (colloquial) = यज्ञ, *q. v.* See या, 3.

याचक, *adj.* asking, soliciting: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a petitioner, suitor, candidate, beggar, mendicant.

याचना, 1, *f.* asking, soliciting, begging: 2, *t.* (with gen.) to want, need, require, implore, solicit, ask, beg.

याचिका, *f.* (*m.* याचक) a female petitioner.

याचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, acquired by begging: hence, any borrowed thing, (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.

याचितक, *m.* = याचित, *q. v.* [begging.]

याचितता, *f.* a collection of things acquired by

याजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an officiating or sacrificing priest: a player on cymbals or on the tabor: a royal elephant, a furious elephant: *lit. adj.* performing sacrifice.

याजकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the status or the functions of a priest, priesthood, priesthood.

याजकीय, appertaining to a priest or to the priestly office, priestly, sacerdotal.

याजन, *m.* the conducting a sacrifice, the causing or assisting others to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.

याजिका, *f.* (*m.* याजक) a priestess, etc.

याजुजमाजुज, *m. pr. n.* Gog and Magog.

याज्ञ, *more prop.* यज्ञ, *q. v.* See या, 3.

याज्ञवल्क्य, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo saint-sage and legislator.

याज्ञिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* the institutor of a sacrifice, a sacrificer, officiating priest: *lit.* sacrificial.

याज्ञिय, *m. (f. ā)* fit for sacrifice.

याज्य, 1, *m. (f. ā)* fit to be offered in sacrifice, to be offered by sacrifice: 2, *m.* property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices: a place for sacrifice: 3, *m. (f. ā)* one for whom (and at whose expense) a sacrifice is offered; one who performs sacrifice for others.

याग in the hill dialect = snow, ice. — *tutno* describes the fall of an avalanche.

यातना, *f.* acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, punishment, requital, the pains of hell

यातायात, *m.* a coming and going, intercourse, transmigration. [imp, goblin, *rākshas*.]

यातु, *m. f. (lit.)* a goer, traveller; *hence* time; an

यातुधान, *m. (f. ī)* a goblin, demon, *rākshas*.

यातं } in Braj = यातें = यहांसे, *q. v.* See या, 2.

यातें }
यातें }

याता = अथवा, *q. v.* See या, 3, and ता.

यात्रा, *f.* a going, travelling, proceeding, marching, going on pilgrimage, procession of idols, departure, march, journey, the passing away time; a theatrical representation; practice, conduct, usage; intercourse; an expedient, means of support, maintenance; a moment (generally a fortunate moment); the title of the book of Exodus. [pilgrimage.]

यात्राकरण, *m.* the setting forth on a journey or

यात्रिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* a wayfarer, traveller, pilgrim: *lit.* appertaining to a march or to an enterprise, marching, travelling, performing pilgrimage.

यात्रिन = (1) यात्री (2) यात्रिणी, *qq. v.*

यात्रिणी, *f. (m. यात्री)* a female traveller or pilgrim.

यात्री, *m. (f. ī)* = यात्रिक, *q. v.*

यात्रु } *m. f.* a traveller, pilgrim.

यात्रु }
यात्रु }

याथार्थ; see यथार्थ and याथार्थ्य. [real, genuine.]

याथार्थिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* just, right, righteous, true,

याथार्थिकता, *f.* } = याथार्थ्य, *q. v.*

याथार्थिकत्व, *m.* }

याथार्थ्य, *m.* justice, righteousness, truth, rectitude, genuineness.

याद, *f.* remembrance, memory, recollection. — *dilānā*, to remind — *k.* or *rakhnā*, (with *gen.* or *acc.*) to bear in mind. — *honr.*, (with *dat.* of the agent) to remember, recollect.

यादव, (patronym. of यदु) *m. (f. ī)* a descendant of Yadu; an epithet of Krishna; a stock of cattle.

यादववंशी, *more prop.* यदुवंशी, *q. v.*

यादवकुल, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.

यादवन, a Braj pl. of यादव, *q. v.* See न, 6.

यादवपति, *m.* (see यदु) an epithet of Krishna; *lit.* lord of Yadu.

यादवलोम, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.

यादववंशी, *more com.* यदुवंशी, *q. v.*

यादो (colloquial) = यादव, *q. v.*

यादोवंशी, *more prop.* यादववंशी = यदुवंशी, *q. v.*

यान, *m.* a going, moving, proceeding, marching; any means of locomotion (as a carriage, litter, palkee, horse, elephant, etc.). [wit: or; for, because.]

याने, that is, that is to say, namely, videlicet, (to

यापन, *m.* a spending or passing away the time, the staying at a place; ejection, rejection.

यापर in Braj = इसपर. See या, 2.

याफत, *f.* perquisite, earnings, gains, income, profit; fees, bribes, and douceurs extorted by official persons. A native official commonly speaks of a situation as being worth so much in *darmāhā* (*i. e.* regular salary), and so much in *yāft*.

याबिधि = याविधि, *q. v.*

याबू, *m.* a pony, galloway, nag.

याम, 1, *m.* a going, marching: forbearance; cessation, termination: a watch of three hours: 2, *m. (f. ī)* appertaining to Yam: 3, *m.* season, time, weather.

यामत in Braj = यह मत. See या, 2.

यामनी, *more prop.* यावनी, *q. v.*

यामनीभाषा, *more prop.* यावनीभाषा, *q. v.*

यामह } in Braj = इस्में. See (1) या, 2 (2) मह and महं.

यामहं }
यामाता, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband); a husband, lord, master. the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*).

यामातु } *m* = यामाता, *q. v.*

यामातुक }
यामि, *f.* a sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman: night.

यामिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* one who announces the watches (*yām*): *lit.* appertaining to the watches.

यामिका, *f.* night.

यामिनी, 1, (corruption) = यावनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* night.

यामी, *f.* 1, see याम, 2: 2, = यामि, *q. v.*

यामुन, *m.* antimony, (or rather) the sulphuret of antimony used as a collyrium.

यामें in Braj = इस्में. See या, 2.

याये in Braj = जाया (जाना) = उपजाया.

यार, (Sk. जार) *m. (f. ī)* a friend, lover, gallant, paramour; a companion, ally, assistant.

यारा, *m.* power, strength; boldness: a broad brace. let: the wrist: a wound: a shrewd man: friendship: necessity: toll, tax, revenue.

यारी, *f.* friendship, love; assistance, companionship; (generally) intriguing.

य.ला = वाला? See काड़ियाला.

यावक, *m.* half-ripe barley, awnless barley, forced rice; barley-gruel: lac.

यावज्जीव = यावज्जीवन, *q. v.*

यावज्जीवन, as long as life shall last, to the end of life, through life, for life.

यावत्, as much as, as many as, as far as, as long as; unto, till, until; in order that.

यावत्पर्यन्त, as long as, till, until.

यावन, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the Yavans or to their country; hence, Musalmān, foreign, Ionian, Greek, barbarian. [female Yavan

यावनी, *f. (m. यावन)* the dialect of Yavans, a यावनीभाषा, *f.* the dialect of Yavans.

यावरी, *f.* assistance, aid, help.

याविधि, in this way, after this manner.

यासे, a corruption (1) of यहासे (2) of इस्से. See या.

यासों in Braj = (1) यहासों (2) इस्से. See या.

याहां, *more prop.* यहां, *q. v.* [(dat. and acc.).

याहि (oblique form of इह or of या, 2) in Braj = इंस

याही in Braj = (1) याहि (2) यही, *q. v.*

याहीविधि, an emphatic form of याविधि, *q. v.*

यारिमयाह, *more prop.* यरिमयाह, *q. v.*

यिरुशलीम, *f. pr. n.* the city of Jerusalem.

यिशयाह, *more prop.* यसय्याह, *q. v.*

यिह, *more com.* यह, *q. v.*

यिही, *more com.* यही, *q. v.*

यिहूद; for words beginning thus, see under the

योशु, *m. pr. n.* Jesus. [form यहूद.

योंत्रवी, appertaining to Jesus or to His religion or to His followers, Christian: hence, 1, *m. (f. ini)* a follower of Christ, a Christian; 2, *f.* the Christian era, anno domini. It is placed *after* the date (not *before* it, as in English); thus, १८७४ यों = A D 1874

युक्त, *m. (f. ā)* joined, united, combined, identified with, adapted to, fit, proper, right, just; (used as a suffix in comp. =) endowed with, possessed of, attached to.

युक्तकरा, *m.* addition, identifying.

युक्तत्व, *m. (f. tā)* fitness, suitability.

युक्तमान, *m. (f. mati)*; see (1) युक्त (2) युक्तिमान.

युक्तरसा, *f.* a certain plant (*Mimosa octandra*).

युक्ति, *f.* junction, connexion, union, adjustment; fitness, propriety: contrivance, device, project; dexterity, skill, policy; reasoning, demonstration, inference; (in Gram.) the supplying an ellipsis.

युक्तिमान, *m. (f. mati)* joined, united, tied; possessing fitness, fertile in expedients, full of contrivances or plans, ingenious, clever, inventive, able competent; furnished with arguments, based on arguments, proved.

युग, *m.* a yoke; a pair, brace, couple; a term used in the game of *chusar* (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square); a measure of four cubits; an age, period, epoch, cycle, an astronomical cycle, a lustre of five years, (in Myth.) a great period of the world. The Hindoos reckon four of these great cycles since the creation of the present world, viz. 1, *Kṛitayug* or *Satya-yug* which lasted 1728000 solar years: 2, *Tretāyug* which lasted 1296000 years: 3, *Dvāparyug* which lasted 864000 years: 4, *Kaliyug* (the present cycle) whose duration is to be 432000 years (of which nearly 5000 have already elapsed). In all these periods mankind are supposed to undergo a progressive deterioration; thus these four ages bear a noteworthy resemblance to the Golden, Silver, Brass, and Iron ages of the classics. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos

in their poetry, this word is hence a symbol for 4. — *phātān* or *phorān*, to cause a difference between friends; to fall out.

युगजोड़, *adv.* with the hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty). [once, suddenly.

युगपत, *adv.* at one time, together, conjointly, at

युगयुग, from age to age, constantly, perpetually,

युगल, *m.* a pair, brace, couple. [eternally.

युगविधि, *f.* the quality or manner of a युग, *q. v.*

युगव्यवस्था, *f.* the laws or economy of a युग, *q. v.*

युगानुयुग, from one age to another, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, for ever and for evermore, to all eternity, eternally.

युगान्त, *m.* the end of an age; a destruction of the

युगान्तवन्धु, *m. f.* a fast friend. [universe.

युगान्तर, *m.* another epoch: *adv.* from age to age, in the midst of an epoch.

युगल, *m.* a pair, brace, couple.

युत, *m. (f. ā)* a suffix in comp. = with, united or connected with, joined to, in contact with, endowed with, possessed of.

युध, *more prop.* यूध, *q. v.* [conflict, contest.

युद्ध, *m. f.* the use of arms, war, battle, combat,

युद्धमान, *m. (f. mati)* = युधमान, *q. v.*

यु १, 1, *f.* = युद्ध, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = योधी, *q. v.*

युधिष्ठिर, *m. pr. n.* the eldest of the five Pāṇḍav princes, and leader of the great war (related in the *Mahābhārata*) between them and the Kurus in the beginning of Kaliyug [a warrior.

युध्मान, *adj.* fighting, warring: hence, *m. (f. mati)*

युनी, *f. (m. युवन)* = युवती, *q. v.*

युयुधान, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

युवता, *f.* youthfulness, youth.

युवति, *f. (m. युवन)* = युवती, *q. v.*

युवतिन (colloquial) = युवती, *q. v.*

युवती, *f. (m. युवन and युवा)* a young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age).

युवत्व, *m.* youthfulness, youth.

युवन, *m. (f. युवती, etc.)* = युवा, *q. v.*

युवनाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of various persons, but especially of an ancient king, father of Māndhātā.

युवराज, *m.* a young prince associated to the throne, an heir-apparent, a king's son.

युवराज्य, *m.* the status of heir-apparent and associate in the throne, heir-apparency.

युवा, 1, (uninfl.) *m. (f. युवती, etc.)* one who has attained the age of puberty, a young man, a man from 16 to 17 years of age: *lit.* young, vigorous, strong: 2, *m.* a yoke (of a carriage or of a plough).

युवापन, *m.* the state or condition of puberty, youth (regarded as a state and condition, or as a time of life), youthfulness, adolescence.

युवावस्था, *f.* = युवापन, *q. v.*

युह, *more prop.* यूध, *q. v.* See ह. [bears his name.

यूहन, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Joel and the Book that

यू, 1, = याण, *q. v.*: 2, thus, in this manner, just like this. *Yūh na yūh*, one way or other, somehow or other.

यूही (emphat. of यूः see ही) = यूही, *q. v.*

यूही, (see ही) in this very manner, exactly thus, accidentally, by chance, causelessly, cursorily, easily.

यूक, *m.* } a louse.

यूका, *f.* }

यूध, *m.* a multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, flock, drove, band, company.

यूधप, *m.* a large elephant, the leader of a wild herd, the lord or chief among the herd (as the leader in a flock of geese, or the 'bell-wether' among sheep); the keeper or protector of a troop, the lord or captain of a band.

यूधनाथ }
यूधपति } : यूधप, *q. v.*

यूधपयूध, *m.* a troop of leaders.

यूधा, *more prop.* यूध, *q. v.* [*tum*].

यूधी, *f.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum auricula-*

यूनः, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Jonah and the Book which bears his name.

यूनान, *m. pr. n.* Ionia, Ancient Greece. So called till subdued by the Romans; since then the term *Rom* has been applied to the Eastern Roman Empire at large.

यूनानियान, *m.* (pl. of यूनानी) the Ionians, the Greeks.

यूनानी, appertaining to Yūnān, Greek: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) an Ionian, Grecian (2) *f.* the Greek language.

यूनानीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = यूनानी, *q. v.*

यूप, *m.* a sacrificial post to which the victim to be immolated is bound; a column erected as a trophy in honour of a victory.

यूया, *more prop.* यूया, *q. v.*

यूरप, (Engl.) *m. pr. n.* Europe.

यूरपखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Europe.

यूप, *m.* the water in which pulse of any kind has been boiled, pease-soup, pease-porridge, broth.

यूसुफ, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Joseph.

यूह, *more prop.* यूध, *q. v.* See ह.

ये, (gen. इनका) *m. f.* (pl. of यह) these. See या, 2.

येई, (emphat. of ये: see ई, 4) = येही, *q. v.*

यें; see (1) ये (2) यहीं.

येक, *more prop.* एक, *q. v.*

येलम, *more com.* नीलाम, *q. v.*

येण = याण, *q. v.*

येह in Braj = यह, *q. v.*

येही, (emphat. of ये: see ही) these very, these same, these very same, these even.

येहू (emphat.) = ये ही or ये भी.

ये (provincial) = ये, *q. v.*

यो, 1, (dialectic) = यह, *q. v.*: 2, = यू, *q. v.*

योएल, *more prop.* यूएल, *q. v.*

यो, *more com.* यू, *q. v.*

योति, in various ways, somehow or other.

योही, see यूही.

योही, *more com.* यूही, *q. v.*

योग, *m.* union, junction, joining, contact, mixture, combination, association, meeting, fitting, conflux, a lucky conjuncture, propriety, fitness, fortunate mo-

ment, occasion, opportunity; penance, devotion; a putting to (horses), connexion, the putting on armour; armour; a spy, a violator of truth or confidence; (in Arithm.) addition; (in Philos.) union with the Universal Soul by means of abstract contemplation; the concentration of the mental powers on one object only and that object the Universal Soul: *pr. n.* (1) of the system of philosophy taught by Patanjali (2) of the 27th part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (3) of certain division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight Nakshatras: (as a suffix in comp. =) possible, capable, fit, able, worthy; *e. g.* *Varyog*, fit for a bridegroom, *i. e.* marriageable.

योगक्षेम, *m.* property, possessions (*esp.* such as is assigned for deeds of charity); sacrificial and conservatory acts; goods not liable to distribution among co-heirs; the custody or transport of goods; a charge for securing goods.

योगता (corruption) = योगयता, *q. v.*

योगनाविक, *m.* a certain fish (*Silurus ascita*).

योगनिद्रा, *f.* a kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the faculties of the mind, absorption in profound meditation; light sleep, wakefulness.

योगपट्ट, *m.* a cloth drawn by an ascetic around his lower extremities when he squats to perform religious abstraction.

योगपति, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

योगबल, *m.* the power or strength derived from continued abstract meditation.

योगभासि, *m. pr. n.* a certain philosophical treatise of the Hindoos by Patanjali.

योगमाया, *f.* a certain illusionary power which yogees are supposed to possess, *viz.* the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body.

योगरुढ़, used in a particular sense or meaning.

योगरुढ़ि, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound word used in a sense different from the meanings of its component members, an epithet.

योगवह, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* bringing about, causing, promoting, furthering.

योगवही; see (1) योगवाही (2) योगवह.

योगवाही, 1, *m.* a medium for mixing medicines, menstruum: 2, *f.* alkali: quicksilver.

योगसेवा, *f.* practising religious abstraction.

योगाभ्यास, *m.* the manner of life and practice of Hindoo ascetics (*yogi*). [and abstract meditation.

योगारुढ़, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person engaged in profound

योगासन, *m.* (among Yogees) a certain posture, proper for profound and abstract meditation.

योगिन, 1, *m.* = योगी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* more prop. योगिनी.

योगिनिद्रा, *f.* (योगनिद्रा) light sleep, wakefulness.

योगिनी, (see रिजान) *f.* (*m.* यानी) a female fiend or sprite supposed to be attendant on Durgā and to be created by her: (in Astrol.) spirits governing periods of good and ill luck.

योगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who performs the kind of religious exercise called *yog*, an ascetic, hermit, devotee: a person who has acquired supernatural power, a conjuror, magician: a certain caste of Hindoos (they are commonly weavers, and their peculiarity is that they do not burn their dead but bury them, their widows sometimes being buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).

योगेश्वर, *more prop.* योगेश्वर, *q. v.*

योगेश्वर, *m.* a chief among ascetics or contemplative saints; an adorer, devotee; a teacher of sacred science; a magician; an object of devout contemplation, a deity: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Yājñavalkya.

योग्य, *l.* *m.* a vehicle: a cake: a certain drug (*Riddhi*): sandal: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit, proper, suitable, be fitting becoming; accomplished, clever, skilful, powerful, able.

योग्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) appropriateness, fitness, suitability, propriety, consistency, expediency, lawfulness, merit, capability.

योजन, *m.* joining, union; an epithet of the Supreme Being; a certain measure of distance equal, according to some calculations, to 4 kos or 9 miles; according to others, 5 miles or 4½ miles.

योजना, *f.* an adding together, uniting, joining, meeting, a combination of circumstances.

येतिष (corruption) = ज्येतिष, *q. v.*

येतिषी (corruption) = ज्येतिषी, *q. v.*

योद्धा, *m.* (uninfl.) a warrior, combatant, soldier.

योद्धापन = योधापन, *q. v.*

योधान, *m.* fighting, warring, battle.

योधा = योद्धा, *q. v.*

योधापन, *m.* heroism, bravery, prowess; soldiering.

योधी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a warrior, combatant, soldier; *lit* adj. warring, fighting.

योनि, *m.* *f.* the place from which a thing originates, source, origin, spring, fountain, mine, the vulva, *pudendum mulieris*, the womb.

योनिनासा, *f.* the upper part of the vulva, the

योनिस्त्रिं, *m.* the clitoris. [union of the labia.

योनी, *f.* more com. योनि, *q. v.*

योन्यर्शा, *f.* a certain affection of the vulva (menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri).

याम, *m.* (pl. *अय्याम*) a day. (Though this is an Arabic word it occurs occasionally in Hindee works.)

यावया }
याषा }
येषित } *f.* a woman, wife, *femme*.
येषिता }

येसिसोस (*Rām*) = जो है—सो है.

योहन्, *m. pr. n.* the evangelist John and the Book that bears his name.

यौ in Braj sometimes = (1) य; *e. g.* चामकी मारयो = चामके मारे, on account of the heat (2) या; *e. g.*

कियो = किया (3) आ; *e. g.* कहयो = कहा.

यौ in Braj = यू, *q. v.*

योगिक, (see योग) appertaining to the religious practice called *yog*; usual, proper, suitable; (in Gram.) derivative in form and meaning (as a word that retains its own proper etymological signification).

यौतक, *m.* property given to a bride at her marriage, a dowry, a nuptial present.

यौतक, *more prop.* (1) यौतक (2) ज्यौतिष, *q. v.*

यौतिष (corruption) = ज्यौतिष, *q. v.*

यौतक = यौतक, *q. v.*

यौन, 1, *m.* a contracting an affinity: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a uterine relative, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to the place of origin or to the womb, connected by female alliance, connubial, uterine.

यौनी, *f.* (*m. यौन*) a female relative.

यौवन, *m.* puberty, adolescence, the age of marriageableness, youth, prime, manhood; an assemblage of young women; *met.* the breast.

यौवनदर्प, *m.* pride of youth, rashness, conceit.

यौवनदशा, *f.* youthfulness, adolescence, the period or the condition of youth.

यौवनमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = यौवनस्य, *q. v.*

यौवनवती, *f.* (*m. यौवनवान*, etc.) a young marriageable female.

यौवनवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = यौवनस्य, *q. v.*
यौवनवान }

यौवनस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a marriageable person, a youth: *lit* arrived at the age of puberty, youthful.

यौवना = यौवनवन्त, *q. v.*

य्याद, a corruption of याद, *q. v.*

यहां (colloquial and dialectic) = यहाँ, *q. v.*

यहू (colloquial and dialectic) = यू, *q. v.*

र

र (r) is the twenty-seventh consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions.—1, It belongs to the class of cerebrals, and is the second of the semivowels or *an-taksh* letters: see अन्तःस्थ. 2, It is uniformly pronounced like the *r* in the English word 'rough' (the 'r' being fully and distinctly rung) 3, When the secondary symbol of उ or of ऊ occurs after this letter their forms are unique; thus र (rī) and रू (rū). 4, In conformity either to dialectic laws or colloquial and corrupt usage, this letter is continually interchanged (1) with ऋ; *e. g.* रविष, properly ऋषि (2) with ड; *e. g.* बाड़ो, properly बारी; again, खरक, properly खड़क; again विराल, properly विडाल (3) with ल; *e. g.* गारी, properly गाली (4) with य; *e. g.* खिराग, properly खियोग. 5, When this letter is followed by a consonant without the intervention of the inherent vowel-sound, it undergoes a peculiar change of form and is then written over another letter; *e. g.* धर्म. If, when it is so written, the letter under it be an unaspirated consonant, or either of the letters च, भ, म, this letter is generally doubled: great latitude is, however, exercised by writers as to the application of this principle; thus, properly धर्म, though many write धर्म. A good rule for the application of this secondary form seems to be that it is to be used when र is pronounced as if *virām* were written under it, i. e. when no vowel-sound intervenes between र and the letter that follows it: thus, the form दर्शन would be pronounced in three syllables ('darashan'); while the form दर्शन (the true spelling of this word) would be pronounced in two syllables ('darshan') as if written दर्शन. As writers have done pretty much as they

have liked in this matter, the student should, in all cases of words containing either र or र्, but which may not be found in the Dictionary, look under the other form: thus, if he do not find the form **दरशन** he should look for the form **दर्शन**. It is important to note this, lest the student infer that the word he has met with is not given in the Dictionary. 6, This letter occurs in Hindee (1) as a *Kridanta* suffix, by means of which adjectives are formed from verbal roots; e. g. **हिंस**, from the root **हिंस्**, hurting (2) as a *Taddhita* suffix, forming adjectives from substantives; e. g. **अप्रमर**, from the root **अप्रमन्**, a stone (3) as an *Uṇādi* suffix, forming a number of adjectives and substantives from verbal roots; e. g. **शक्**, from the root **शक्**, to be able. 7, In works on Prosody this letter denotes the metrical foot (—) called *Amphimacer* or *Cretic*, consisting of two long syllables separated by a short one. 8, When this letter follows a consonant not attended by the inherent vowel-sound, it is represented by a short transverse stroke at the foot of the letter; thus **क् + र = क्र**; **द + र = ढ**; **प + ट + र = ष्ट**. This kind of nexus (as, indeed, all the other kinds) is continually liable in Hindee to dissolution: it is also (especially in the older Hindee) frequently used by attraction in the place of the other secondary form of र; thus, **धम्म**, more properly **धर्म**; again, **सग** or **सगा**, more properly **स्यग**.

रश्मि, *m.* thunder, fulmination.

रक्ष्यत, *more prop.* **रक्ष्यत**, *q. v.*

रक्ष, *f.* a churning staff: bran.

रक्षस, *m.* a prince, chief, head, commander, captain, pilot, principal, president: a citizen.

रउरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रावरा**, *q. v.*

रकुनत, *f.* haughtiness, pride.

रक्ष्यत, *m.* a subject, a tenant; a peasant; *vulg.* ryot.

रंक, *m.* (*f.* in, inī, ī, nī) a very poor man, a beggar; a miser: *lit.* niggardly, avaricious; indigent, poor; wretched; slow.

रंकु, *m.* a sort of deer (the spotted *Axis*).

रंखा, *more prop.* **रंक**, *q. v.*

रंग, *m.* colour, hue; colouring-matter, paint, dye: (in the Drama) a stage: dancing, acting, singing, amusement, merriment, pleasure: a suit (at cards): a field of battle: tin. — *ur jānā*, to change colour, turn pale with fear. — *utarnā*, to become pale; to be grieved. — *k.* to enjoy; to lead a life of pleasure. — *chapnā*, to be elated with liquor. — *dekhnā*, to look at or examine the state, condition, result, conclusion, or consequence of a thing. — *bigārnā*, to change the condition of anything. — *mārnā*, to win (in gaming: the expression is taken from the game of *chaupar*). — *ratnā*, to be affected or imbued with love, to become attached to anyone. — *lagānā*, to lay on colouring-matter, to paint, dye, colour; to excite a quarrel.

रंगड in Mārwarī = Rājputt.

रंगठग, *m.* a brilliant or pleasing sight.

रंमत, *f.* colour, dye, tint.

रंगना, *t.* to colour, stain, dye.

रंगनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a colourer, dyer, painter.

रंगवरंग, *l.* *m.* various colours, various kinds: 2, *adj.* of various colours or kinds, various.

रंगभंग, *m.* lasciviousness, hilarity: spoiling of sport.

रंगभूति, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Ashwin (the night of which is devoted to Lakshmi, and spent in playing ancient chess, dancing, etc.).

रंगभूमि, *f.* = **रंगशाला**, *q. v.*

रंगमहल, *m.* an apartment appropriated for festive or voluptuous enjoyment. [society of a lover.]

रंगरलियाँ, *f.* merriment, pleasure, mirth, pleasant

रंगरस, *m.* merriment, sport, delight, pleasure,

रंगरूप, *m.* colour, form, appearance. [melody.]

रंगरेज, *m.* a dyer, painter.

रंगरेजी, *f.* dyeing, tinging, painting.

रंगवती, *f. pr. n.* a certain woman (wife of Rantidev)

रंगव्या, *m.* a dyer, painter. [who kills her husband.]

रंगवाई, *f.* the price paid for colouring (particu-

रंगविया, *m.* a dyer, painter. [lary for dyeing].

रंगशाला, *f.* a dancing-saloon, place of amusement, ball-room, theatre, stage, palaestra.

रंगाई, *f.* 1, = **रंगवाई**, *q. v.*: 2, a certain space of time during which a cloth is dyed. [a person blush.]

रंगाना, *t.* to colour, tinge, paint, dye; to make

रंगारंग, many-coloured, of a variety of kinds, va-

रंगार, *m.* a colourer, dyer. [rious.]

रंगवट, *f.* the business of colouring; colouring,

रंगिआ = **रंग**, *q. v.*: see **रङ्गा**. [colour.]

रंगी, *l.* *m.* (*f.* inī) a dyer; a passionate person; an actor: *lit. adj.* (1) colouring, dyeing, painting (2) passionate, impassioned, having a passion or propensity (3) acting or exhibiting on a stage: 2, *f.* chintz (the colour of which will not stand washing); a kind of cloth peculiar to Khairābād.

रंगीत, a kind of vulture with a white body and yellow neck (commonly called 'Pharaoh's chicken').

रंगीन, coloured, painted, showy, fine, gaudy, figurative, various: passionate, impassioned.

रंगीनी, *f.* the state of being coloured, gaudiness, figurativeness, variableness.

रंगीला, *m.* a man of pleasure, a rake: *lit.* coloured, gaudy, fine, showy, airy, buxom.

रंगीलाचंगीला, *m.* (*f.* रंगीलीचंगीली), a play on the word रंगीला, *q. v.*

रंगून, *m. pr. n.* the city of Rangoon.

रंच, a little, somewhat.

रंचित; see **रंजित** and **रंचित**.

रंज, *m.* grief, affliction, trouble, anxiety, anguish of mind, offence, disgust: a forest, desert, wilderness

रंजक, *l.* *m.* (*f.* ikā) a painter, dyer, colourer: an inciter of affection, a stimulous, biliary humour on which vision depends: *lit. adj.* (1) exciting, affecting, gladdening (2) colouring: 2, *f.* priming powder; the touch-hole of a gun: 3, *m.* red sandal. — *urānā*, to burn priming: to flash in the pan. — *urānā*, to flash in the pan (priming). — *pilānā*, to prime.

रंजकडान, *m.* a priming-pan, fire-pan.

रंजन, *l.* *m.* the act of painting, dyeing, or colouring; the affecting the heart, exciting passion, pleas-

ing, gladdening, delighting; conciliating, befriending; red sandal-wood: 2, *m. (f. i) adj.* colouring, dyeing; exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing.

रंजनि (*Rāni*.)= **रंजनी**, *q. v.*

रंजनी, *f.* the female personification of a particular mode in Hindoo music: any female who excites passion or who imparts gratification; indigo.

रंजित, *m. (f. ā)* moved, affected.

रंजिनी, *more prop.* **रंजनी**, *q. v.*

रंजीदा, afflicted, vexed, tormented.

रंजूर, sick, afflicted, infirm.

रंत, **रंट**, **रंध**, **रंभ**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms

रन्त, **रन्त**, **रन्थ**, **रम्भ**, respectively.

रंस, *f.* (Sk. **रश्मि**) a sunbeam, ray.

रंहद्, *more prop.* **रहट**, *q. v.*

रक्षप्रत, *f.* the bowing the body in prayer, genuflexion; gesticulations performed when reading the Kur,ān.

रक्खना = **रखना**, *q. v.* [form **रक्त**.

रक्त; for words beginning thus, see under the

रक्त, *f.* writing; handwriting, character: arithmetic: manner, method, sort, kind: a royal edict.

रक्खा, *m.* a neck: a slave: an enclosure, esplanade,

रक्षा, *more prop.* **रिका**, *q. v.* [environs.

रकार, *m.* (see **रेफ**) the letter र, or any symbol that may represent it.

रक्कीक, subtile, thin, fine, minute.

रक्की, *m.* a rival, an enemy: one who watches,

रक्कस, an answer: the North. [a guardian.

रक्खना = **रखना**, *q. v.*

रक्त, *m. (f. ā)* coloured, tinged; red; attached to; hence, *m.* the colour red; blood. [affected is red.

रक्तकोट, *m.* a kind of leprosy in which the part

रक्तगुल्म, *m.* a certain disease (a hard lump in the abdomen of a female after conception); a clot of blood. [*pus santolinus*]

रक्तचन्दन, *m.* saffron: red sandal-wood (*Pterocar-*

रक्तचूर्ण, *m.* red lead. [affected by passion.

रक्ता, *f.* redness; the nature of blood; the being

रक्तधातु, *m.* red chalk, red orpiment; copper.

रक्तप, *m. (f. ā)* any rakshas or demon: lit. *adj.* blood-drinking.

रक्तपा, *f. (m. रक्तप)* a female demon; a leech.

रक्तपात, *m.* spilling of blood, bleeding, blood-

रक्तपायिनी, *f.* a leech. [shedding.

रक्तपायी, *m. (f. in)* a bug: lit. *adj.* blood-drinking.

रक्तपित्त, *m.* a certain painful and itchy eruption (supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile); a certain plant used for the cure of this disease: plethoric, spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle (accompanied with fever and headache, vomiting, purging, etc.).

रक्तपित्ती, *f.* } = **रक्तपित्त**, *q. v.*
रक्तपीठ, *m.* }

रक्तमय, *m. (f. i)* consisting of blood, abounding in blood, full of blood, bloody, blood stained.

रक्तलाचन, *m. (f. ā)* red-eyed.

रक्तवर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* red-coloured.

रक्तविकार, *m.* deterioration of the blood.

रक्तहीन, *m. (f. ā)* bloodless; cold-blooded.

रक्ताम्बर, *m. (f. ā)* any one dressed in red; a vagrant devotee wearing red garments: lit. whose clothing is red. [*pura*].

रक्तालु, *m.* a species of red yam (*Dioscorea pur-*

रक्त, 1, *m. (f. ā)* = **रक्तक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* preserving, guarding, protecting; protection. lac.

रक्तक, *m. (f. ikā)* a guardian, protector, preserver, saviour, keeper, guard: lit. *adj.* guarding, preserving, keeping, protecting. [ing, keeping, taking care of.

रक्षण, *m.* the act of preserving, protecting, guard

रक्षन्, 1, *m. (f. ā)* = **रक्तक**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **रक्षण**.

रक्षना; see (1) **रक्षण** (2) **रखना**.

रक्षपाल, *m. (f. i)* = **रक्तक**, *q. v.*

रक्ष, *more com.* **राक्ष**, *q. v.*

रक्षा, *f.* protection, guardianship, care, preservation, defence, patronage, safety; shadowing. ashes. lac: a sort of bracelet, an amulet.

रक्षिका, *f. (m. रक्तक)* a protectress.

रक्षित, *m. (f. ā)* guarded, protected, kept, preserved, saved, defended, safe, detained.

रक्षिता } *m. (f. tri)* = **रक्तक**, *q. v.*
रक्षितृ }

रक्षोगण, *m.* a class or company of demons.

रक्षोगणभोजन, *m. pr. n.* a certain hell where human beings are eaten by demons (the *Rakshogṇ*).

रक्षा, *m.* protection, preservation.

रक्ष्यमाण, *m. (f. mati)* one who is protected: lit. protected, preserved, guarded.

रख, (particip. of **रखना**) putting, placing, keeping.

—*chhōmā*, to put, place, to have keep, have in charge. —*denā*, to put down, place, put by, keep. *lenā*, to take charge of, to take into service, to engage.

रखक, *m. (f. ikā)* *more prop.* **रक्तक**, *q. v.*

रखकड़ा; see *s. v.* **रख**.

रखदेना; see *s. v.* **रख**.

रखन (*colloquial*) = **रक्षण**, *q. v.*

रखनहार, *m. (f. i)* = **रखवाला**, *q. v.*

रखना, *t.* to keep, put, place, deposit, lay, set, station, to have, hold, harbour, entertain, to possess, own, to stop, to preserve, save, to reserve, to apply, ascribe, impute, to deem.

रखलेना; see *s. v.* **रख**.

रखवाई, *f.* the price paid for keeping, etc.

रखवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be kept, to cause to keep. *Rakhuā lenā*, to take in charge.

रखवार } *m. (f. i)* = **रखवाला**, *q. v.*
रखवारा }

रखवारी, 1, *f.* of **रखवारा**, *q. v.*: 2, = **रखवानी**, *q. v.*

रखवाल, *m. (f. i)* = **रखवाला**, *q. v.*

रखवाला, m. (f. i) a keeper, guardian, protector, pastor, shepherd, goatherd, guard, watchman.

रखवाली, f. 1, (m. रखवाला) a protectress, shepherdess : 2, keeping, guarding, protection, guardianship, care ; cattle-grazing : tribute or fees paid to a chief for protecting property : black-mail.

रखवान, resplendent, shining.

रखसत (corruption) = रुखसत, q. v.

रखाई ; see (1) रखाई (2) रखाना.

रखाना, t. to cause to keep, to give in charge, to

रखिया, f. protection, keeping. [put, place.

रखी, 1, m. (f. ini) = रक्तक, q. v. : 2, f. a kind of tribute or black-mail paid to a Sikh chief in return for protection : 3, f. (?) grass which has been reserved for cattle, cut down and dried, hay.

रखेन, f. an assault, attack.

रखेनना, t. to assault, attack.

रखेला, an assault, attack.

रखिया, m. = रखवाला, q. v.

रग, f. a vein, a fibre, a sinew, tendon, a nerve.

रगड़, j. attrition, friction, rubbing : the quick beating of a drum. [scour, to fret.

रगड़ना, t. to rub, grate, abrade, to excoriate, to

रगड़ा, m. rubbing, scouring, polishing : quarrelling a kind of collyrium. [tercation, quarrel.

रगड़ाभगड़ा, m. debate, disputation, discussion, al-

रगण, (see र, 7) m. (in Pros.) a Cretic.

रगत, m. (prop. रक्त) blood.

रगना, t. to be attached to, to be in love with.

रगम, m. looking down, shame, reproach, contempt, abhorrence, repugnance. [common form रगड़.

रगर, for words beginning thus, see under the more

रगरग, from vein to vein, in every vein.

रगवत, vein-like, having veins or fibres.

रगिनी in Chand = राज्ञी, q. v.

रगेद, f. pursuit, chase, hunt.

रगेदना, t. to pursue, chase, hunt.

रघु, m. pr. n. (1) of an ancient king of Oude, great-grandfather of Rāmachandra (2) of his offspring.

रघुकुल, m. the race or offspring of Raghu. [Rām.

रघुकुलमणि, m. (the gem of the race of Raghu, i. e.)

रघुनन्दन, m. an epithet of Rām ; *lit.* descended from Raghu. [*lit.* lord of the race of Raghu.

रघुनाथ, m. an epithet of Dasharath and of Rām ;

रघुनाथक
रघुपति
रघुराई
रघुराज
रघुराजा

= रघुनाथ, q. v.

रघुवंश, m. pr. n. (1) of the offspring of king Raghu ; hence, also (2) of a poem by Kālidās (which treats of the ancestors of Rām). [Rām.

रघुवंशमणि, m. (the gem of the race of Raghu, i. e.)

रघुवंशी, m. (f. ini) a descendant of Raghu : *lit.* appertaining to the race of Raghu.

रघुवर, m. an epithet of Rām ; *lit.* the best (or the eldest or the chief) of the race of Raghu.

रघुवीर, m. an epithet of Rām ; *lit.* the hero of the

रघुगण, more prop. रङ्गगण, q. v. [race of Raghu.

रचक, m. (f. ikā) a maker, fabricator, contriver, composer, inventor : *lit. adj.* fabricating.

रचना, 1, n. to be made, be created, be fabricated, be prepared ; to be set to work, be employed, be about (a business) : a *int.* to stain, colour ; to love, like to penetrate ; (in Music) to keep time ; to predestinate : *t.* to make, form, fabricate, compose, contrive, make arrangements, perform : 2, f. making, forming, fabricating, composing, creating, inventing ; workmanship, work, a created thing.

रचवा, m. the act of making or forming.

रचाना, t. (of रचना) to set to work, set a-going ; to make, do ; to make merry ; to celebrate ; to stain the hands, feet, etc. with *mendhā*

रचावट, f. staining with *हिवा*, q. v.

रचित, m. (f. ā) fabricated, manufactured, made, done, composed, compiled, written by

रचिसि = तूने रचा (रचना). See रसि.

रच्छ, रकु ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form रक्ष.

रच्छन (colloquial) = रक्षण, q. v.

रच्छना = रक्षणा = रखना, q. v.

रज, m. (see गुण) dust ; pollen ; the menstrual excretion ; sexual passion, the second of the three inherent natural qualities of living beings (*gun*). It predominates in air, and is active, urgent, and variable : it produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride and falsehood and is the cause of vice and of pain.—*jānā*, to be satisfied.

रजक, m. (f. i) a washerman : cloth.

रजकनी (Rām.) = रजकी, q. v.

रजकी, f. (m. रजक) a washerman's wife, a washerwoman : a woman on the third day of her courses.

रजगच्छी = राजगच्छी, q. v. : see अ, 15.

रजजाना ; see s. v. रज.

रजत, m. the colour white ; silver ; gold ; ivory ; a necklace ; blood ; an asterism ; mount Kailās : *lit.* white.

रजधानी (contraction) = राजधानी, q. v.

रजधामा, more prop. राजधाम, q. v.

रजनी, f. night : turmeric ; the indigo-plant : lac.

रजनीकर, m. (the night-maker, i. e.) the moon.

रजनीगन्ध, m. the tuberose (*Polyanthes tuberosa*).

रजनीचर, m. (f. i) a ghost, goblin, *rākshas*, thief, watchman : *lit. adj.* night-walking.

रजनीपति, m. (the lord of night, i. e.) the moon.

रजनीमुख, m. nightfall, evening.

रजनीश, m. (the lord of night, i. e.) the moon.

रजनीशासा, f. a certain plant (*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*) which blossoms at night and whose flower diffuses a powerful odour after sunset.

रजपूत } *m.* (f. ni) a contraction of = **राजपूत**, *q. v.*
रजपूत }
रजब, *m.* the seventh month of the Muhammadan year.
रजम, *m.* detestation, repulse, dejection; stoning to death; (in Muhammadan law) the punishment for adultery.
रजमण्डित, *m.* (f. ā) covered with dust.
रजवाड़ा, *m.* a country under the control of a *rājā*, a kingdom.
रजवोथ, *m.* menstrual excretion and semen virile.
रजस = **रज**, *q. v.* [riageable female.
रजस्वला, *f.* a female during menstruation; a married woman.
रजा, *f.* hope; prayer, intercession.
रजा, *f.* consent, acquiescence, leave. [mand.
रजाह, *f.* a royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command.
रजाह = (1) **रजाह** (2) **रजाह**, *q. v.*
रजाह, *f.* a quilt; a comforter, headgear.
रजामन्द, *adj.* acquiescing, consenting, permitting, willing. [good, pleasure, well-pleasing.
रजामन्दी, *f.* acquiescence, consent, permission.
रजाय; see (1) **रजाह** (2) **रजाह** (3) **राज्य**. [command,
रजायसु, *m.* a royal decree, edict, mandate, order,
रजित, affected, excited, moved, attracted.
रजु (corruption) = **रज्जु**, *q. v.*
रज्जु, *m.* (pl. **रिजाल**) a man. (The word is Arabic, but is occasionally found in Hindee literature)
रजोगुण, *m.* (see **रज**) the quality of passion.
रजोगुणी, *m.* (f. ini) appertaining to *Rajogun*.
रजोबन्ध, *m.* suppression of menstruation.
रज्जु, *m. f.* a rope, cord, string, thread, tie; a lock
रज्जु (corruption) = **रज्जु**, *q. v.* [of braided hair.
रट, *f.* iteration, repetition.
रटघट, *f.* labour and toil.
रटना, *t.* to iterate, repeat, call out; to order or demand repeatedly; to labour.
रण, *m.* noise, sound; war, combat, battle; a mosquito; anxiety; a forest, desert, wilderness.
रणकामी, (f. ini) a warlike person: *lit.* wishing to fight, desirous of war.
रणगढ़ा, *m.* lines of intrenchment.
रणछाड़, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ.
रणधीर, *m.* (f. ā) firm or composed in battle.
रणपुरा, *m.* = **रणवास**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 22.
रणभूमि, *f.* the region or locality of war, a battlefield.
रणरजक, regret, care, anxiety. [field.
रणवन, *m.* (**अरवय** + **वन**) a wilderness.
रणवास, *m.* (either **रणडा** or **राणी** + **वास**) a *rājā*'s female-apartments, the seraglio, the female-apartments in the house of any rich man, a harem.
रणसिंगा } *more prop.* **रणसिंहा**, *q. v.*
रणसिंहा }
रणसिंहा, *f.* a battle-conch, war-trumpet.

रणस्यम्, *m.* a pillar in commemoration of a battle, a monument of war, trophy.
रणस्थल } *m.* = **रणभूमि**, *q. v.*
रणगण }
रणि, night.
रणोत्साह, *m.* prowess, bravery in battle.
रण, 1, *m.* (f. ā) one who neglects his religious duties; one who dies without male issue: *lit.* barren: the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus vulgaris* or *Palma Christi*).
रणक, *m.* a barren tree.
रणसाला, *m.* widow's weeds or dress.
रणडा, *f.* (*m.* **रण**) a widow (term of abuse); a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*): a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.
रणडापन }
रणडापना } *m.* widowhood.
रणडापरो }
रणडापा }
रणिडवा, *f.* (**रणडा**) a widow; a woman.
रणडी, *f.* a woman, a wench.---*ghar*, a brothel.
रणडीबाज, *m.* a whoremonger.
रणडीबाजी, *f.* whoremongery.
रणदूआ, *m.* a widower.
रत, 1, in comp. = **रत**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (f. ā) beloved; intent on, engaged by, occupied, delighted with, satisfied, inclined 3, *m.* coition, copulation: a private part.
रतकेल, *m.* copulation, coition.
रतजगा, *m.* a vigil, watching all night on religious occasions (a female ceremony).
रतधट, *f.* toil and trouble.
रतन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **रत्न**.
रतनार, *m.* (**रत्न**) red colour.
रतनारे (*Rām*.) = **रतनार**, *q. v.*
रतनिधि, *m.* a wagtail.
रतनियां, *m.* a kind of rice.
रतवाही, *f.* a night-attack: a concubine who comes
रताना, *a. int.* to rut: *n.* to be lewd. [at night.
रतायनी, *f.* a lewd female, harlot.
रतार्थ, *m.* (f. ini) any libidinous person: *lit.* desirous of copulation, lascivious.
रतालु (contraction) = **रत्तालु**, *q. v.*
रतावा, *m.* an attack, assault, (more particularly) a sudden inroad on an enemy's country.
रति, *f.* (see **कामदेव**) pleasure, enjoyment, joy; the sexual passion; sexual intercourse, enjoyment of love; a private part: *pr. n.* the Venus of the Hindoos, and wife of Kāmdev; (in Pros.) a species of metre.
रतिकेल } *f.* sexual intercourse.
रतिक्रिया }
रतिदान, *m.* sexual intercourse, the enjoyment of
रतिनाथ = **रतिपति**, *q. v.* [carnal love.
रतिपति, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev; *lit.* the husband or lord of Rati.

रतिशामा, *f.* the name of one of the characters in the *Singhāsān-Batīś*.

रतिसत्वर, *f.* a certain plant (*Trigonella corniculata*) considered, perhaps, as aphrodisiac.

रती, 1, *more prop.* रत्नी, *q. v.* 2 *f. pr. n.* (= रति) the Venus of the Hindoo mythology.

रतीवत }
रतीवन्त } = रतीवान्, *q. v.*

रतीवान्, *m. (f. mati)* a prosperous person : *lit.* fortunate, prosperous, flourishing.

रतू, *f. 1, pr. n.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of heaven. 2, a woman who speaks the truth.

रतुषत्, *f.* humidity, moisture, freshness.

रतान्धा, *m.* night-blindness, nyctalopia.

रतान्धिया, blind at night.

रत्त, affected by love, enamoured, charmed.

रत्ती, *f.* fortune: the seed of the *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; a weight equal to eight barley-corns. — *chamakūṭ*, to begin to prosper; to flourish.

रत्न, *m.* a jewel, gem, pearl, precious stone, treasure; the pupil of the eye (in comp.) anything particularly precious or excellent in its kind, the jewel of the species; e. g. *Stri-ratn*, a pearl of a woman.

रत्नकन्दल, *m.* coral.

रत्नखानि, *f.* a mine for precious stones, jewel-mine

रत्नजटित }
रत्नजडा } set with jewels, bejewelled.
रत्नजडाव }
रत्नजडित }

रत्नजात, *f.* a certain plant, a certain medicine said to be good for the eyes. [the *Singhāsān-Batīś*]

रत्नमंज, *f.* the name of one of the characters in

रत्नमंजरी, *f.* a certain flower : *pr. n.* (1) of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of king Vikram (2) of a certain Vidyādhari (3) of a certain woman in the *Hitopadeśh*. [gem, gemmed.]

रत्नमय, *m. (f. i)* abounding in gems, made of

रत्नमाला, *f.* a necklace of precious stones : a certain book on astronomy : a certain flower.

रत्नवत, *m. (f. vati)* = रत्नमय, *q. v.*

रत्नवृक्ष, *m.* the coral-tree. [stones.]

रत्नसिंहासन, *m.* a throne adorned with precious

रत्नसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रत्नाकर, *m.* a mine of jewels; an epithet of the

रत्नाचली, *f.* a necklace of gems. [ocean.]

रत्न, moist, green, fresh, tender.

रथ, *m.* a car, a war-chariot, any vehicle, a carriage, coach, chariot.

रथकार, *m. (f. i)* a car-maker, coach-builder.

रथन, a Braj pl. of रथ. See न, 6.

रथन्तर, *m.* the name of various Sāmāns; a form of Agni (regarded as a son of Tapas).

रथवान्, *more prop.* रथवान्, *q. v.*

रथयात्रा, *f.* a festival at which the chariots go in procession. The term is more especially applied to

the procession of the car of Jagannāth on the second day of the *Shukl-pakṣh* of Āshāṛh.

रथयुत, *m. (f. ā)* = रथी, *q. v.*

[riage-driver.]

रथवान्, *m. (f. vati)* a charioteer, coachman, car-

रथधानी, *f.* coachmanship, the office of carriage-

रथस्व, a contraction of रथस्वस्व, *q. v.* [driving.]

रथहीन, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* not possessing a chariot, deprived of a chariot [ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*).

रथांग, *m.* any limb of a carriage; a wheel: the
रथाश्व, *m.* a chariot and horse: a carriage-horse, chariot-horse.

रथी, *m. (f. ini)* the owner of (or rider in) a carriage, a charioteer, warrior who fights from a car.

रथ्या, *f.* a multitude of cars: a high street: a place where several roads meet. [a tooth, a tusk.]

रद, *m.* a splitting, rending, tearing; a split, rent;

रदकद, *m.* the lip : *lit.* tooth-cover.

रदन, 1, = रद, *q. v.* 2, a Braj pl. of रद. See न, 6.

रदपट, *m.* the lip: *lit.* tooth-cover.

रदा, *m.* a row, layer, line.

रदोफ़, 1, *m.* a man riding behind another on the same horse : 2, *f.* the rhyming-word of a poem.

रद्ध, *m.* rejection, repulsion, resistance, refutation; *met.* vomiting. — *k.* to reject, repel, to oppose, refute; to vomit.

रद्धजवाब, *m.* a replication, rejoinder.

रद्धबदन, *f.* altercation, discussion, dispute.

रद्धा, *m.* a layer of a wall, a day's work.

रद्धी, *m.* rejected things, refuse, (*esp.*) waste-paper: *lit.* rejected.

रन, 1, = रण, *q. v.* 2, *m.* a forest, desert, wilderness.

रनखन (*corruption*) = रणखन, *q. v.*

रनवास }

रनिवास } *more prop.* रणवास, *q. v.*

रनिवासा }

रन्ति, *m. pr. n.* the lexicographer Rantidev.

रन्तिदेव, *m. 1, pr. n.* (1) of a certain king (2) an epithet of Vishṇu (3) of a certain lexicographer: 2, a dog.

रन्दा, *m.* a hole, a loop-hole, an air-hole, an embrasure: a place (carpenter's).

रन्धना, *n.* to be boiled (said of food).

रन्ध, *m.* a hole, fissure, cavity, cavern; a fault, defect, flaw, weak point. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 9 (in allusion to the nine apertures of the human body).

रपट, *f.* hard labour, fatigue: slipperiness: chase.

रपटना, *a. int.* to slip, slide.

रपरपाना, *a. int.* to gallop hard.

रपेट, *f.* chase, running, pursuing, hunting.

रपेटना, to chase, run down, hunt, worry.

रफ़तरफ़त (*contraction*) = रफ़तारफ़ता, *q. v.* [walk.]

रफ़तार, *f.* going, motion, procedure, gait, pace,

रफ़तारफ़ता, *adj.* (infi. रफ़तेरफ़ते) going, in the act

of going : *adv.* by degrees, step by step, gradually, in process of time.

रफा, *m.* mending (a garment), cementing (broken friendship), pacifying; tranquillity, peace.

रफाकृत, *f.* society, companionship, friendship, fellowship, intercourse. [(especially on a journey).]

रफीक, *m.* a friend, ally, associate, companion

रफूतेरफूते, a corruption of **रफूतेरफूते**, *q.v.*

रखड़, *f.* fatigue, trudging, fruitless labour.

रखड़ना, *a. int.* to fatigue oneself, to run about fruitlessly.

रखड़ा, *m. (f. i)* fatigue, worn, weary. [fatigue.

रखड़ाना, *t.* to cause to run about fruitlessly, to

रखड़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **रखड़ा**) a weary female : 2, thick milk; a kind of porridge made of Indian corn.

रखाब, *m.* a kind of violin, a rebeck.

रखि (colloquial) = **रखि**, *q.v.*

रखो, 1, a colloquial form of **रखि**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the spring; spring-grass; the spring-harvest, grain sown in October and November and cut in the spring months (Mar.-Apr.), such as peas, wheat, etc (Vulg. *rubbee*.)

रखोत्र, *m. (f. ऋ)* a step-child, a child by a former husband. [hammulan] an epithet of God.

रख्ख, *m.* lord, protector, preserver; (among Muslims) **रख्खानी**, godly, divine.

रख्खो, (Arabic) = my lord ! See **रख्ख**.

रम्, *m.* flight, elopement. — *rahmā*, to turn, roam, range. [spirit.

रमरु, *m.* the last breath, the departing soul or

रमचेरा, (contr. of **रामचेरा**) *m. (f. i)* a slave, a servant (frequently given as a name to slaves).

रमजान, *m.* the ninth month among Muhammadans. This period is their Lent, during which they are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between the morning dawn and the appearance of the stars in the evening. On the 27th of this month the Kurān began to descend from heaven, and every prayer offered up on that night will be complied with. Also, prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd of this month are peculiarly efficacious.

रमफोल, *f.* a kind of ornament for the foot.

रमण, 1, *m. (f. ā or i)* a husband, lover; an epithet of Kāndev : lit. *adj.* affording delight : 2, *m.* sporting, playing, amorous dalliance, coition.

रमणक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Varsh and of its king (2) of a certain Dweep.

रमणा, *f. (m. रमण)* = **रमणी**, *q.v.*

रमणी, *f. (m. रमण)* an agreeable female, a mistress, a wife; *mons veneris*; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

रमणीक, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant.

रमणीय, *m. (f. ऋ)* beautiful, pleasing, delightful, some, enjoyable, exhilarating, charming.

रमणीयता, *f. (m. °त्व)* delightfulness, agreeableness, pleasantness, charm.

रमण्य, *m.* pleasure, sport, dalliance.

रमत, pleasing; sporting.

रमता, *m. (f. त्रि)* a traveller, wanderer.

रमति, *m.* love : paradise : a crow : time.

रमदूफळ, *m.* the populace, the vulgar, the tag-rag-and-bobtail, "Dick, Tom, and Harry."

रमन (corruption) = **रमण**, *q.v.*

रमनः = **रमना**, 3, *q.v.*

रमना, 1, *t.* to reap enjoyment, have sexual intercourse : 2, *a. int.* to turn; to roam, range, wander; to go : 3, *m.* a place to roam in, a park, a chase (for game).

रमल, *m.* geomancy, foretelling by figures, divination : sand. [tress; an epithet of Lakshmee.

रमा, *f. (m. रम)* a beloved female, a wife, a mistress : **रमाइके** in Braj = **रमानेकी** (**रमाना**).

रमाना, *t.* to entice, beguile; to take possession of.

रमानिवास, *m.* (the one who dwelt with Lakshmee, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

रमापति, *m.* (the lord of Lakshmee, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

रमियान; see **रमजान**.

रमि; see **रमना**.

रम्फतरम्फत = **रफतारफता**, *q.v.*

रम्भ, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain monkey : 2, a bamboo.

रम्भस, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रम्भा, *f.* the plantain-tree (*Musa para lisiwa*) and its fruit; a courtesan, harlot; delight : a sounding, roaring; the lowing of cattle : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain nymph (*apsaras*) in the court of Indra (2) of Gauri.

रम्भाज, *m.* a propounder of enigmas, etc., one who speaks mysteriously.

रम्माल, *m.* a soothsayer, fortune-teller, prophet, conjurer. [lightful, beautiful.

रम्य, *m. (f. a)* pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, de-

रम्यक, *m. pr. n.* one of the minor divisions of the world (*dvip*) lying to the north of Ilāvṛit.

रय, *m.* speed, velocity; the current of a river.

रयन (*dialectic*) = **रेन**, *q.v.*

रयना, *more prop.* **रहना**, *q.v.* [wine : afternoon.

रया; 1, see (1) **रय** (2) **रयना** (3) **राय** (3) **राया** : 2, *m.*

रये; see **रया**.

रलना, *n.* to be ground down, be mixed.

रलाना, *t.* to pound together, to mix.

रख, *m.* sound, noise, voice, cry.

रखणक, *m.* a filter made of cane or bamboo.

रखत, *m. (f. वन्ति)* *adj.* crying out, raising a cry,

रखय, *m.* the Indian cuckoo. [bellowing.

रखन (*Rām.*) = **रमण**, *q.v.*

रखनक; see (1) **रमणक** (2) **रखणक** (3) **रेनक**.

रखना, *a. int.* to give forth sound, make a noise.

रखनी (*Rām.*) = **रमणी**, *q.v.*

रखचा, *m.* a servant who attends at the gates of the female apartments to purchase articles that are required : a pass, passport, permit.

रख्या; (1) **रखीया** (2) **रुखीया** (3) **रोखाई**.

रखयो in Mārwārī = **रहना**, *q.v.*

रया, 1, *m.* a grain or particle (of sand, dust, gunpowder, etc.), gold or silver filings : 2, lawful, right, proper, accurate, worthy.

रखां, 1, *more prop.* (1) रखा (2) खान, *qq. v.* : 2, in Bhojpuri = राखरा, *q. v.*

रखांस, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*).

रखाज, *m.* usage, custom, fashion; currency; vent, sale: *adj.* customary, current; vendible.

खान, 1, going, moving, flowing, running, fluent, current: 2, *m.* life, soul; text; reading.

खानः, *m.* a pass, passport: a marching: *adj.* departed, despatched, proceeding.

खाना = (1) खानः (2) रोआना, *qq. v.*

खाख, 1, *more prop.* खाख, *q. v.*: 2, = रोआऊं or रोआऊंगा. See ख.

खानगी, *f.* a running, flowing, flux; passing,

खासिन = खांस, *q. v.* [going, travelling, departure.

खारखो }
खारो } *f.* going, travelling.
खारोई }

खि, *m.* the sun.

खिउये (*Rām.*) = खिका उदय, sunrise.

खिकर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo commentator: 2, an old genitive of खि (see कर, 3).

खिकान्त, *m.* a sort of crystal, sunstone.

खितनया = खिनन्दिनी, *q. v.*

खिटास, *more com.* खेडास, *q. v.*

खिनन्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Yamunā river; *lit.* daughter of the sun.

खिमण्डल, *m.* the sun's disc.

खिमणि, *m.* *f.* the sunstone.

खिमार्ग, *m.* the sun's path.

खिवार, *m.* Sunday.

खिश, *f.* custom, fashion, institution, rule, law: a way, passage, walk, avenue. {mode of procedure.

खीया, *m.* custom, fashion, institution, law, rule,

रशक; see (1) रशक (2) रसिक.

रशती, *f.* the bonus paid by a cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands.

रशना = रसना, *q. v.* [guide, conductor.

रशीद, sagacious, intelligent, wise; hence, *m.* a

रशक, *m.* malice, spite, envy, jealousy, emulation.

रश्मि, *m.* a rein: a ray of light: an eyelash.

रस, *m.* taste, flavour; the primary substance of a thing, essence, pith, marrow; any fluid, water, juice, humour, semen virile, quicksilver; exudation; poison; any affection of the mind, passion, relish, enjoyment, taste, sentiment, emotion (*esp.* as an object of poetry or composition); any fluid of the body, the serum, etc.; gum, myrrh. This term has certain technical applications:—1, It is used to indicate the passions which a literary composition describes or is calculated to excite: by some, these are reckoned to be nine in number; viz. (1) *Śringār-ras*, i. e. love, or the intercourse and mutual feeling of lovers (2) *Hāsyā-ras* the ludicrous style (3) *Karunā-ras*, the pathetic (4) *Vir-ras*, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess (5) *Raudra-ras*, describing or exciting indignation or rage (6) *Bhayanak-ras*, the terrible, describing the fear and terrible apprehension

of the writer (7) *Vibhatsa-ras*, expressing aversion (8) *Shānt-ras*, expressing confidence and security (9) *Ad-bhūt-ras*, the marvellous, expressing astonishment: by others, a tenth is added: viz. *Vātsalya*, paternal tenderness: 2, It is used to express the physical tastes, which are said to be six: viz. (1) sweet (2) sour (3) salt (4) bitter (5) acrid (6) astringent: hence, 3, In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

रसकपूर, *more prop.* रसकपूर, *q. v.*

रसकपूर, *m.* corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it but perhaps milder.

रसखान, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* an abode or treasury of *ras*.

रसज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) discriminating (or acquainted with) tastes, sentiments, etc.: hence (1) a poet, or writer who understands the different sentiments (*ras*) to be described or appealed to (2) an alchemist, or one who has obtained a command over the magical properties, of mercury (3) a physician, or medical preparer and administrator of mercurial and chemical compounds.

रसज्ञता, *f.* knowledge of flavours (*ras*); poetical or rhetorical taste or skill; alchemy.

रसज्ञा, *f.* (see रसज्ञ) the tongue.

रस्ता, 1, = रस्ता. *q. v.* 2, thread.

रसद, *f.* store of grain laid in for an army, etc.: grain, provision, supplies.

रसधातु, *m.* quicksilver, mercury.

रसन, a Braj pl. of रस. See न, 6.

रसना, *f.* the tongue: a woman's girdle.

रसनिवृत्ति, *f.* loss of taste, flavour, etc.

रसपुण्ड्र, *m.* a muriate of mercury (formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt)

रसभस्मन, *m.* the oxide of mercury, calx.

रसम, *f.* custom, law; model, plan: a certain game among children. [with perspiration.

रसमसा, *m.* (*f.* i) wet with perfumed essences or

रसमसाना, *n.* to be wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

रसमसीला, *m.* (*f.* i) wet with perspiration or with perfumed essences. (Little used.)

रसरस (*Rām.*) = धोरिधोरि, *q. v.*

रसरा, *m.* a rope, cable.

रसराज, *m.* quicksilver, mercury.

रसरास, *more com.* रासरस, *q. v.*

रसरी, *f.* (dim. of रसरा) cord, string.

रसल, *m.* sending news.

रसवत = रसोत, *q. v.*

[cook-room, kitchen.

रसवती, *f.* (*m.* रसवान) an agreeable female: a

रसवाई, *more prop.* रुसवाई, *q. v.*

[rel-exciting.

रसवाद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mischief-maker: *lit. adj.* quar-

रसवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, savoury; agreeable; tasteful (said of literary com-

रसवा, *more prop.* रस्ता, *q. v.*

[position).

रससिन्दूर, *m.* a sort of artificial cinnabar (made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together) used as an escharotic.

रसा, *f.* the earth ; the tongue ; a grape ; a rope, halter, line; the name of several plants; *pr.n.* a certain river of the lower regions.

रसाइन ; see (1) **रसायन** (2) **रसायिनी**.

रसाई, *f.* access, entrance, arrival : wisdom, penetration, quickness of apprehension, skill, cleverness.

रसांजन, *m.* a certain kind of collyrium (prepared either with the calx of brass or with the *Anomum anthorrhiza*).

रसातल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the lowest of the seven divisions of the infernal regions (2) of the seven hells underneath the earth. [It is the abode of various monstrous and demonical beings (*Nāg, Asur, Dūtīya*, etc.); but should not be confounded with the Hindoo Tartarus (*Narak*) or hell proper,—the abode of guilty mortals after death.]

रसातललोक = **रसातल**, *q. v.*

रसाद, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **रस खानेवाला**.

रसाना, *t.* to solder.

रसायन, *m.* alchemy, chemistry; the employment of mercury in medicine; a medicine composed of mercury and other metals; a certain medicine (*Elixir vitae*) preventing old age and prolonging life; poison : buttermilk : slowness, mildness : an epithet of Garuḍa : an alchymist.

रसायनविद्या, *f.* the science of alchemy or of chemistry.
रसायनी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) an alchymist, a chemist : 2, *f.* a vessel conveying nutrition.

रसान, *m.* the sugarcane ; the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*) : *lit.* savoury, juicy

रसालय, *m.* the seat or abode of the Rasas ; the seat or abode of enjoyments. [nerve, tendon, etc.]

रसालसा, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a

रसाला, 1, a corruption (1) of **रसालय** (2) of **रिसाला**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* curd mixed with sugar and spices.

रसावल, *m.* a kind of dish (rice and the juice of sugarcane boiled together).

रसिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a libertine ; a horse ; an elephant : *lit.* savoury, flavoured, tasteful (said of composition); inclined, impassioned ; sentimental ; witty.

रसिकता, *f.* } = **रसिकाई**, *q. v.*
रसिकत्व, *m.* }

रसिका, *f.* a woman's girdle ; the tongue ; curds mixed with sugar and spice ; molasses.

रसकाई, *f.* cunningness, shrewdness, amorousness, pleasure, humour, joviality.

रसिया, *m.* one who pursues enjoyment, an epicure, a voluptuary. [hence ripening, to ooze.]

रसियाना, *n.* to be moist or juicy : *a. int.* to com-

रसी, *m.* (*f. inī*) impassioned ; humourous, witty.

रसीद, *f.* acknowledgment of arrival or of receiving, a receipt.

रसीला, *m.* (*f. ī*) juicy, luscious ; rakish, voluptuous.
रसुन, *m.* garlic (*Allium sativum*). [tuos.]

रसूय = **रसीत**, *q. v.*

रसूल, *m.* (*pl. ān*) a messenger, an apostle, (among Muhammadans) an epithet of Muhammad.

रसूली, *f.* apostleship, mission.

रस, softly, gently.

रसेन्द्र, *m.* quicksilver ; the philosopher's stone.

रसोदया, *m.* a dresser of food, a cook.

रसोई, *f.* victuals ; a cook-room, kitchen.

रसोई = **रसोई**, *q. v.*

रसोईदार, *m.* a dresser of food, a cook.

रसीत, *more com.* **रसीत**, *q. v.*

रसोय्या, *more prop.* **रसोदया**, *q. v.*

रसीत, *f.* a kind of collyrium (extracted from the root of the *Anomum anthorrhizum*, Roxb.).

रस्ता (contraction) = **रास्ता**, *q. v.*

रस्म, *f.* custom, law ; model, plan.

रस्य, 1, juicy, savoury : 2, *m.* blood.

रस्सा, *m.* a rope, cable.

रस्सी, *f.* (dim. of **रस्सा**) string, cord, rope, reins.

रह, (base of **रहना**) staying.—*jānā*, to wait, stay, delay, desist : *re up.*

रहट, *more prop.* **रहट**, *q. v.* [cart.]

रहकला, *m.* a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece ; a

रहगीर, *m.* a traveller, wayfarer.

रहचोला, *m.* flattery, agreeable conversation.

रहजन, *m.* a highwayman, robber.

रहजनी, *f.* highway-robbery.

रहजाना ; see *s. v.* **रह**. [for drawing water with.]

रहट, *m.* the wheel (fixed at the top of a well)

रहटा, *m.* a spinning-wheel.

रहड्ड, *m.* a cart, a wagon.

रहण, *f.* manner, method, way.

रहण्ट, *more prop.* **रहट**, *q. v.*

रहत, *m.* a staying, remaining.

रहते, (*sc. में* ; from **रहना**) during the existence of, in the presence of, in the face of the fact that, notwithstanding, in spite of : *lit.* in the remaining.

रहतेजाते, before and behind, in the presence or

रहन, *more prop.* **रहणा**, *q. v.* [absence of.]

रहनहार, *m.* (*f. ī*) a dweller, inhabitant : *lit. adj.* abiding, remaining, tarrying.

रहना, *a. int.* to stay, stop, remain, last, stand, continue, lie, exist, be ; to inhabit, reside, dwell, live ; to escape.

रहनुमा, *m.* one who shews the road, a guide, conductor, pilot, escort.

रहनेहारा } *m.* (*f. ī*) = **रहनहार**, *q. v.*
रहनेवाला }

रहख = **रहूंगा**. See, **ख**, 1.

रहखर, *m.* a conductor, guide. [derness.]

रहम, *m.* mercy, pity, kindness, compassion, ten-

रहमत, *f.* = **रहम**, *q. v.*

रहमदिल, tender-hearted, pitiful, merciful, kind.

रहमान, merciful, forgiving (an epithet of God).

रहमार, *m.* (*f. ī*) a highway-robber.

रहल = **रहा**. See **ल**, 3.

रहला, *m.* a kind of pulse (*Cicer arietinum*) commonly called *chanā* or chick-pea. [not purchased].

रहवा, (from **रहना**) *m.* (*f.* 1) a kind of slave (one **रहवाई**, *f.* (see **रहना**) house-rent.

रहवार, *m.* an ambling horse, a sound roadster.

रहवास, *m.* a residence; a resident. [cupant.

रहवाया, *m.* a dweller, resident, inhabitant, oc-

रहस, 1, *m.* secrecy, privacy, solitariness; a secret, a mystic or religious truth; a privacy; a place of privacy, hidingplace, solitude; copulation: merri-ment, wagery: trampling under foot, treading: 2, secretly; privily, in private, solitarily.

रहसना, *a. int.* to rejoice, be pleased.

रहसि; see **रहना** and **रहसना**.

रहस्य, *m.* a secret, mystery, recondite thing: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* 2) secret, private, mysterious, clandestine.

रहाइय } *f.* = **रहाय**, *q. v.*
रहाइस }

रहाई, *f.* escape, liberation, relief, acquittal, discharge, freedom, release.

रहालत, *more prop.* **रिहालत**, *q. v.*

रहाय, *m.* (from **रहना**) stay, halt, remaining, an abode, residence, continuance.

रहित, *m.* (*f.* 2) relinquished, abandoned, left, forsaken; divested of, destitute of, devoid of, without, exempt from.—*k.* to divest of, deprive of Much used as the latter element in compound adjectives.

रहिन (*Rām.*) = **रहन**, *q. v.*

रहिय, a poet. form = **रहो** and **रहिये** (**रहना**).

रहिहे, (pl. **रहिहें**) in Braj = **रहेगा**. [tender.

रहोम, merciful, compassionate, pitiful, kind,

रहूगय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-Ved.

रहूगयाः, (see **आ**, 22) *m. pr. n.* a certain family belonging to the race of Angiras.

रहेज in Braj = (1) **रहा** (2) **रहो** (**रहना**).

रहेना, *more prop.* **रहना**, *q. v.*

रहेव in Braj = (1) **रहा** (2) **रहो** (**रहना**).

रहेसि (poet.) = **रहता है**.

रा; 1, in Mārvarī this is the regular termination of the masculine form of the genitive (= **के**): 2, in ordinary Hindee, this is the termination of the masculine singular and plural of the genitive of the first and second personal pronouns.

राआ, a Prākṛit form of **राजा**, *q. v.*

राइ, in Chand = **राजा**, *q. v.*

राइज, customary, current, usual, common, fashionable; vendible. [chaff of wheat, bran.

राइय, *m.* a species of mustard with large seeds:

राई, 1, *more com.* **राय**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of mustard (*Sinapis racemosa* or *S. chinensis*) with small seeds; mustard: 3, *f.* wisdom, opinion, thought, counsel.

राईकाई, broken to atoms.

राईया = **राइया**, *q. v.*

राउ (*Rām.*) = **राजा**, *q. v.*

राउत (*Rām.*) = (1) **महता** (2) **सरदार** (3) **राजदूत**, *q. v.*

राउर = (1) **रायरा** (2) **राजमन्दिर**, *q. v.*

राउरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = **रायरा**, *q. v.*

राउल = **राजकुल**, *q. v.*

राऊ (*Rām.*) = **राजा**, *q. v.*

राए, *more com.* **राय**, *q. v.*

रायमान, gratuitous; acquired without labour; useless: *adv.* gratis; in vain, uselessly.

रायसा, *m.* pumpkins, etc. pickled in sour milk.

रायसांस, *m.* a kind of spear.

रायखेल, *f.* a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*).

रायरायान, *more com.* **रायरायान**, *q. v.*

राओरा } = **रायरा**, *q. v.*
राओरी }

रांग, *f.* (**रंग**) pewter, tin.

रांगभरा, (**रंग**) *m.* (*f.* 1) a toymen.

रांगा, *m.* (**रंग**) pewter, tin.

रांचना = (1) **रचना** (2) **राचना**, *q. v.*

रांकन, *m.* an estimable person, a sweetheart: Leander, the lover of Hero (called in Hindee, *Hir*).

रांकना } *m.* = **रांकन**, *q. v.*
रांका }

रांड, **रांद**, **रांध**, **रांघ**, **रांभ**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **राण्ड**, **रान्द**, **राण्ध**, **राण्भ**, respectively.

रांडु = **राण्ड**, *q. v.*

राकस (corruption) = **राक्षस**, *q. v.*

राका, *f.* full moon; the day of full moon: a girl in whom menstruation has commenced: itch: a cup made of palmyra-leaf: *pr. n.* a certain river.

राकापति, *m.* (the lord of Rākā, *i. e.*) full moon.

राकानिशा, *f.* the night of full moon.

राकिब, *m.* a rider: a rival, an observer.

राकिम, *m.* one who writes, a writer.

राकेश, *m.* the full moon: an epithet of Shiv.

राकेस, *more prop.* **राकेश**, *q. v.*

राकेसकर, *m.* moonbeams, moonlight.

राक्षस, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to a demon, infested by demons, demoniacal, fiendish, infernal: hence, an evil spirit, demon, satyr, imp, ogre, vampire, goblin, fiend, the Devil; a certain form of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl); one of the astronomical *yogs* or divisions of the moon's path. In the Hindoo mythology the Rākshas plays an important part, and is divisible into three classes:—1, One sort of Rākshas is of a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on Kuver: 2, Another kind corresponds to the goblin, imp, or ogre; and is believed to haunt cemeteries, animate dead bodies, disturb sacrifices, and to ensnare and devour human beings: 3, The third kind approaches more to the idea of a Titan, and is a powerful and relentless enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form (such as *Rāvan*).

राक्षसव्याह, *m.* a certain form of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl, after the repulse or the destruction of her relatives).

राक्षसी, *f.* (*m.* **राक्षस**), a female demon: a large

tusk : a sort of perfume.--*belā*, *f.* the period between sunset and dark, twilight (*prop.* the time when evil spirits are abroad).

राख, *f.* (from **रखा**) ashes (*esp.* of cowdung).

राखना, *more com.* **रखना**, *q. v.*

राखनी **Braj** = **रखना**, *q. v.*

राखस (*colloquial*) = **राक्स**, *q. v.*

राखसगुद्दा, a species of air-plant (*Bryonia epigaea*) called also, 'devil's-root'.

राखसपत्ता, *m.* the aloe-plant.

राखात, lands set apart for grazing.

राखी, *f.* an amulet (being a string which Hindoos tie around their arms on the occasion of a certain festival held at the full moon of *Śrāvan* in honour of *Kṛishṇ*).

राखेउ in **Braj** = **राखा** (**रखना**).

राख्यो in **Braj** = **रखा** (**रखना**).

राग, *m.* colour, hue, tint, dye; mental affection (as passion, desire, love, joy, sorrow, wrath, envy, greediness, etc.): music, harmony, melody, air, song, tune: a mode in music. The modes in music are personified, and are reckoned to be six, viz. (1) *Bhairav* (2) *Mālav* (3) *Sārang* (4) *Hindol* (5) *Vasant* (6) *Dipak* or *Megh*: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.—*chāṇṇā*, to be in concert.

रागचूष, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) which yields an astringent resin, and whose wood is used in dyeing.

रागद्वेष *m.* love and hatred, affection and enmity.

रागन, a **Braj** pl. of **राग**, *q. v.* See **न**, 6.

रागना, *a. int.* to begin to sing.

रागनी, *more prop.* **रागिणी**, *q. v.*

रागमाला, *f. pr. n.* (see **राग**) a certain treatise on music. It is nothing more than a collection of pictures exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes, and the subjects appropriated to each.

रागरंग, *m.* music. [modes (*rāg*).

रागसागर, *m.* a song composed of many musical

रागिणी, *f.* (*m.* **रागी**) a shrewd and intriguing female: a modification of a musical mode personified as the wife of a *Rāg*. These *Rāginīs* are thirty in number.

रागिनी, 1, (corruption) = **रागिणी**, *q. v.*: 2, in old Hindoo = **रागी**, *q. v.*

रागिब, wishing; desirous, curious.

रागी, coloured; agitated by affections, impassioned, passionate, loving: hence, *m.* (*f.* **रूपी**) a lover, a libertine, a singer; a painter.

राघव, *m.* (*f.* **रूपी**) a descendant of *Raghu*; an epithet of *Rām*, the ocean: an intruding guest: a certain fish (*Silurus pelorius*?). [be strongly attached.

राघना, *m.* to be affected or imbued with love, to

राघा, *m.* (*f.* **रूपी**) imbued with love.

राघस, *m.* (*f.* in *or* **रूपी**) = **राघस**, *q. v.*

राघ, *m.* apparatus.

राघस, *m.* (*f.* in *or* **रूपी**) = **राघस**, *q. v.*

राघसनी (*colloquial*) = **राघसी**, *q. v.*

राज, 1, a very com. contraction of **राज्य**, *q. v.*: the word is also used inadvertently for **राजा**; and is very frequent in composition (1) as a prefix; in which event it is equivalent to the Sanskrit genitive of the word **राजा**; e.g. **राजदर्शन**, i.e. **राजाका दर्शन** (2) as a suffix; in which event it is equivalent to the nominative form **राजा**; e.g. **धर्मराज**, i.e. **धर्मका राजा**; 2, *m.* a mason, bricklayer, house builder.

राज, *more prop.* **राजा**, *q. v.*

राजकन्या, *f.* a king's daughter, princess.

राजकर, *m.* tax paid to roy: 1, king's taxes, royal tribute, revenue.

राजकेश, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*).

राजकाज = **राजकार्य**, *q.*

राजकार, *more com.* **राजकर**, *q. v.*

राजकार्य, *m.* royal duties, state affairs, the functions of Government.

राजकीय, kingly, royal, princely.

राजकुंभर } *m.* (*f.* **रूपी**) = **राजकुमार**, *q. v.*

राजकुमार, *m.* (*f.* **रूपी**) a king's son, a prince.

राजकुमारी, *f.* a king's daughter, a princess.

राजकुम्बर, *m.* (*f.* **रूपी**) = **राजकुमार**, *q. v.*

राजकुल, 1, *m.* a royal race: a king's court; a court of justice: 2, *m.* (*f.* **रूपी**) a prince, king's child.

राजकुवर, *m.* (*f.* **रूपी**) = **राजकुमार**, *q. v.*

राजगद्दी } = **राजगद्दी**, *q. v.*

राजगदी } = **राजगद्दी**, *q. v.*

राजगी, *f.* = **राजत्व**, *q. v.*

राजगीरा, the plant *Amaranthus polygamus*.

राजगीरी, *f.* masterly work, workmanship.

राजगुरु, *m.* the spiritual preceptor of a royal per-

राजगृह, *m.* a royal dwelling, palace. [sonage.

राजघोष, *m.* a sort of flat fresh-water fish.

राजघ } *m.* (*f.* **राजघी**) = **राजघन**, *q. v.*

राजचक्र, *m.* 1, = **सुदर्शनचक्र**, *q. v.*: 2, fear or perplexity

occasioned by a monarch.

राजचिन्ह, *m.* the insignia of royalty.

राजजुष्वा = **राजयुष्वा**, *q. v.*

राजटीका, *f.* the mark placed on the forehead of a royal personage on the occasion of coronation; a mark put on the forehead of a royal personage by his vassals.

राजत (*Rām.*) = **राजता** (*pres. part.* of **राजना**).

राजतरंगिणी, *f. pr. n.* a certain historical poem.

राजता, *f.* = **राजत्व**, *q. v.*

राजति (*Rām.*) = **राजती** (**राजना**).

राजतिलक, *m.* = **राजटीका**, *q. v.*

राजतेजस, *m.* royal splendour or dignity, majesty.

राजत्व, *m.* kingship, sovereignty, royalty; kingly authority, supremacy, government, reign.

राजदण्ड, *m.* the royal sceptre; punishment ordered by the sovereign; fine payable to royalty.

राजदण्डापहरण, *m.* confiscation (*lit.* the seizure of property in execution of a royal of a legal decree).

राजदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) given or allowed by the king or by Government. [or by Government.

राजदत्तभूमि, *f.* an allowance of land by the king

राजदर्शन, *m.* an audience of a royal personage, a royal levee. [spouse.

राजदार, *f.* a king's wife, queen-consort, royal

राजदुलारी, *f.* a king's darling. See **दुलारा**.

राजदूत, *m.* (*f. i*, in, nī, i) a royal ambassador.

राजदेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo lexicographer.

राजदेवी, *f. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prin-

राजद्रोह, *m.* high treason : tyranny. [cess.

राजद्रोही, *m. f. ini*) a person guilty of treason against the sovereign, a rebel, traitor.

राजद्वार, *m.* a palace-gate, a royal entrance.

राजधन, *m.* royal revenue or right to property.

राजधर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a prime minister.

राजधर्म, *m.* the duties of a sovereign; the functions or obligations of Government, the duty of the military tribe.

राजधान = **राजधानी**, *q. v.*

राजधानी, *f.* the residence of a sovereign, a palace; a royal city, metropolis, capital.

राजधाम, *m.* = **राजधानी**, *q. v.*

राजधुरा, *f.* kingly responsibility, royal functions, the burden of governing.

राजन, 1, *more com.* **राजा**, *q. v.*; 2, a Braj pl. of **राजा** :

राजनय (*Rām.*) = **राजनीति**, *q. v.* [seen, 6 (1).

राजना, *n.* to be adorned : *a. int.* to shine.

राजनीति, *f.* princely duties, regal polity, the science of government, the kingly art.

राजनील, *m.* the emerald.

राजपट्ट, *m.* a royal fillet, tiara; a royal cushion, throne; a kind of gem (said to be an inferior kind of diamond) brought from a country (*Virāt-desh*) in the north-west of India).

राजपत (*contraction*) = **राजपति**, *q. v.*

राजपति, *m.* prince (a Hindoo title).

राजपत्नी, *f.* a queen.

राजपथ, *m.* the king's highway (*i. e.* a path open to all the king's subjects), a public road, main road, a road forty cubits broad, and passable for horses and elephants.

राजपद, *m.* kingly status or office.

राजपदधारी, *m. (f. ini)* one who accedes to the position and office of sovereign.

राजपाट, *m.* a royal throne. See **राजपट्ट**.

राजपुत } *more com.* **राजपूत**, *q. v.*

राजपुर, *m.* } : **राजधानी**, *q. v.*

राजपुरी, *f.* }

राजपूत, (*prop.* **राजपुत्र**) *m. (f. nī)* *lit.* a descendant or son of a king: the term is applied especially (1) to Hindoos of the second caste (*Kshatriya*) or mili-

tary tribe (2) to a certain class of Hindoos who claim descent from the ancient *Kshatriyas*. [of Ajmeer.

राजपूताना, *m. pr. n.* another name for the province

राजपूती, *f.* prowess in war, courage.

राजप्रताप, *m.* royal power and splendour, kingly dignity, majesty.

राजफोड़ा, *m.* a kind of large boil or carbuncle which generally rises at the back of the neck and most commonly proves fatal.

राजवंश } (*colloquial*) = **राजवंश**, *q. v.*

राजबहा, *m.* the main channel, the principal or common branch of a canal. [royal kitchen.

राजभण्डार, *m.* a royal storehouse or treasury; a

राजभवन } = **राजमन्दिर**, *q. v.*

राजभोग, *m.* food placed before idols at noon.

राजमन्त्री, *m. (f. ini)* a king's minister, counselor of state, privy counsellor.

राजमन्दिर, *m.* a royal residence, a palace.

राजमन्दिर, *more prop.* **राजमन्दिर**, *q. v.*

राजमराल, *m. (f. i)* any very beautiful swan.

राजमार्ग = **राजपथ**, *q. v.* [a monarch.

राजमुकुट, *m.* a royal crown, any diadem worn by

राजर्षि, *m.* a particular class of sages; a prince who has adopted a life of devotion.

राजयुध्या, *m. f.* one who makes war against his sovereign, a rebel, mutineer, traitor.

राजयोग्य, *m. (f. ā)* suitable or proper for a royal personage, kingly, princely, royal.

राजराज = **राजाधिराज**, *q. v.*

राजराणी, *f.* a queen-consort, royal spouse. [tion).

राजरोग, *m.* any mortal disease (such as consumption).

राजनक्षण, *m.* the insignia of royalty; any mark by which royalty may be indicated.

राजलेख, *m.* a royal letter or order.

राजवंश, *m.* a family of kings, a royal race, a dynasty.

राजवंशी, *m. (f. ini)* }

राजवंशीय, *m. (f. ā)* } = **राजवंश्य**, *q. v.*

राजवंश्य, appertaining to a royal family or dynasty, of royal parentage or ancestry : hence, *m. (f. ā)* the offspring of royalty : a tribe of *Rājapūts*.

राजवत्, like a king, kingly, royal, princely.

राजवर, *m.* an excellent king, a chief king.

राजवाड़ा, *m.* the country of *Rājās*, royal domains.

राजवीजो, *m. (f. ini)* a royal personage : *lit.* of royal, seed sprung from a royal race.

राजवीर, *m.* an epithet of any man of superior bravery; *lit.* a prince of heroes.

राजवैद्य, *m.* a king's physician. [edict, decree.

राजव्यवस्था, *f.* a royal institute or order, mandate,

राजशासन, *m.* a royal edict, a decree, mandate.

राजशाही, *f.* royal status, kingship, royalty.

राजस, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the quality of passion, endowed with passion.

राजसत्ता, *f.* royal dignity, majesty.

राजसभा, *m.* an assemblage of princes, an assembly in which the sovereign is present, a king's court, a king's privy council, a royal assembly, parliament.

राजसर्प, *m.* (the king-serpent, *i. e.*) the boa.

राजसिंहासन, *m.* a royal throne.

राजसी, *f.* (*m.* राजस) an epithet of Durgā.

राजसू = **राजसूय**, *q. v.*

राजसूय, *m.* a sacrifice performed only by a universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

राजसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an attendant on a royal personage, a courtier. [sonage.]

राजसेवा, *f.* service or attendance on a royal personage.

राजस्थान, *m. pr. n.* another name for the province of Rājputānā.

राजस्व, *m.* royal revenue, tribute, tax.

राजहंस, *m.* (*f.* i) a white goose with red legs and bill; the flamingo.

राजहन } *m.* (*f.* राजघो) a regicide.

राजहता }

राजह्रांस, *more prop.* राजहंस, *q. v.* [*us niloticus*].

राजहासक, *m.* a certain large kind of fish (*Cyprin-*

राजहिं = (1) राजाको (2) राजते हैं (राजना).

राजा, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* राज्ञी, *vulg.* राणी) a king, sovereign, monarch, prince, lord, master, governor.

राजार्ह, *f.* = **राजस्व**, *q. v.*

राजाऊ, *m. f.* kingly, royal, princely.

राजाज्ञा, *f.* a royal decree, an edict, mandate.

राजाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who holds sway, a governor, king.

राजाधिराज, *m.* a king of kings, a supreme ruler of princes, a paramount sovereign, an emperor.

राजापन, *m.* kingship, royalty.

राजामार्ग = **राजपथ**, *q. v.*

राजावर्त्त, *m.* (= **राजपट्ट**) a kind of diamond.

राजावलि = **राजावली**, *q. v.*

राजावली, *f.* a line of kings, royal pedigree or genealogy, a royal House, dynasty.

राजि, *f.* a rank, row, line, stripe, continuous or unbroken line, the line parting the hair.

राजिक, 1, = **राजिका**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lord, chief, noble person: *pr. n.* a certain *muni*.

राजिका, *f.* a row, continuous line, a streak: a field: black mustard (*Sinapis racemosa*).

राजिव, a contraction of **राजीव**, *q. v.*

राजी, satisfied, contented, agreed, willing, pleased.

राजी = (1) राजि (2) राजी, *qq. v.* [ed, complacent.

राजीनामा, *m.* an acknowledgement of a cause being finally settled, given by the plaintiff. The defendant gives a *śafi-nāma*, a general release, discharge from an obligation.

राजीव, *m.* 1, = **राजहासक**, *q. v.*: 2, the lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*): the Indian crane: a kind of deer: an elephant.

राजीवनयन }
राजीवनेत्र } *m.* (*f.* ā or i) lotus-eyed.
राजीवलोचन }

राजे, 1, (*Rām*) = **राज्ञी**, *q. v.*: 2, a mistaken nominative plural and inflected singular of **राजा**.

राजेन्द्र, *m.* a powerful king, an emperor.

राजेश्वर, *m.* a sovereign, prince, governor.

राज्ञी, *f.* (*m.* राजा) a queen; a princess.

राज्य, *m.* a government, kingdom, empire, principality: the administration or exercise of empire, dominion, sovereignty, sway, empire, reign, administration; royalty, dynasty.

राज्यकाज = **राजकार्य**, *q. v.*

राज्यकुंश, *m.* (*f.* i) = **राजकुमार**, *q. v.* [throne.

राज्यगच्छी, *f.* the royal cushion or seat, a king's

राज्यव्यत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a deposed sovereign: *lit.* deprived of regal dignity, dethroned, deposed.

राज्यव्युत्ति, *f.* loss of sovereignty, deposal, dethronement, subversion of regal dignity.

राज्यधर्म = **राजधर्म**, *q. v.*

राज्यपराक्रम, *m.* sovereign dominion, regal power.

राज्यपाट, *m.* a royal throne.

राज्यभंग } *m.* = **राज्यव्युत्ति**, *q. v.*

राज्यभंश }

राज्यभष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **राज्यव्युत्ति**, *q. v.*

राज्यरक्षा, *f.* the protection or defence of a kingdom.

राज्यसुख, *m.* the enjoyment of possessing royalty or a kingdom, the happiness of governing.

राज्याधिकार, *m.* the right or title to the sovereignty of a kingdom.

राज्याधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a governor, king.

राटोड़, strong, firm, fixed, fast.

राटौर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputās.

राड़, *f.* } = **राट**, *q. v.*

राड़ा, *m.* }

राड़ी, 1, = **राटी**, *q. v.*: 2, the sharp point of an arrow or of a pen. [to the west of the Ganges.

राढ़, *m. pr. n.* that portion of Bengal which lies

राढ़ा, *f. pr. n.* = **राढ़**, *q. v.*

राढ़ी, *m.* a Brāhmaṇ from Rārh; one of the four divisions of Brāhmaṇs: *lit.* appertaining to the country; see (1) रान (2) रायड (3) राणा. [try of Rārh.

राणा, *m.* (among Hindoos) a title of a prince or rājā: a certain tribe of Rājputās.

राणियां, *f.* (pl. of राणी) queens, princesses.

राणी, *f.* (from राज्ञी) a queen, a princess.

रायड, *f.* a widow; a woman. — *kā sād* (*lit.* a widow's stallion, *i. e.*) a gallant, a cavalier serviente; hence, a base, contemptible fellow, a spoilt child.

रायडा, *m.* (*f.* i) barren. The term is particularly applied to unproductive trees (such as the male palm, etc.), also to the mango-fish without roes.

रायदापा, *m.* widowhood.

रात, *f.* (contraction) = **रात्रि**, night. *Ādhī* —, *f.* mid-

night. *Rāt thori aur sāng bahut* is applied to express a hurry of business with but little time to perform it in (like the English saying, 'The devil to pay, and no pitch but'); also great expense with a small income. *Rāṭh* —, in the middle of the night. — *bhar*, all night. — *ko*, at night, by night — *din*, night and day, continually. *Barī* —, late at night, in the dead of night.

रातना, *t.* to dye, stain; *n.* to be strongly attached, be deeply in love (*lit.* stained, *i. e.* with the dye of love).

राता, 1, (*poet.*) = **रात**, *q. v.*: 2, (*poet.*) = **रत**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) stained, dyed, coloured; red.

राति (*contraction*) = **रात्रि**, *q. v.*

रातिदिन, night and day, continually.

रातिख, *m.* daily allowance of food (*esp.* to dogs and elephants); allowance, portion, provision.

रातिखा, *m.* salary, stipend, pay.

राती, 1, = **रात्रि**, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to night.

रातीन्धा, *m.* night-blindness, nyctalopia.

रात्र, *m.* used in comp. for **रात्रि**, *q. v.*

रात्रि, *f.* night.

रात्रिचर, *m.* (*f. i*) an evil spirit, fiend, goblin, ghost; a burglar; a patrol, watchman, guard. *lit. adj.* moving at night, night-walking.

रात्रि, *f.* night.

रात्रीकाल, *m.* }
रात्रीबेला, *f.* } night-time.

रात्रीसमय, *m.* }

राध }
राध } *f.* pus, matter.

राधा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the favorite mistress of Krishna during his residence among the cowherds (2) of the sixteenth *Nakshatra* (3) of the wife of the charioteer of Dhritarāshtra by whom Karp was fostered.

राधाकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrimage in Mathurā.

राधाकृष्ण, a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Krishna and Rādhā.

राधानगरी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth made at Rādhānagar. [*Krishn*]

राधाप्यारी, *f.* an epithet of Rādhā as the beloved of

राधिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, son of Jaysen.

राधिका, *f. pr. n.* = **राधा** (1). *q. v.* (A diminutive form of that word expressive of endearment.)

रान, *f. m.* the thigh. — *chhoṛnā*, to expel. — *talē dubānā*, to have completely in one's power, to subdue. *Rānse rān bāndhnā*, to guard or watch diligently.

रानन, *f. m.* (a Brāj pl. of **रान**) the thighs.

राना (*corruption*) = **राणा**, *q. v.*

रानियां = **राणियां**, *q. v.*

रानी (*corruption*) = **राणी**, *q. v.*

रान्दना, *t.* to expel, drive out, drive off, drive away.

रान्दनी, *f.* parsley.

रान्दपड़ोस, *m.* neighbourhood.

रान्दा, a carpenter's plane.

रान्धना, *t.* to cook, dress food.

रान्धनेवा, *m.* a cook, a baker.

रापी, *f.* a shoemaker's knife, currier's knife.

राब, *f.* syrup, molasses, treacle.

राबड़ी, *f.* a kind of food like pap.

रावन (*corruption*) = **रावण**, *q. v.*

रावना, *a. int.* to toil, labour.

राविता, *m.* whatever serves to bind one thing to another, bond, connexion, conjunction, a catchword.

राम, *m.* (*f. ā*) beautiful, pleasing. This term is applied as an appellation to three of the incarnations of Vishnu; *viz.* (1) to Parashurām (2) to Rāmchandra (3) to Balmā, *qq. r.*: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.

रामकथा, *f.* the story of the exploits of Rām.

रामकरी }
रामकली } = **रामकेली**, *q. v.*

रामकहानी, *f. pr. n.* the *Rāmāyaṇ* or story of Rām; hence, any long story [Scholiast.]

रामकान्त, *m.* a kind of sugarcane; *pr. n.* a certain

रामकीर्ति, *f.* the renown of Rām-Chandra.

रामकेली, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).

रामगिरि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a mountain called also *Kompte* or *Chitrakūṭ* in Bāndelkhāṇḍ (2) of a mountain near Nāgpur, called also *Rāmtēk*.

रामगुरु, *m.* (Rām's guru, *i. e.*) Vashishṭ.

रामचन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (see **श्रवतार**; **राम**) the second and chief of the three renowned Rāms and hero of the *Rāmāyaṇ*. He was the son of Dasharath by Kaishalyā and reigned as king of Ayodhyā (Oude) about B. C. 1600. He was the 7th avatar of Vishnu, and conqueror of Ceylon (*Lankā*). In him the Deity is believed to have descended for the purpose of destroying Rāvaṇ, who, having (on account of his devotion) received a promise from Brahmā that he should not suffer death by any of the usual means, had become the tyrant and pest of mankind. The Devatās came in the shape of monkeys as Rāvaṇ had received no promise of safety from them; hence, the monkey-god (Hanuman) was Rām's general. Rām's younger brother Bharat was son of Kaikeyī, who was the cause of his going to the desert to perform devotions on the banks of the Pampā-nadi, who insisted that her son should reign during the fourteen years that Rām was to employ in devotion. It was while performing his devotion (or during his stay in the forests in company with Lakshman (his brother by Sumitrā) that Rāvaṇ appeared as a beggar while Rām was absent hunting, and enticed away Sītā, which was the immediate occasion of the war detailed in the *Rāmāyaṇ*. Sītā was daughter of Rājā Janak, who had promised to give her to any man who should break a certain bow; this was done by Rāmchandra. When in the forest, he drew a circle around Sītā, and forbade her to go beyond it, and left Lakshman to take care of her; but Lakshman, hearing some noise which alarmed him for his brother, left her to seek him. Then it was that Rāvaṇ appeared and enticed her out of the circle (*gandī*), and carried her off in his flying chariot: in the air he was opposed by the bird *Jatāyu*, whose wings he cut and so escaped.

रामवरण, *m.* the blessed feet of Rām-Chandra.

रामचरित, *m.* the exploits of Rām.

रामचेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a man's name, particularly that of a slave: *lit.* a slave of Rām.

रामजनी, *f.* (रामा + जनी) a Hindoo dancing-girl; a prostitute.

रामजस = रामयश, *q. v.*

रामटेक; see रामगिरि. [tic doctrines.]

रामतापनी, *f.* a certain Hindoo work on the Vedā-

रामतारक, *m.* a certain *mantra* (viz. रांरामायनमः) by repeating which emancipation is obtained.

रामतुरई, *f.* a certain vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*) called ochra. {*mum gratissimum*).

रामतुलसी, *f.* a certain large species of basil (*Ocy-*

रामदुहाई, *f.* an asseveration on oath by Rām or by the Deity = "By God"

रामधनुष, *m.* the rainbow.

रामधार्ई, *more prop.* रामदुहाई, *q. v.*

रामधामदा, *f.* an epithet of the Saryū river: *prop.* the donatrix of the abode of Rām (i. e. those who bathe in that river obtain emancipation).

रामपद, *m.* the feet of Rām; the religion of Rām; the salvation imparted by Rām; the status of Rām.

रामप्रताप, *m.* the splendour or glory of Rām.

रामबटाई, *f.* a division of a crop between landlord and tenant.

रामभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a worshipper of Rām.

रामभक्ति, *f.* a calling out for redress, a complaint.

राममून, *m.* a kind of goat.

रामयश, *m.* the renown of Rām-Chandra.

रामराम, a form of salutation (also, of invocation) very common among Hindoos.—*k.* or *kahnā*, to make the sound of invocation, to call 'Rām! Rām!'

रामलीला, *f.* one of the festivals of the Hindoos in which the deeds of Rām are celebrated.

रामसर, *m.* a kind of wood; a sort of reed.

रामसिंगा, *m.* a particular kind of wind instrument or horn of a deep bass sound.

रामा, *f.* (*m.* राम) a beautiful female.

रामानन्द, *m.* a certain disciple of Rāmānuj and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishnav sect.

रामानन्दी, *m.* a kind of Hindoo ascetics (followers of Rāmānand); believers in Rām.

रामानुज, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo reformer, author of several Vedānta treatises. He belonged to the sect of the Vaishnavs, was regarded as an incarnation of Shesh, and flourished in the 12th century in southern India, where he combated the Shaivas.

रामानुजमत, *m.* the sect of Rāmānuj.

रामायण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a great epic poem of the Hindoos written in Sanskrit by Vālmiki in which are detailed the adventures of Rāmchandra (2) of several other poems on the same subject by other authors.

रामायुध, *m.* a bow (the weapon).

रामायत, *m.* the system or tenets of that sect of Hindoo ascetics who are followers of Rāmānuj.

रामायतार, *m. pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र) the seventh incarnation of Vishṇu.

रामी, *m.* an archer, shooter, thrower, hurler; a jester, scoffer: *pr. n.* the sign Sagittarius.

रामी, *f.* an iron leather-scraper.

राम्भना, *a. int.* to bellow, to cry out. [wealth.]

राय, *m.* (a title among Hindoos) prince, chief:

रायगान, *more prop.* रासगान, *q. v.*

रायज, *more prop.* राइज, *q. v.* [standard.]

रायत, *l.* *more prop.* रसेयत, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a banner,

रायता = रासता, *q. v.*

रायखांस, *m.* a kind of spear.

रायखेल = रासखेल, *q. v.*

रायमनिया, *m.* a kind of rice (in the husk).

रायमनी(1) = रायमनिया, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* रायमुनी.

रायमुनी, *m.* a certain bird (*lāl*; the male of the *Pringilla amandari*).

रायरायान, *m.* (a title among Hindoos; *lit.* the chief of princes) the *diwān* of the *Khālisa* or chief treasurer.

राया, *l.* *more prop.* राइया, *q. v.*: 2, see राजा and राय.

रार, *f.* wrangling, contention, quarrel, fray, strife. —*machānā*, to occasion a fray, create a disturbance.

रारि = रार, *q. v.*

रारी, *l.* *m.* (*f. inī*) a wrangler, etc.: *lit.* contentions, quarrels; 2, *f.* a coarse kind of grass.

राल, *m.* (*f. ?*) the resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*; resin, rosin, pitch; saliva.

राला, *m.* a kind of millet.

राय, *m.* prince (a title among Hindoos).

रावरूपक, *m.* the headman of a village.

रावचाय, *f.* gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth; dalliance; affection, endearment.

रावटी, *f.* a kind of tent.

रावण, *m. pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र) the king of the class of demons called *Rākshas*. He was the son of Vishravā by Kakasī, and reigned as sovereign of Laṅkā (Ceylon). He stole away Sītā, and was at last destroyed by Rām-Chandra.

रावणि, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Rāvaṇ.

रावत, *m.* a hero: a sweeper (of a particular caste).

रावर, *more com.* रावरा, *q. v.*

रावरा, *m.* (*f. i*) yours, of you. (Used chiefly in Braj.)

रावरो } in Braj = रावरा, *q. v.*

रावल, *m.* a soldier, chieftain, chief.

रावो, *m.* the author of a fable, romance, fiction, etc., a historian, relater, narrator.

राश, *m.* a heap of winnowed corn: a feather.

राशि, *m.* a heap, quantity, congeries, number; a part and its division, (in Math.) numerator and denominator; (in Astron.) any sign of the Zodiac.

राशिकरण, *m.* a heaping, piling, gathering into a heap.

राशिकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) heaped, piled, collected together

राशिचक्र, *m. pr. n.* the Zodiac. [into a heap.]

राशिद, pious, faithful, or hodox, following the

राशिभाग, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction. [right path.]

राशिभोग, *m.* the passage of any planet through a sign of the Zodiac.

राश्री, *m.* one who gives or bestows.

राष; see (1) राख (2) राग (3) रास.

राषना = राखना = रखना, *q. v.*

राषा, *m.* (*f. i*) = रखा (राषना).

राष्ट्र, *m.* an inhabited country, a realm, kingdom, empire, region; a public calamity (as a famine, plague, etc.). [*num jacquini*].

राष्ट्रिका, *f.* a prickly sort of night-shade (*Solanum*).

रास, 1, a corruption of राशि, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* sound, confused noise; speech; a chain; amorous pastime; a certain Hindoo festival including songs and dances celebrated in the month Kārttik (*esp* the circular dance in commemoration of the dances performed by Krishna and the cowherdesses); 3, *f.* reins (of a bridle); usury; adoption; corn separated from the chaff. — *ānā*, to be agreeable, — *bithānā* or *lenā*, to adopt a son.

रासचक्र (corruption) = राशिचक्र, *q. v.*

रासता, *more prop.* रास्ता, *q. v.*

रासधारी, 1, *m.* a dancing boy (who imitates the *rās* of Krishna); 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a composer of dances.

रासनिशीन, *m.* an adopted son.

रासभ, *m.* (*f. i*) an ass. [*of Krishna*].

रासमण्डल, *m.* the circular dance or dancing-ground

रासयात्रा, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos held on the full moon of Kārttik in honour of Krishna and his dances with the cowherdesses (*gopi*).

रासर, *m.* the dance known as *rāsyaṭra*; pastime, sport, festive mirth; a company, assembly, party; love, desire, sentiment; *nicheiny*.

रासलीला, *f.* the amorous pastimes of Krishna (*esp.* on a certain night) with the cowherdesses of Mathurā.

रासखिलास, *m.* = रासलीला, *q. v.*

रासि (corruption) = राशि, *q. v.* [*sincere*].

रासिख, firm, durable, constant, rooted; learned;

रासी, (*said of horses*) of middling breed, indifferent, so-so.

रासू, *m.* the mungoose (*Viverra mungo*).

रासा, an old form of रास, *q. v.*

रास्त, right, true, good, just, sincere; right (not left), straight, even, level: *adv.* actually, certainly. — *ānā*, to gain one's temper, be set to rights.

रास्तबाज़, *m.* (*lit.* one who plays or acts fairly; hence); faithful, to be depended on. — *thahrānā*, to justify, to constitute (or reckon to be) just.

रास्ता, *m.* a road, way, path, street.

रास्ना, *f.* a sort of perfume: the name of two plants; viz. (1) *Mimosa octandra* (2) *Ophioxylon serpentaria*.

राह, *f.* a road, path, way; *met.* manner, method. — *tāknā* or *dekhnā*, to look out for, wait for, expect. — *lātānā*, to rob anyone on the highway.

राहज़न, *m.* a highway-robber.

राहत, *f.* quiet, repose, rest, ease, tranquillity,

राहता; see (1) राहना (2) रहना. [*pleasure*].

राहदारी, *f.* collection of duties on roads (an authorized branch of revenue arising from duties collected from travellers by the officers of Government (*rāhdār*) stationed on the high roads for the protec-

tion of passengers. In Dakkhani the term signifies (1) a guide (2) a warrant, passport, permit
राहना, *t.* to roughen a millstone by digging little pits on its surface with a small pickaxe.

राहनुमा } *m.* a guide, conductor, leader.
राहबर }

राहब, a poet. *fut.* = राहूंगा (राहना); 2, see राहिव.

राहम, see रहम and राहिम.

राहरचिश, *f.* manners, habits, customs. [*clear*].

राहकन्दन, barring the way, keeping the gangway

राहिव्य, *m.* freedom from anything. [*a mortgager*].

राहिन, *m.* one who borrows on a pledge or pawn,

राहिव, *m.* a christian priest, monk; a lion.

राहिम, compassionate, merciful.

राही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a traveller, wayfarer.

राहु, *m.* (in Astron.) the dragon's head or ascending node; (in Myth.) *pr. n.* a certain Daitya, the son of Smbhikā, who occasions eclipses by devouring the sun or the moon.

राहुयास } *m.* an eclipse. See राहु.
राहुयाह }

राहू (corruption) = राहु, *q. v.*

रि; it is quite common in Hindee to represent the forms र and ह by this form रि; for all words, therefore, beginning thus, but not given below, see under these latter forms.

रिआयती, *m.* a favoured person, a protégé, a tenant to whom abatement of rent is made.

रिआया, (*pl.* of रयेयत) subjects, tenants.

रिंद, *more prop.* रिन्द, *q. v.*

रिक (corruption) = रज, *q. v.* See रि.

रिकाब, *f.* a stirrup; equipage, train; a dish, plate.

रिक्कत, *f.* thinness, minuteness, subtleness; pity, sympathy, tenderness, affection; weeping

रिक्त, *m.* a vacuum, vacuity; a wood, forest: *lit.* emptied, destitute of, cleared, empty, void.

रिक्ता, *f.* vacuity, void, space.

रिक्तहस्त, *m.* (*f. i*) empty-handed.

रिखि (corruption) = खिषि, *q. v.* See रि.

रिचक, *more prop.* रचकोक, *q. v.*

रिचा (corruption) = रच, *q. v.* See र, 4.

रिच्छेस, *more prop.* रच्छेश, *i. e.* जाम्बवत, *q. v.*

रिज़क, *m.* food; wealth; pension, allowance, subsistence, support, daily bread.

रिजाल, *m.* (*pl.* of रजुल) men. — *ul-ghaib*, *m. pr. n.* an invisible being (called by the Hindoos *yogini*) which moves in a circular orbit around the world: on the 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 25th, in the south-east; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in the west; on the 7th, 15th, and 27th, in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east. His influence on each day is especially exerted during nine gharees, or three hours and thirty-six minutes, at the close of that lunar day (*tithi*), and in that interval it is unfortunate to begin a journey

towards the station of this being or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand.

रिज़ाला, the worst (after the best has been picked out); mean, vile, base.

रिभवाड़ } = **रिभवेया**, *q. v.*
रिभवार }

रिभवेया, having the quality of being pleased, easily gratified. [plex.]

रिभाना, *t.* to please: *met.* to plague, teaze, perplex -- **ऋण**, *q. v.* See **रि**.

रित, *more prop.* (1) **ऋतु** (2) **रोति**, *qq. v.*

रिताना, *t.* (रित्) to cause to empty.

रिति, *more prop.* **रोति**, *q. v.*

रितु = **ऋतु**, *q. v.* See **रि**.

रितुराज = **ऋतुराजा**, *q. v.*

रिद्धि = **ऋद्धि**, *q. v.* See **रि**.

रिन = **ऋण**, *q. v.* See **रि**.

रिनि; see **ऋण** and **ऋणी**.

रिनी = **ऋणी**, *q. v.*

रिन्द, *m.* a rake, libertine, debauchee, profligate, blackguard, reprobate, vagabond, drunkard.

रिपु, *m.* an enemy.

रिपुता, *f.* hostility, enmity.

रिपुसूदन, *m.* the destroyer of enemies: *pr. n.* the youngest of the three brothers of Rām-chandra.

रिफाकत, *more prop.* **रफ़ाक़त**, *q. v.*

रिया, *m.* hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion, affectation.

रियाज़त, *f.* abstinence, austerity.

रियाज़ी, *m.* abstract science, mathematics.

रियासत, *f.* government, dominion, command.

रिवायत, *f.* history, narrative, tale, fiction, story,

रिशवत = **रिश्वत**, *q. v.* [fable.]

रिश्ता, *m.* a thread, line, string; a series; relationship, connexion, kin.

रिश्वत, *f.* a bribe. — *khānā*, to accept a bribe (lit. to swallow a bribe). — *denā*, to give a bribe. — *lenā*, to take a bribe.

रिष, **रिषि**, **रिषी**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **ऋषि**. See **रि**.

रिष्ट, 1, (*corruption*) = **दृष्ट**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* happiness; good luck; misfortune, loss, destruction: the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus detergens*). [gens.]

रिष्टक, *m.* the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus detergens*).

रिष्टपुष्ट (*corruption*) = **दृष्टपुष्ट**, *q. v.* See **रि**.

रिष्य and **रिष्यि** in **Chand** = **ऋषि**, *q. v.* See **रि**.

रिस, *f.* anger, passion, vexation.

रिसता; see (1) **रिश्ता** (2) **रिसाना**.

रिसना, *a. int.* to drop slowly: *n.* to be vexed, be angry. [vexed.]

रिसहा, *m.* (*f.* i) wrathful, passionate, angry,

रिसाना, 1, = **रोसना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) = **रिसहा**, *q. v.*

रिसानी, *f.* 1, anger: 2, (*m.* **रिसाना**) angry, etc.

रिसालत, *f.* mission, apostleship, the state (or the circumstance) of having received mission.

रिसाला, *m.* mission, sending a letter, etc.; a treatise, small tract, essay, a book: a troop of horse.

रिसिआना } = **रिसाना**, *q. v.*
रिसियाना }

रिह्न, *m.* pledging, giving in pawn; a pledge, pawn, sum lent on mortgage, anything given in security for a loan, (in Law) the detention of a thing on account of a claim which may be answered by means of that thing, as in the case of debt.

रिहलत, *f.* marching, departure (particularly to the other world), decease, death.

रिहाई, *f.* liberation, deliverance, escape, release, acquittal, discharge, freedom, salvation.

री, 1, (see **रे**) a vocative particle (= Hollo! Bravo!

Sirrah! O!) used exclusively in addressing females, and expressive of admiration, contempt, disrespect, or woe: 2, frequent in poetry as a rhyme-syllable, or, to fill out the line: 3, (in Mārwaṇi) = the feminine genitive termination **की**, *q. v.*: 4, in ordinary Hindoo this is the termination of the feminine form of the pronouns, **मेरा**, **तेरा**, and **हमारा**, **तुम्हारा**.

रींगना = **रेंगना**, *q. v.*

रींछ = **र छ**, *q. v.*

रींधना, *t.* to cook, dress victuals.

रीख in Garhwāli = **रीछ**, *q. v.*

रीछ, (from **ऋद्ध**) *m.* (*f.* in or *nī*) a bear.

रीछपति, *m.* (lord of the bears, *i. e.*) Jāmbavant.

रीछनी } *f.* (*m.* **रीछ**) a she-bear.

रीछिन }

रीछेस, *m.* (the lord of the bears, *i. e.*) Jāmbavant.

रीक्ष, *f.* choice, approbation, love, desire, wish; pleasing, satisfying. — *pachānā*, to conceal one's gratification.

रीक्षना, *n.* to be pleased, be gratified, be delighted.

रीक्षपचाऊ, *m. f.* a person who conceals his inclination.

रीक्षलना (*corruption*) = **रीक्षना**, *q. v.* [ation.]

रीठा, *f.* a certain fruit (*Sapindus emarginatus* or *saponaria*) commonly called soap-wort or soap-nut.

रीठिया } *f.* a small **रीठा**, *q. v.*

रीठी }

रीढ़, *f.* } the backbone.

रीढ़क, *m.* }

रीढ़ी, *f.* a young mango.

रीत (*contraction*) = **रोति**, *q. v.* See **ह**, 1.

रीतना (*Rām*). = (1) **बोतना** (2) **खाली होना**.

रीता, *m.* (*f.* i) empty, void, deprived of. — *k.*

to hollow, scoop out.

रीति, *f.* a going; established observance or usage,

custom, way, practice, rite, mode, method, regulation,

rule, ceremony; natural property: oozing, distilling:

brass, white brass: rust of iron; calx of brass.

रोतिञ्ज (= **कानूनगो**) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is acquainted with established rules or observances.

रोती (*corruption*) = **रोति**, *q. v.*

रीते, inflected form of रीता, *q. v.* See रीतना.

रीन्धना, *t.* to cook, dress; victuals.

रीर, *m.* noise, clamour, outcry.

रीरियाना, *a. int.* to cry (as a child), to murmur : to importune, beg earnestly.

रीश, *f.* the beard. — *banānā*, to shave. [lotion.

रीस, *f.* 1, *more com.* रिस, *q. v.* : 2, equality; emu-

रीह, *f.* wind, odour, exhalation.

र (contraction) = अरु, *q. v.* (see अ, 18).

रुष्य, *m.* terrifying, fear, trembling with fear,

रुष्याई, *more com.* रोष्याई, *q. v.* [terror, awe.

रुष्याना (*a* causal form of रोना) = रोलाना, *q. v.*

रुई, 1, *more prop.* रुई, *q. v.* : 2, the white ant (*Termes bellicosus*) : a certain fish (*Cyprinus rohita*).

रुंकना, *more prop.* रुकना, *q. v.*

रुंड, रुंद, रुंध; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms रुण्ड, रुन्द, रुन्ध, respectively.

रुक, 1, *m.* stoppage, hindrance : 2, a Kridanta suffix by means of which a few adjectives are formed from verbal roots; *e. g.* भीरुक, from the root भी.

रुकन, *f.* a stopping, hindering, preventing.

रुकना, *a. int.* to stop, rest : *n.* to be hindered, be prohibited, be enclosed. [stopped.

रुकयाना, *t.* (causat. of रुकना) to cause to be रुकयैया, *m.* a hinderer, preventer, prohibitor.

रुकात, *m.* bits, pieces; notes, letters, cards; a collection of epistles. [er, stop.

रुकाना, *t.* to cause to enclose; to surround, hind-

रुकाय, *m.* hindrance, prevention, stoppage, delay, detention, backwardness, prohibition, obstacle.

रुकावट, *f.* = रुकाय, *q. v.*

रुकु; see रुक and रुकना.

रुकुख, *m.* the act of riding (on a horse, carriage, etc.); the perpetration of a crime : expecting, waiting, watching, contemplating the stars. [a foot of a verse.

रुक्, *m.* a pillar, prop, aid, support : a grandee;

रुकन, 1, clear, bright : 2, *m.* gold; iron : 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince (the son of Bhīṣmak and brother-in-law of Kṛishṇ, slain by Balañā).

रुकनग्रज, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Bhīṣmak.

रुकनकेश, *m. pr. n.* the second son of Bhīṣmak.

रुकनयती, *f.* a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody : *pr. n.* a granddaughter of Rukmin.

रुक्मिणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain princess (sister of Rukm) who was carried off and married by Kṛishṇ (2) an epithet of the goddess Lakshmee.

रुक्मिन् } = रुक्म, *q. v.*
रुक्मी }

रुक्, rough, rugged, difficult, uneven, harsh, austere, morose, unkind, unfriendly, cruel.

रुक्, *m.* the cheek; face : point, side, quarter, direction : (in Chess) the castle. — *k.* to attend to, to pursue (a prey); to make for (a place) — *denā*, to familiarize : — *phernā* or *badānā*, to be inattentive; to be angry, be displeased; to turn away from; to

reject. — *rakhuā*, to continue friendship, maintain friendly intercourse.

रुखमत, *f.* leave, licence, congé, dismissal, discharge, permission, indulgence.

रुखसार, *m.* the cheek, face, complexion, mien, air.

रुखा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* रुखा, *q. v.*

रुखाई = रुखाई, *q. v.* [acrimonious.

रुखाना, *m.* (*f.* i) dry, uninteresting, indifferent,

रुखावट = रुखाई, *q. v.*

रुन, broken; bent, curved, crooked; injured; diseased, sick, infirm. [firmity, sickness.

रुनता, *f.* (*m.* ०त्व) curvedness, crookedness; in-

रुच, *f.* light, lustre, splendour, beauty; lightning; desire, wish, craving, avidity, desire of (or pleasure from) eating [cite desire.

रुचना, *n.* to be agreeable, be gratifying : *t.* to ex-

रुचाभानु, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Hiranyāksh.

रुचि, *f.* light, a ray of light; splendour, lustre : desire, wish, pleasure, passion, hunger, appetite, liking, taste, sentiment; intent application : *pr. n.* a certain *rishi*. — *k.* to have a taste for.

रुचिभोजन, *m.* tempting food, food that is to one's appetite or taste. [dial, restorative.

रुचिर, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, sweet, cor-

रुज (*Rām.*) = रोग, *q. v.*

रुजू, *m.* return, turning towards, appearing; reference. — *k.* to appeal (or have recourse) to a higher authority. — *lānā*, to turn towards, to side with, to submit, yield.

रुणा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river flowing into the

रुण्ड, *m.* a headless body, trunk. [Saraswatī.

रुण्डमुण्ड, *m.* the trunk and head (considered as severed from each other).

रुत in Mārāvāpi = ऋतु, *q. v.*

रुतबा, *m.* rank, dignity, degree, stair, step.

रुदन (contraction) = रोदन, *q. v.*

रुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) obstructed, stopped, impeded, hindered, opposed, besieged, surrounded, held, secured.

रुद्र, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv as the god of tempests (2) of the eleven inferior manifestations of Shiv (personified roaring of the wind); hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 11.

रुद्राक्ष, *m.* a certain tree (*Eleocarpus ganitrus*) from the dark coloured seeds of which a kind of rosary is made.

रुद्राणी, *f.* (see रुद्र, 1) an epithet of Durgā.

रुद्राधिर, *m.* pain or solicitude occasioned by Ru-

रुद्री, *f.* a sort of lute. [dra.

रुधि in Chand = रुधिर, *q. v.*

रुधिर, *m.* blood.

रुनी, *f.* the guava.

रुन्दना, *n.* to be trodden on, be trampled.

रुन्दवाना, *t.* to cause to be trampled down.

रुन्धजाना, an intensive form of रुन्धना, *q. v.*

रुन्धना, *n.* to be confined, be restrained, be surrounded, be afflicted (in mind).

रुपय, *m.* (pl. of रुपया) rupees; money.

रुपना, *n.* (of रोपना) to be at bay: *a. int.* to stop.

रुपया, *more prop.* रुपिया, *q. v.*

रुपहरा, *more prop.* रुपहरा, *q. v.*

रुपिया } *more prop.* रुपिया, *q. v.*
रुपीया }
रुपेया }

रुपे, 1, = रुपिया, *q. v.*: 2 a corrupt inflection of

रुपयेपैसे, *m.* rupees and pice, *i. e.* money. [रुपा, *q. v.*

रुह, *m.* a kind of deer: *r. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*) who was slain by Shiv.

रुलना, *n.* to be rolled or planed, be smoothened, to be pulverized.

रुलाना, 1, (a causal form of रोना) = रोलाना, *q. v.*:
2, *t.* (causat. to cause to roll, cause to plane, cause to smoothe.

रुल्ल, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.

रुवा; see रुई.

रुपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = रुष्ट, *q. v.*

रुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) displeased, angry, enraged.

रुसना = रोसना, *q. v.*

रुसवा = रुखा, *q. v.*

रुसवाई, *f.* = रुखा, 2, *q. v.*

रुसाना = रोसना, *q. v.*

रुसम, *f.* (pl. of रुसम) customs, duties, taxes; a fee; postage of letters. [spirited, bold, firm.

रुस्त, growth, increase: *adj.* courageous, hearty,

रुस्तम, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated warrior (one of the twelve champions of Persia). *hence*, any hero.

रुखा, 1, infamous, ignominious, dishonoured, disgraced: 2, *m.* opprobrium, disgrace, infamy, disrepute, dishonour, ignominy.

रुह, *m.* (*f. ā*) used as the latter element in compound words in the sense of growing, produced from; mounted, ascended; *e. g.* शिरोरुह, *lit.* growing on the head; *hence*, the hair.

रु, *m.* face; surface: cause, reason, sake.

रुई, *f.* cotton.

रुईदार, quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton.

रुईवस्त्र, *m.* cotton stuff.

रुईहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a seller of cotton.

रुं, *f.* (*dialectic*) = रोम, *q. v.*

रुंगटा, *m.* the short hairs of the body. *Rāngṭe khare hona*, to be on end (said of the hair, from cold, astonishment, fear, etc.).

रुंगट, *f.* dirt, filth.

रुन्धना; see (1) रुन्धना (2) रुन्धना (3) रुन्धना.

रुन्धना = रुन्धना, *q. v.*

रुक् } *f.* = चुलवा, *q. v.*
रुक्कन }

रुख, 1, = (1) रुक् (2) रुक् (3) रुखा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a tree.

रुखचढ़ा, *m.* (*f. ī*) an epithet of the monkey; *lit.* *adj.* tree-climbing, tree-mounting.

रुखड़, *m.* a sort of Hindoo ascetic.

रुखड़ा, *m.* (dim. of रुख) a small tree.

रुखन, *m.* = चुलवा, *q. v.*

रुखा, *m.* (*f. ī*) dry, stale (as bread), rough, harsh, unkind, unfriendly; pure, simple, plain, unseasoned.

रुखाई, *f.* plainness, dryness (of bread), roughness, unseasonedness, staleness, unkind looks, indifference,

रुखानी, *f.* a carpenter's chisel. [unfriendliness.

रुखासूखा, *m.* (*f. रुखीसूखी*) plain, blunt, unseasoned, harsh (said of words).

रुखी, *f.* 1, (*m.* रुखा) dry, etc.: 2, a squirrel.

रुख, 1, *adj.* stern: 2, *m.* a violator.

रुज, *m.* a kind of insect very troublesome to birds.

रुजू, *more prop.* रुजू, *q. v.*

रुभा, *m.* (*f. ī*) any animal (*esp.* a bird) much teased by the insect called *rājī*.

रुठना, (from रुष्ट) to have a misunderstanding with a friend: to be angry, be displeased, be cool, to have a quarrel. [actions]: 2, quarrelsome.

रुठनी, 1, *f.* a species of sensitive-plant (*Mimosa*

रुठा, *m.* (*f. ī*) displeased, cool, angry.

रुठाहठी, *f.* misunderstanding between friends, mutual coolness.

रुढ़, grown, arisen; budded, blown, born, produced; mounted, ascended; ascertained; hard, stiff, rough, grim, cross, rude, harsh, uncourteous, traditional, conventional (applied especially to words which, though familiar, are of obscure or unknown origin).

रुढ़वचन } = रुढ़शब्द, *q. v.*
रुढ़वाक्य }

रुढ़शब्द, *m.* harsh language; (in Gram.) a word of obscure or unknown origin though of familiar use and application.

रुढ़ि, *f.* growth, origin, birth, rise, notoriety; (in Gram.) the traditional or conventional meaning of words as distinguished from their etymological signification.

रुइड, *more prop.* रुइड, *q. v.*

रुत, 1, *m.* any cry or noise (*esp.* that of birds): 2, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Ruth.

रुदाद, *f.* (*m. ?*) an account of circumstances, narrative, statement; occurrence, accident, incident.

रुन्धना; see (1) रुन्धना (2) रुन्धना (3) रुन्धना.

रुन्धना, *t.* to surround, enclose (as with a hedge); to watch: *n.* to be restrained; to be astonished or confounded.

रूप, 1, *m.* natural state or condition; form, shape, figure, appearance, semblance, image, kind, beauty, colour, picture, face, countenance, aspect, features, mode, manner, method: a dramatic poem, a play: silver: (in Arithm.) discrete quantity; the arithmetical unit; integer number: (in Algeb.) the known or absolute number: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) this word is often found as the last member of compound adjectives (*bahuvrīhi*), in the sense of like, resembling, consisting of, *e. g.*

मनुष्यरूप, of the shape of a human being. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

रूपकरणा, *m.* (in Gram.) declension.

रूपजस्त, *m.* pewter.

रूपज्ञान, *m.* acquaintance with any form.

रूपधारण, *m.* the assuming a form or guise.

रूपधारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a disguised person, etc. : *lit.* *adj.* assuming a form, in disguise, disguised.

रूपनिधान, an epithet of any very beautiful person ; *lit.* a receptacle or abode of beauty.

रूपभानु, resembling the sun, sunlike.

रूपमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) = **रूपवान**, *q. v.*

रूपयः, *more com.* **रूपिया**, *q. v.*

रूपरस, *m.* killed or calcined silver.

रूपरेख } *f.* the countenance, features, visage.
रूपरेखा }

रूपवती, *f.* (*m.* **रूपवान**, etc.) a handsome or well-formed female, a comely woman.

रूपवन्त, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **रूपवान**, *q. v.*

रूपवान, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) possessing shape or form, well-shaped, comely, elegant, handsome, beautiful.

रूपसागर, an epithet of any very beautiful person ; *lit.* an ocean of beauty.

रूपहना } *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = **रूपहला**, *q. v.*
रूपहरा }

रूपहला, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) made of silver, silvery, silvered.

रूपा, 1, *m.* (from **रूप्य**) silver; 2, *f.* (*m.* **रूप**, 2) like, resembling. [formation. -k. to transform.]

रूपान्तर, *m.* change of appearance or form, trans-

रूपियः = **रूपिया**, *q. v.*

रूपिया, *m.* (infl. **रूपिये**) a rupee (the well-known silver coin so called); hence, money, wealth. The Calcutta sicca rupee is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it is better than English standard silver by 2½d the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793, the rupee should weigh 179½ grs. Troy.

रूपियावाला, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a wealthy person.

रूपी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*): this word is often found as the last member of compound adjectives, in the sense of possessed of shape or form, beautiful, handsome, having the shape or figure of; e.g. **मनुष्यरूपी**, of human form.

रूपीयः } *more com.* **रूपिया**, *q. v.*
रूपे }

रूपियः }

रूपेयपिसा, *m.* rupees and pice, i.e. money.

रूपोश, concealed. — *honā*, to be concealed, to hide, one's face, to abscond.

रूप्य, *m.* silver, wrought silver; wrought gold.

रुखकार, (*lit.* face to business; hence) ready for business, intent on, in hand, on foot.

रुखकारी, *f.* proceedings (of a cause).

रुखराख, setting out; fit for business, adjusted, prepared; returned from an erroneous course, reformed.

रुखरु, *m.* presence: *adv.* in the presence of, in the sight of, face to face with, before, in front of.

रुम, *m. pr. n.* the eastern Roman empire; the pre-

sent Turkish empire, Greece, Rometia, Asia Minor.

रुमटी, *f.* subterfuge, trick; wrangling.

रुमनिवासी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a dweller in *Rūm*.

रुमाल, *m.* a handkerchief, pocket-handkerchief, towel, napkin.

रुमी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a native of *Rūm*, a Grecian, a Turk: *lit.* appertaining to *Rūm*. — *mastaki*, *f.* the drug called gum mastic.

रुर; see (1) **रुखा** (2) **रुढ़** (3) **रुरा**.

रुरा, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) beautiful, good.

रुवत, *f.* beauty, freshness, symmetry, gracefulness, splendour; friendly attention, regard, kindness.

रुश; see (1) **अटरुष** (2) **रोष**.

रुशियास, conspicuous, celebrated, honourable, respectable: hence, a person whose face one knows, an acquaintance: (*pl. ān*) chiefs of a kingdom or city: stars.

रुष, 1, *more prop.* **रुख**, *q. v.*; 2, see **रोष**.

रुस; see (1) **अटरुष** (2) **रोष**.

रुसना = **रोसना**, *q. v.*

रुसफ़ैद, fair-faced, of a bright countenance; hence, *met.* unblameable, honest, respectable, select.

रुसबाई, *more prop.* **रुसवाई**, *q. v.*

रुसवा, *more prop.* **रुखा**, *q. v.*

रुसियाह, *m.* a criminal, sinner, guilty party: *lit.* black in the face; hence, *met.* disgraced, criminal, unfortunate.

रुसियासी, *f.* disgrace, criminality, dishonour.

रुसी, *f.* (**रुसीय**) scurf.

रुस्याह, *more prop.* **रुसियाह**, *q. v.*

रुह, 1, *f.* soul, spirit; 2, *m.* the Holy Spirit.

रुहअफजा, increasing the spirits, life-prolonging.

रुहउलक़ुदुस, *Arabic* (*Rūh-ul-kudus*) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the Holy Spirit (2) of the angel Gabriel.

रुहानी, appertaining to soul or spirit, spiritual.

रुहु; see **रुह** and **रोहु**.

रे, 1, (see **री**) a vocative particle (= Hullo! Bravo! Sirrah! O!) used exclusively in addressing males, and expressive of admiration, contempt, disrespect, or woe: 2. It is frequently found in poetry as a rhyme-syllable, or, to fill out the line.

रेंक, *f.* the braying of the ass.

रेंकना, *a. int.* to bray (said of the ass).

रेंगना, *a. int.* to creep, plod, crawl, go on all fours.

रेंगनी, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Solanum jac-*

रेंगाई, *f.* creeping, crawling. [*quinī*, Willd.).

रेंगाना, *t.* to cause to creep, cause to crawl.

रेंट, *m.* = (1) **रुहट** (2) **रेंटा**, *q. v.*

रेंटा, *m.* snivel, mucus, snot.

रेंड or **रेंडु**, *m.* } = **रेण्डी**, *q. v.*
रेंडी or **रेंडू**, *f.* }

रेंडु, a corruption of **रेणु**, *q. v.*

रेंडु, *m.* a vehicle, carriage, bullock-cart.

रेंदी, *f.* a small melon.

रेख, *f.*; a contraction of **रेखा**, *q. v.*

रेखउठान, marked with lines.

रेखता, 1, scattered: 2, *m.* mortar, plaster: a Hindustāni ode: the Hindustāni language (being a mixed one) is called *rekhtā*.

रेखरु (रेखा + रु) shape and form.

रेखा, *f.* (for लेखा) a line, row, series; a streak, stripe; a mark; writing, fate, destiny; a little; fraud; fulness, satisfaction: a saw-kerf; a furrow; (in Astron.) the meridian of Lāukā.

रेखान, land that is beyond the reach of river-water.

रेग, *f.* sand.

रेगड़ } = लेगड़, *q. v.*
रेगर }

रेगाना, *more prop.* रेंगाना, *q. v.*

रेगारी } *f.* (from रेखा) a furrow.
रेगारी }

रेङ्गरी, *f.* a scrap, bit, piece; small change, small coin (as four-ānā pieces, etc.).

रेण (contraction) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेणु, *m. f.* dust, sand, powder, pollen; an atom.

रेणुका, *f.* a certain perfume and medicine of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour (it is procured in grains about the size of those of pepper): a species of pulse (*Ervum*): *pr. n.* the wife of Jamadagni and mother of Parashurām.

रेण्ट, *m.* = (1) रघट (2) रेण्टा, *q. v.*

रेण्टा, *m.* snivel, mucus, snout.

रेण्ड, *m.* (from सरण्ड) = रेण्डो, *q. v.*

रेण्डो, *f.* (from सरण्डो) the castor-oil plant (*Palm Christi* or *Ricinus vulgaris*. — *kā tel, m.* castor-oil).

रेण्डु (corruption) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेत, 1, a contraction of रेतः, *q. v.*: 2, a corruption of रेत, 2 (= रेण्टा), *q. v.*: 3, *f.* sand; filings.

रेतः } = रेतस, *q. v.*
रेतन }

रेतना, *t.* to file, rasp, polish, thrum.

रेतनी, *f.* a file. [ing in sand.]

रेतल, 1, *f.* sand; sandy ground: 2, sandy, abounding

रेतना, abounding in sand, sandy.

रेतस, *m.* seminal fluid, sperm, sperma genitale (*virī aut mulieris*): quicksilver.

रेता, *m.* (see रेत, 3) sand; filings.

रेताई, *f.* the price paid for filing or for polishing.

रेतियाना, *t.* to file, polish.

रेती, *f.* sandy ground on the shore of a river:

रेतीला, abounding in sand, sandy. [a file.]

रेतूआ, *m.* (*f.* रेतूई) a filer, polisher.

रेन, 1, *more com.* रेन, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* रेणु, *q. v.*

रेनु (corruption) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेन्दी, *f.* a small melon.

रेफ, *m.* (see रकार and र, 5) the letter र with the inherent vowel; the mark which represents this letter when it is placed over a following consonant.

रेख; see (1) रेख (2) अखरेख.

रेल, *m.* (Engl.) the railway.

रेलगाडी, *f.* a railway-carriage, the railway-train.

रेलखेल = रेलपेल, *q. v.*

रेलना, *t.* to shove, push, rush. [miscuous crowd.]

रेलपेल, *f.* abundance, plenty; a bustle, crowd, pro-

रेला, *m.* a rushing, rush, push, shove, assault: a flood: a line or string of animals.

रेव, deceit, stratagem, fraud: a ford: *m. pr. n.* a son of Anart, and father of Raivat.

रेवड़ी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. — *ke phermeñ par-nā*, to be involved in difficulties. The allusion is to a certain game constructed on the principle of geometrical progression, in which a person bets that he will eat one of these sweet cakes so many times doubled and is confounded at finding the quantity amount to something far beyond his expectation. The phrase also applies to a similar game founded on arithmetical progression, such as the well known feat of gathering up a hundred stones, etc., placed at a distance of a yard asunder, in the space of an hour.

रेवत, *m. pr. n.* (see रेवतो, 1) a certain ancient king, father-in-law of Balarām.

रेवती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of Rewat and wife of Balarām (2) one of the female energies (*mātrī*) of the gods (3) the 27th *Nakshatra* consisting of Piscium (♓) and thirty one other stars, and figured by a labor.

रेवतीरमणा, *m.* (the husband of Revati, *i. e.*) Balarām.

रेवा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the Narmada (Nerbudda) river (2) of the wife of Kāmadev.

रेग, *m.* a wound, sore, pus, matter.

रेशम, *m.* silk.

रेशमी, silken, woven with silk, made of silk.

रेशा, *m.* a fibre, filament, nerve, the string fibre

रेसम, *more prop.* रेशम, *q. v.* [of the mango.]

रेसमान, *f.* string, cord, thread, rope.

रेसमी, *more prop.* रेशमी, *q. v.*

रेसू (*Rām.*) = रईया, *q. v.* [ing soap.]

रेह, *f.* fossil alkali (used for washing and making)

रेहड़, barren (said of soil).

रेहडू, *m.* a sled, a sledge.

रेहना, *t.* to streak, to make lines, to delineate.

रेहर, barren (said of soil).

रेहला, *m.* a vetch.

रेहाई, *more prop.* रहाई, *q. v.*

रेही, *f.* fossil alkali.

रेहूपेहू, *f.* abundance.

रेकना, *a. int.* to bray (said of the ass).

रेंगना = रेंगना, *q. v.*

रेंन, *more com.* रेन, *q. v.*

रेदास, *m. pr. n.* Ravidās (a certain fakcer, and leader of a sect of Hindoos). [till daybreak]

रेन, *f.* (from रजनी) night (from the end of twilight)

रैनदिन, day and night, continually.

रेना } *more com.* रैन, *q.v.*
 रैन }
 रेनु, a corruption (1) of रैन (2) of रेणु, *qq.v.*
 रेयत, *more prop.* रयेयत, *q.v.*
 रेयत, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the fifth Manu of the present cycle (2) of a certain Daitya (3) an epithet of Shiv (4) of a certain mountain (the eastern part of the Vindhya range).
 रेयिन Mārwarī = the well-known genit. termin. का.
 It also occurs in some Braj forms; *e.g.* तेरो = तेरा.
 रोआई, *f.* (see आई, 3) lamentation, wailing.
 रोआं, *m.* (from रोम) the small hair of the body, bristle, pile, nap, down; wool; moss.
 रोआना (a causal form of रोना) = रोलाना, *q.v.*
 रोआस, *f.* inclination to weep. [ed, displeased].
 रोआसा, *m.* (*f. i*) inclined to weep, vexed, afflicted.
 रोई, *f.* (*m. रोया*) past part. of the verb रोना, *q.v.*
 रोईदगी, *f.* vegetation, growth of a plant.
 रोएं, *f.* (pl. of रोआं) the small fine hairs of the body, bristles, down. — *bahalnā*, to change his coat, to become sleek and fat (said of the horse).
 रोआ, 1, *m.* (*f. रोई*) *more prop.* रोया, *q.v.*: 2, (pl. रोएं) *more com.* रोआं, *q.v.*
 रोआं (pl. रोएं) = रोआं, *q.v.*
 रोआर, possessing down (or bristles, etc.) on the body, downy, woolly, bristly, mossy.
 रोम (pl. of रोआं) } = रोएं, *q.v.*
 रोम (pl. of रोआं) }
 रोगटी } (by inversion) = रोयटगी, *q.v.*
 रोगटा }
 रोट, रोड, रोध, रोप; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms रोयट, रोयड, रोन्ध, रोम्प, respectively.
 रोजी, *more prop.* रोजी, *q.v.*
 रोवा (pl. रोवें) } *more prop.* रोआं, *q.v.*
 रोवां (pl. रोवें) }
 रोशन, *more prop.* रोशन, *q.v.*
 रोक, 1, *m.* ready money, cash; prompt payment in cash: 2, *f.* prevention, prohibition, stop, restraint, let, hindrance, check, barrier. — *rakhnā*, to keep, a check upon.
 रोकटोका, *f.* let-and-hindrance, opposition, resistance, obstruction, challenge. [in cash: a cash-book].
 रोकड़, *f.* ready money, cash; prompt payment
 रोकड़खो, *f.* a cash-book.
 रोकड़िया, *m.* a cash-keeper, treasurer, banker.
 रोकड़ी, *m.* (*f. nī, inī, in*) = रोकड़िया, *q.v.* [cash].
 रोकड़े, *m.* ready money, cash; prompt payment in
 रोकन, *f.* an obstacle, obstruction, hindrance.
 रोकना, *t.* to hem in, enclose, surround, stop, block, fend, to detain, restrain, hinder, coerce, prevent, to prohibit, interdict, forbid, interrupt.
 रोको, *m. f.* a hinderer, preventer.
 रोख, *more com.* (1) रुख (2) रोष, *qq.v.*

रोखसत, *more prop.* रुखसत, *q.v.*
 रोखा, *m.* (*f. i*); see (1) रुखा (2) रोषना.
 रोग, *m.* disease, sickness: a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*). [by a sickness, diseased].
 रोगयस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) an invalid: *lit.* taken ill, seized
 रोगयस्तता, *f.* diseasedness, badness of health.
 रोगनिवृत्त्यर्थ, (Sk.) for the purpose of removing disease *e.* [(or sent) of disease].
 रोगभू, *f.* an epithet of the body; *lit.* the region
 रोगरान, *m.* an epithet of consumption; *lit.* the chief of diseases.
 रोगलक्षण, *m.* a symptom of disease.
 रोगशान्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an epithet of any physician; *lit.* an alleviator of disease.
 रोगशान्ति, *f.* the alleviation or cure of disease.
 रोगहर, *m.* (*f. i*) = रोगहारी, *q.v.*
 रोगहारी, *m.* (*f. ipī*) an epithet of any physician or of medicine: *lit. adj.* taking away (or removing) disease, medicinal, curative.
 रोगिणी, *f.* (*m. रोगी*) a female invalid.
 रोगियल } = रोगी, *q.v.*
 रोगिया }
 रोगी, *m.* (*f. ipī*) an invalid: *lit.* affected with sickness, diseased, invalided, ailing, sick, ill, unwell.
 रोगीन } *m.* (*f. i or in*) = रोगी, *q.v.*
 रोगीना }
 रोगीसोगी (alliteration) = रोगी + शोकी, *qq.v.*
 रोगोत्पादक, *m.* a cause of disease: *lit. adj.* producing or occasioning disease.
 रोचक, *m.* any medicine which strengthens the tone of the stomach and restores lost appetite, stomachic, a carminative.
 रोचन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) irradiating, splendid, pleasing, sharpening to the appetite: 2, *m.* any stomachic; the name of several plants; the ether; turmeric.
 रोचना, *f.* 1, a certain yellow pigment supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow or to be found in the head of that animal (it is used as a medicine, a dye, and a perfume): 2, an excellent female.
 रोचने, *f.* 1, = रोचना, 1, *q.v.*: 2, red arsenic.
 रोज, 1, *more prop.* (1) रोझ (2) रोझ, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* lamentation, wailing, weeping. [stantly].
 रोझ, *m.* a day. *Roz-roz*, every day, always, con-
 रोझार, *m.* service, livelihood, earning. — *k.* to serve, to earn a livelihood.
 रोझड़ा, *m.* lamentation, wailing, weeping.
 रोझनामचा, *m.* a daily account-book.
 रोझमरा, 1, *m.* daily conversation, common discourse: 2, daily, always, constantly.
 रोझा, *m.* a religious fast; Lent. — *raḥnā*, to keep or observe a fast. — *kholnā*, to break or terminate a fast, to eat during a fast at the ceremonially appointed time. — *topnā*, to violate a fast (*i.e.* to eat at a time other than that religiously enjoined).
 रोझी, *f.* daily food or portion; daily work, employment; monthly wages; goods, chattels.
 रोझोना, *m.* daily pay, daily food.

रोम्ह, *m.* the painted (or white-footed) antelope (*Antelope picta*). [the monkey-god (*Hamumān*).

रोट, *m.* thick bread: *met.* sweetmeats offered to

रोटा, *m.* = **रोट**, *q. v.*

रोटी, *f.* bread; a loaf; any wheaten cake toasted on an iron plate or gridiron (without yeast). The term is applied to any bread whether leavened or unleavened; while the bread eaten by Europeans, and made with yeast, is, strictly speaking, called *Khamirī roti*.

रोड़ा, *m.* a stone, a fragment of stone or brick, a brickbat: a certain Hindoo tribe of the military (*Kahatri*) caste. *Bātkā*—, a stumblingblock (in one's path).

रोणो, in *Mārwārī* = **रोना**, 2, *q. v.*

रोण्ट, *f.* subterfuge, trick, cheating.

रोण्टगी, *f.* quarrelling, wrangling; subterfuge, deception, trick, trickery, cheating.

रोण्टना, *t.* to deny, contradict, dispute.

रोण्टया, *deceptive*, treacherous, quarrelsome.

रोण्टी, *f.* subterfuge, trick, cheating.

रोण्टी, *f.* deceit, fraud, villainy.

रोट, *m.* a river, stream: the string of a musical instrument. [tears.]

रोदन, *m.* weeping; lamentation, wailing; a tear,

रोदा, *m.* a gut, intestine, catgut, sinew (used as a bowstring): the branch of a creeper.

रोदिति (*Rām*) = **रोता हे**. (The term is Sanskrit.)

रोध, *m.* an obstruction; a bank, shore.

रोधन, 1, *m.* an impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; the act of impeding: a besieging: *pr. n.* the planet Mercury: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hinderer: *lit. adj.* impeding, obstructing, hindering.

रोनक, *more prop.* **रोनक**, *q. v.*

रोना, 1 = **रवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to weep, cry, lament; *n.* to be melancholy, be displeased: 3, *m.* weeping, wailing, lamentation, grief: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) a weeper: *lit.* addicted to weeping. — *denā*, to weep, cry: to be filled with indignation, to be displeased.

रोनी, *f.* (*m.* **रोना**, 3,) a female addicted to weeping. — *sūrat*, 1, *f.* a melancholy or rueful countenance: 2, any person of a joyless countenance: *lit.* of a tearful face.

रोनी, in *Braj* = **रोना**, 2, *q. v.*

रोन्धना, *more com.* **रोन्धना**, *q. v.*

रोप, *m.* the stalk of grass or corn when growing.

रोपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a planter, sower: *lit. adj.* planting, sowing, raising.

रोपण, *m.* the act of planting, sowing, or raising: cicatrizing. [block, obstruct.]

रोपना, *t.* to sow, plant, transplant: to defend,

रोपर, transplanted rice: a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

रोपा, *m.* transplanted rice.

रोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) planted, sown, raised.

रोपे, 1, in *Braj* = **रोपे** (**रोपना**): 2, *more com.* **रूपिया**.

रोख, an old form = **मैं रोखंगा** (**रोना**).

रोखाइयां, *more prop.* **रोखाइयां**, *q. v.*

रोखाइ, *f.* a fox.

रोम, *m.* the small hair of the body, pile, nap, down, bristle, wool, moss: water: *pr. n.* Rome.

रोमकूप

रोमकूट } *m.* a pore of the skin.

रोमकूट

रोमदेश, *m. pr. n.* the country of Rome, Italy.

रोमपाट, *m.* woollen cloth.

रोमपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रोमव्रत

रोमवन्त } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = **रोमश**, *q. v.*

रोमवान

रोमविकार = **रोमांच**, *q. v.*

रोमश, *m.* (*f. ā*) any hairy or woolly creature; a hog, a ram: *lit.* hairy, downy, woolly.

रोमहर्ष, 1, *m.* = **रोमांच**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) terrible: *lit.* causing the hair to stand erect.

रोमहर्षण, 1, = **रोमहर्ष**, 1 and 2: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, promulgator of the Mahabhārat.

रोमांच, *m.* horripilation (considered as occasioned by rapture or exquisite delight).

रोमांचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) affected with horripilation through the sense of exquisite pleasure, enraptured, delighted. [middle of the navel.]

रोमावली, *f.* the line of hair extending across the

रोमीय, appertaining to Rome or to the Romans.

रोम्यना, *t.* to plant, to transplant.

रोया, *m.* (*f. रोई*) past part. of the verb **रोना**, *q. v.*

रोयां, (pl. **रोयें**) *more com.* **रोआं**, *q. v.*

रोर, *f.* (from **रख**) noise, clamour, outcry; fame, rumour, notoriety.

रोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) profligate, blackguard.

रोरी, *f.* a kind of clay with which the *tilak* is occasionally made.

रोरोकर, (*lit.* with repeated weeping; hence) *adv.* in tears, with difficulty, with labour and pain.

रोल, *f.* a catalogue, roll. [pick, winnow, sift.]

रोलना, *t.* to roll, plane, polish, smoothe: to select,

रोलाना, *t.* (a causat. of **रोना**) to cause to weep, make one cry, to displease, affect, vex.

रोलाना, (in *Mārwārī*) rocky jungle.

रोली, *f.* a certain mixture (of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid) used by Hindoos to make the sectarian mark (*tilak*) on the forehead.

रोखना, *more com.* **रोना**, *q. v.*

रोखनी; see (1) **रोनी** (2) **रोहिणी**.

रोखनी, a plural form of **रोखनी**, *q. v.*

रोखनी in *Braj* = **रोना**, *q. v.*

रोयां, (pl. **रोयें**) *more prop.* **रोआं**, *q. v.* [**रोया**, *q. v.*

रोवा, 1 *more prop.* **रवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.*

रोवाई, 1, (pl. **रोवाईयां**) *more com.* **रोआई**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = **रोवाया**, *q. v.* [**रवाना**, *q. v.*

रोवाना, 1, *more com.* **रोआना**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.*

रोवाया, *m.* (*f.* **रोवाई**) past part. of **रोवाना**.

रोशन, bright, splendid, illuminated, lighted up, alight, manifest, conspicuous. — *k.* to illumine, to light (e.g. a candle or lamp). — *ko'jānā*, to become, illuminated.

रोशनाई, *f.* light, brightness: ink.

रोशनी, *f.* light, brightness, splendour, glare.

रोष, *m.* anger, wrath, passion, rage. — *k.* to be angry, be displeased, be enraged.

रोषण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) wrathful, passionate, angry: 2, *m.* a touchstone: quicksilver.

रोषना, *more com.* **रोसना**, *q. v.*

रोषवाहन, *m.* (*f.* ā) carrying or displaying wrath, wrathful, excitable, irascible, choleric, angry.

रोषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = **रुष्ट**, *q. v.*

रोषी, *m.* (*f.* īnī) }

रोसना, *n.* (from **रोष**) to be vexed, be displeased, be angry, be provoked, to have a misunderstanding with a friend.

रोसल, *m.* } light soil of a good quality.

रोसली, *f.* }

रोस्ताई, *m.* a village: a villager, peasant.

रोहग, *m. pr. n.* the mountain in Ceylon commonly known as "Adam's peak."

रोहट, *f.* weeping, crying; tears.

रोहण, *m.* a growing, rising, ascending, mounting: semen virile: a species of large forest-tree (*Swietenia febrifuga*): *pr. n.* (1) of the mountain in Ceylon commonly known as "Adam's peak" (2) of a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रोहणी (*contraction*) = **रोहिणी**, *q. v.*

रोहिण, *m.* the Indian figtree; a certain fragrant grass: a part of the foenogon.

रोहिणी = **रोहिणी**, 1 (1), *q. v.*

रोहिणी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the fourth *Nakshatra*, figured by a wheeled carriage, and comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus (2) of the mother of Balarām: 2, *f.* a cow; a woman stained with red pigments: a girl at the commencement of menstruation; inflammatory affection of the throat; Bengal madder; yellow myrobalan: lightning.

रोहित, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus rohitā* or *C. dentatus*, Buch.) commonly called the 'rohee': a kind of deer: Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals: *lit.* (1) red (2) *m.* the red colour. [are red

रोहिताश्व, *m.* an epithet of Agni: *lit.* whose horses

रोहिनि, *more prop.* **रोहिण**, *q. v.*

रोहिण = **रोहिण**, *q. v.*

रोहू, *m. f.* = **रोहित**, *q. v.* [form **रोन्**.

रोह, **रोह**; for words beginning thus, see under the

रोहन, *m.* grease, oil, boiled butter; varnish, lacker.

रोज, *more com.* **रोज**, *q. v.* [of a reputed saint.

रोज़ा, *m.* a garden; a mausoleum, a shrine or tomb

रोता, *m.* pumpkins, etc. pickled in sour milk.

रोताई, *f.* chiefship.

रोद (*contraction*) = **रोद**, 2, *q. v.*

रोदना = **रोन्दना**, *q. v.*

रोद, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) irascible, wrathful, violent, ter-

rific, formidable: 2, *m.* heat, warmth, sunshine, wrath, rage.

रोदता, *f.* fierceness, horribleness, formidableness.

रोद्री, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati; *lit.* a formidable

रोधना = **रोन्दना**, *q. v.* [female.

रोनक, *f.* beauty, elegance, splendour, ornament, gaiety; order, symmetry. [a marriage.

रोना, *m.* the bringing home a wife to consummate

रोना in Braj = **रोना**, 2, *q. v.*

रोन्दन, *m.* a trampling, treading under-foot.

रोन्दना, *t.* to trample on, tread down, ride over.

रोन्धना = **रोन्दना**, *q. v.*

रोपे in Braj = (1) **रोपे** (**रोपना**) (2) **रुपिया**, *q. v.*

रोम } = **रोमलवण**, *q. v.*

रोमलवण, *m.* a kind of salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sambhar in the district of Jainagar.

रोर, 1, = **रोर**, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of **राघर**, *q. v.*

रोरव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a savage, etc.: *lit.* proceeding from the deer called *roon*; hence, formidable, horrible, terrific, frightful; dishonest: 2, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

रोला, *m.* noise, tumult, sedition, alarm.

रोलाधाला, a play on the word **रोला**, *q. v.*

रोशन, **रोसन**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **रोशन**.

रोहिण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) born under the asterism *Rohini*: 2, *m.* the sandal-tree, sandal-wood, the Indian figtree: 3, *m.* an epithet of Agni: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demon vanquished by India (2) of the 9th Muhart of the day.

रोहिणी; see (1) **रोहिणी** (2) **रोहिण**.

रोहिण्य, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Balarām (2) of the planet Mercury: 2, *m.* an emerald.

रोहिण, *m.* 1, = **रोहित**, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of creeper: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sort of deer said to resemble an ass.

ल

ल (1) is the twenty-eighth consonant in the Hindoo alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions. — 1, It belongs to the class of dentals and is the third of the semivowels or *antahsth* letters: see **अन्तःस्थ**. 2, Its sound is, as nearly as possible, that of the English letter 'L'. 3, In the brogue of the rustics this letter is continually added to the past participial form of verbs; e.g. **लिखा**; properly **लिखा**. Most frequently, however, when so used, it displaces the vowel at the end; e.g. **रहल**, **कहल**; properly **रहा**, **कहा**. 4, This letter is continually interchanged (1) with **ड़**; e.g. **दालिम**; properly **दाड़िम**: again **विला**, properly **विहा** (2) with **न**; e.g. **लील**; properly **नील** (3) with **र**; e.g. **दीवाल**; properly **दीवार**: (4) with **श्री**; e.g. **तीन सल**, properly **तीन सी**. In one instance it changes places with **स**, viz. in the word **निकसना** and **निकासना** = **निकलना** and

निकासना. Lastly, It sometimes changes places with another letter in the same word; e.g. नखना; properly लखना. 5, In works on Prosody, this letter is used as an abbreviation for the word लघु. 6, This letter is frequently found as a Taddhita suffix {m. (f. ā)} by means of which adjectives are formed from substantives; e.g. शुक्र, पांशुल, शिराल, स्वादल.

लघ्ननत, f. an imprecation, curse, anathema, execration. — k. to curse: (with par) to invoke a curse upon.

लघ्नल, m. a ruby; any bright gem: met. the lips लङ्घना in Braj = लाञ्छा (लाना). [of a mistress.

लई, 1, more prop. लय, 3, q. v.: 2, much, many, extremely, more, very, excessively.

लउका, a gourd. [bundance, much.

लंक, 1, f. the loins, the reins: 2, m. a heap, a-

लंका, f. pr. n. (1) of the capital of Rīvaṇ in Ceylon (2) of the island of Ceylon (3) of the place whence Hindoo astronomers calculate Longitude (which is different in situation from Ceylon). According to the Hindoos, Laikā is much further from the continent than Ceylon is, and is much more considerable in size than that island, being equal to one twelfth of the equatorial circumference of the earth. It is one of the places lying under the first meridian, and is placed in the Eastern Ocean south of Ceylon, from which island Laikā is said to be just visible.

लंकाकाण्ड, m. pr. n. (see सार्ताकाण्ड) the sixth section of the Rāmāyaṇ.

लंकापति } = लंकेश्वर, q. v.
लंकाभुशार }

लंकायिका, f. a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*)

लंकास्यायो, f. a certain plant (*Euphorbia tirucalli*).

लंकिनी, f. pr. n. (1) of the epithet of Laikā (2) of a certain caste of goddesses.

लंकेश, more prop. लंकेश = लंकेश्वर, q. v.

लंकेश्वर, m. an epithet of any king of Laikā, but

लंकोपिका - लंकायिका, q. v. [especially of Rīvaṇ.

लंग, 1, = लंगड़ा, q. v.: 2, m. limping, lameness: union: a gallant, lover: a certain plant (*Eugenia caryophyllata*).

लंगड़, 1, more prop. लंगर, q. v.: 2, (contraction) =

लंगड़ना (dialectic) = लंगड़ाना, q. v. [लंगड़ा, q. v.

लंगड़ा, lame, limping: hence, m. (f. ī) a cripple.

लंगड़ाई, f. lameness, limping.

लंगड़ाना, a. int. to limp, walk lame.

लंगड़ाहट, f. lameness, limping.

लंगर, m. the raphe of the perineum: an anchor; a stay or rope for supporting a tent; an almshouse. — *uḥānā*, to weigh anchor. — *dānā* or k. to cast anchor. — *par honā*, to be at anchor.

लंगरखर्च, m. provisions or funds for the support of the poor and destitute, charitable funds.

लंगरखाना, m. an asylum for the poor and destitute, a poor-house, almshouse.

लंगरवारी, f. a place of anchorage, harbour, haven.

लंगराई, f. worthlessness.

लंगराना, more prop. लंगड़ाना, q. v.

लंगरी, f. a large shallow metal pan generally used to knead bread in or for serving up rice.

लंगू, 1, = लंगू = लग, q. v.: 2, see लंग.

लंगूचा, m. a sausage.

लंगूर, m. a baboon, monkey.

लंगोट, m. a narrow slip of cloth passed between the thighs and tucked into a waistband before and behind to conceal the privities.

लंगोटबन्द, m. a bandage to which the *langot* is fastened: a person devoted to celibacy.

लंगोट्टा, m. = लंगोट, q. v.

लंगोटिया, f. (dim. of लंगोट) a small *langot* — *gar*, an old friend, a friend from childhood, a very intimate friend, a crony.

लंगोट्टी, f. = लंगोट, q. v.

लंघन, m. a jumping over, passing over, stepping beyond a limit, exceeding, transgressing, going beyond the limits of propriety; a going by leaps or jumps, leaping, springing; cotton: abstinence, fasting.

लंघना, t. to jump over, leap over: a. int. to pass, pass over: n. to be jumped over, be passed over.

लंघनी, f. abstinence, fasting, fast. [gressed.

लंघित, m. (f. ā) overstepped, passed beyond, trans-

लंड, लेंड, लेंप, लेंब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms लण्ड, लन्द, लण्य, लण्व, respectively.

लंड, m. membrum virile. [cleans, purify.

लक, m. a hundred thousands, a lac. — k. to

लकच, more prop. लकुच, q. v.

लकड़, m. wood, timber; a cudgel, beam, bar.

लकड़कोट, m. a stockade.

लकड़फोड़, m. the woodpecker.

लकड़बाज़, m. a cudgel-player, fencer.

लकड़बाज़ी, f. cudgel-play, fencing.

लकड़हारा, m. (f. ī) = लकड़ीहारा, q. v.

लकड़ा, 1, m. (f. ī) a hyena: 2, m. a large piece of wood, a balk of timber, a beam, log, block; timber.

लकड़ी, f. (dim. of लकड़ा) a stick, staff; wood, timber, fire-wood met. stiff.

लकड़ीहारा, m. (f. ī) a wood-cutter, woodman, wood-vendor, timber-merchant.

लकती, f. the total rent of a property or of an estate.

लकपति = लखपति, q. v.

लकर; for words beginning thus, see under the

लकलक, m. the stork. [form लकड़.

लकलक कं, a. int. to shine, glitter, twinkle.

लकलकाना, a. int. to gasp or pant (with heat or thirst): to shine, glitter, twinkle.

लकलोट = लखलुट, q. v.

लक्या, m. a spasmodic distortion of the face.

लकसान, more prop. लुक्सान, q. v.

लकात, lean, thin, infirm. [represent it.

लकार, m. the letter ल, or any character that may

लकीर, *f.* a line, streak, lineament. [*prislakucha*].

लकुच, *m.* a species of the bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus*).

लकुट, *m.* a stick, staff, club, bludgeon.

लकुटिया, *f.* (dim. of लकुट) a small bludgeon (*esp.* the one held by Krishṇ).

लक्का, *m.* a piece, lump : a kind of pigeon.

लक्काखेस्वा, *f.* a certain cunning courtesan (mentioned in the *Gulistān Bakāvati*).

लक्क, *m.* old cloth, a rag, rags : lac (the animal dye). [cessively.]

लक्कालगत, one after another, in succession, successively.

लकुफली, *f.* the *sami*-tree (*Mimosa sumu*).

लसी, *f.* the total rent of a property or of an estate.

लस, *m.* a mark, butt, aim : disguise, fraud : one hundred thousands, a lac.

लक्षण, *m.* a characteristic mark, a sign, symptom, token, indication ; feature, spot ; destiny ; a definition, a predicate, an appellation, name : the Indian crane.

लक्षणा, *f.* metonymy, the metaphorical sense as distinguished from the literal : the female of the Indian crane ; a goose.

लक्ष्यधि, (लक्ष + श्रयधि, *i.e.*) up to a hundred

लक्षि (*Rām.*) = लक्ष्मी, *q. v.* [thousands.]

लक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) seen, observed ; marked.

लक्ष्मि, *more prop.* लक्ष्मी, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मण, *1, m. pr. n.* the son of Dasharath by Sumitrā, the younger half-brother and faithful companion of Rāmachandra : *2, m. (f. ā)* the Indian crane *3, m.* a mark, spot : a name : *3, m. (f. ā)* prosperous, fortunate.

लक्ष्मणा, *f. (m. लक्ष्मण, 2)* the female of the Indian crane : *pr. n.* a wife of Krishṇ and mother of Shāmb.

लक्ष्मी, *f.* prosperity, wealth, success, fortune, luck ; beauty, splendour ; royal power, dominion, superhuman power ; a pearl : *pr. n.* one of the principal female deities of the Hindoos, being the daughter of the ocean and wife of Vishṇu, and goddess of abundance, prosperity, and wealth : she is also called Padmā, Kamalā, and Shīrī ; and is supposed to be the Ceres of the ancients : an epithet of Sitā the wife Rām.

लक्ष्मीच्छाया, *f. (lit. the shadow of Lakshmi, i.e. her protection or favour, i.e.)* good fortune, prosperousness.

लक्ष्मोपति, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishṇu or (2) of a person of fortune : *lit.* lord of Lakshmees, or of wealth.

लक्ष्मोवान, *m. (f. vati)* prosperous, fortunate, thriving, wealthy ; beautiful.

लक्ष्य, *1, to be seen or noted, observable, perceivable : 2, m.* fraud, disguise ; a mark, sign, butt ; a hundred thousands, a lac.

लखन (*colloquial*) = लक्ष्य, *q. v.*

लखनऊ, *more com.* लखनौ, *q. v.*

लखना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, perceive : to understand : *a. int.* to appear, seem.

लखनौ, *m. pr. n.* the capital of Oude.

लखनौती, *f. pr. n.* a certain ancient city in the north of Bengal (now in ruins).

लखपति, *m. (f. patni)* a wealthy person : *lit.* a master, master of a lac, a millionaire : hence, rich, prosperous.

लखपती = लखपति, *q. v.* [thirst (said of birds).]

लखलखाना, *a. int.* to gasp or pant with heat or

लखलुट, *m.* a squanderer, spendthrift : *lit.* the squanderer of a lac : hence, extravagant, wasteful.

लखा, *m. (pl. : see आ, 22)* lacs, hundreds of thousands.

लखाओ, *more com.* लखाव, *q. v.* [ands.]

लखाऊ, *m. f.* significant, perceptible.

लखाना, *t.* to cause to see.

लखाव, *m.* } the act of seeing or perceiving.

लखावट, *f.* }

लखावनो in Braj = लखाना, *q. v.*

लखासी, *f.* the act of seeing or perceiving.

लखि ; see (1) लखना (2) लक्षि.

लखिया, *m.* (noun of agency from लखना) one who sees or beholds, a spectator, on-looker, beholder, seer.

लखोर ; see (1) लकीर (2) लखिया (3) लखेरा.

लखेरा, (from लाक्षा) *m. (f. i)* a varnisher.

लखे ; see लखना.

लखोटा ; see लखोटा and लखावट.

लखोटा, *m. (f. i)* besmeared with lac. — *k.* to smear with lac. to glaze.

लग, *to, up to, as far as, close to, near, till, until, whilst, during.* — *chalnā*, to follow closely, to court friendship. — *rahnā*, to continue without interruption, to continue fixed.

लगझिझ, *f.* a slip, stumble, an error.

लगड़, *m.* a species of hawk or falcon.

लगड़ना, *t.* to rub. *Latgar kar mārū*, to administer a violent beating.

लगड़ाना, *t.* to cause to rub. [instantly.]

लगत, *at that very instant, at the very time of,*

लगता, *m.* assessment or stipulated rent of land.

लगतातार, without intermission, continual, successive. [the other.]

लगतलगत, repeatedly, in succession, one after

लगती, *f. = लगता, q. v.*

लगन, *1, a corruption of लगन, q. v. : 2, a dialectic form of लग, q. v. : 3, m.* the coming in contact, the being attached to : a kind of large flat hollow copper utensil in the form of a basin.

लगनकुन्दनी, *f.* a circle for a horoscope.

लगना, *n.* to be applied, be fixed, be attached, be close to, to be employed, be imputed, be connected with, to be : *a. int.* to apply, begin, adjoin, fetch home, reach the mark, touch, attain to, reach, suit, join, close, belong, become, happen, befall, seem, taste, to regard.

लगभग, (takes gen. *m.* infl.) close, near, about, almost, by, nearly, thereabouts.

लगलग, *m.* (prop. लकलक) the stork.

लगवाना, *t.* to cause to be put, etc. ; to cause to put, place, apply, plant, etc. ; to apply, fix, etc.

लगा, *m. (f. i)* stuck, attached, connected with, occupied in, busied with. — *mārā*, to calumniate. — *rahnā*, to be occupied with, be busy in. — *lenā*, to attach to oneself, conciliate, win.

लगाई, *f.* the rent or revenue charged on a field or estate.

लगातार, *m.* close together; incessant, consecutive,

लगान, *m.* a stopping or making fast (said of boats, etc.); a halting place for boats. — *k.* to make fast a boat.

लगाना, *t.* to put, place, set, apply, affix, attach, join, impose, lay, add, fix, plant, fasten, to impute, ascribe, to spread, to infect, to shut, close, to connect, to plaster, to put to work, employ, engage, use, to report anything in the way of scandal or malice, to reserve — *bujhānā*, to excite quarrels. *Lahre* —, to feed with mere hopes.

लगाम, *f.* a bridle; a bit; bit and reins together.

लगलग, without intermission, uninterruptedly, incessantly, in close contact.

लगाव, *m.* application, connexion, contact, adherence, adhesion; intercourse, access, relation; series, symmetry.

लगावट, *f.* connexion, attachment, union, app'.

लगायना (*colloquial*) = **लगाना**, *q. v.*

लगि, *l.* more *prop.* **लग**, *q. v.*: 2, an old form = **लिये**, *q. v.*

3, **लगके** (**लगना**): see **इ**, 7.

लगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) connected with, attached to.

लगड़ = **लगुर**, *q. v.* [bound with iron.

लगुर, *m.* a staff, stick, club; an iron club, or a club

लगुरहस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person armed with a *lagur*: *lit. adj.* having a *lagur* in the hand.

लगूश्रा, *m.* (*f.* **लगूई**) a lover, paramour.

लगू (*dialectic*) = **लग**, *q. v.*

लगूँछा, *m.* (*f. ī*) pleasing, beautiful, delightful, alluring; thickly set, continuous, close together.

लगूँछाँ, *m.* (*f.* **लगूँछाँ**) } = **लगूँछा**, *q. v.*

लगूँछा, *m.* (*f.* **लगूँछा**) }

लगून, more *prop.* **लगूँ**, *q. v.*

लग, with, about one. See **लग**. [upon.

लगेहात, together with, just after, immediately

लगींछा, *m.* (*f.* **लगींछा**) } = **लगूँछा**, *q. v.*

लगींछाँ, *m.* (*f.* **लगींछाँ**) }

लगा, *m.* attachment, affection; interest or influence with a person; an applying or comparing one thing with another: a jolt for propelling a boat. — *na khānā*, to be incompatible or inconsistent with, to bear no comparison with.

लगी, *f.* a pole, staff, gibstaff, rod.

लगन, 1, attached to, joined, in contact, adhering to, connected with; intent on, occupied in, concerned with: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bard, panegyrist: 3, *m.* (*f. ?*) affection, attachment, friendship, love: spousal, the appointing the day of marriage: (in Astron.) the rising of a sign of the Zodiac above the horizon; the sun's entrance into a sign of the Zodiac; the oblique ascension, on the divisions of the equator which rise in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere (also defined as the arc of the equator which passes the meridian in the same time with each sign of the ecliptic); in popular acceptation, it is the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign; hence, a moment.

लना, *f.* (*m.* **लगन**, 2) a female bard, poetess.

लया }
लगये } old forms of **लग**, *q. v.*
लगये }

लघु, *m.* (*f.* **लघ्वी**) light, easy, swift, small, short, trivial, insignificant, mean, low, narrow; young; feeble; vain, frivolous; (in Gram.) short (as a vowel or syllable); (in Arithm.) a small quantity, the lesser root in an equation.

लघुग, *m.* a kind of fish (*Pimelodus*?).

लघुचेता, *m.* *f.* of a low or trivial type of mind, frivolous, light minded.

लघुचेता = **लघुचेता**, *q. v.*

लघुता, *f.* lightness, levity, smallness, insignificance, meanness, diminution, humiliation, wantonness, disregard, disrespect.

लघुतापस, *m.* an epithet of Lakshman.

लघुत्व, *m.* = **लघुता**, *q. v.*

लघुदीट, short-sighted.

लघुदुन्दुभी, *m.* a small kettledrum.

लघुपतक; see **लघुपतनक**.

लघुपतनक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* quick-flying, light-falling: *pr. n.* a certain crow in the Hitopadesh.

लघुबले, shortly, in a short time.

लघुभंस, *m.* the francoline partridge. [or value.

लघुमित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a friend or ally of little power

लघुमूल, *m.* (in Algebra) the lesser root of an equation, the least root with reference to the additive quantities. [(as a side in an equation).

लघुराशि, (in Algebra) consisting of fewer terms

लघुशंका, *f.* urine. — *k.* to emit urine.

लघू, more *prop.* **लघु**, *q. v.*

लघूकरण, *m.* reducing in weight or consequence, thinking little of, contemning.

लघूदीट, more *prop.* **लघुदीट**, *q. v.*

लघूबले, more *prop.* **लघुबले**, *q. v.*

लघूमि, *f.* a light or small wave.

लघ्वाहार, *m.* (*f. ī*) temperate in food or in eating.

लघ्वी, *f.* (*m.* **लघु**) a delicate, beautiful, or insignificant female: a light carriage: mine.

लङ्, **लङ्ग**, **लङ्ग**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms, **लंक**, **लंग**, **लंच**, respectively.

लचक, *f.* bending, elasticity, spring.

लचकता, *m.* (*f. ī*) elastic, springy.

लचकना, *a. int.* to spring, bend. [bent.

लचक्रा, 1, *m.* jolt: a kind of boat, a barge: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*)

लचक्राना, *t.* to bolt, to strain.

लचना, *a. int.* to bend, low, become bent.

लचर, *m.* a foolish fellow, simpleton, ninny, noodle.

लचलच, the sound made by a dog when lapping or drinking. [elastic: *t.* to lick up.

लचलचाना, *n.* to be clammy or glutinous: to be

लचाना, *t.* to bend, bow, cock.

लचार (*contraction*) = **लाचार**, *q. v.*

लचीला, *m.* (*f.* i) elastic, flexible.

लच्चा, *m.* a kind of necklace or neck-ornament

लच्छ = लक्ष, *q. v.* [worn by females.]

लच्छन = लक्षणा, *q. v.*

लच्छना, *m.* a species of grain (*Cynosurus coracanus*) called by Europeans "Natchenny."

लच्छा, *m.* a bundle of thread, a ball or skein of thread, etc. : a kind of necklace (of gold beads and brass beads) fitting tight around the neck,

लक्ष (*Rām.*) = (1) लक्ष (2) लक्षणा (3) ब्रह्म, *qq. v.*

लक्षना; see लक्षणा and लच्छना.

लक्षमन = लक्ष्मण, *q. v.*

लक्षि (*Rām.*) = लक्ष्मी, *q. v.*

लक्षिमन = लक्ष्मण, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मी, *f.* blood and water mixing. [or *natans*.]

लजकारिका, *f.* the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*)

लजत, *more prop.* लज्जत, *q. v.*

लजलजा, *m.* (*f.* i) clammy, glutinous, viscous.

लजलजाना, *a. int.* to soften : *t.* to soften.

लजलाज, *m. pr. n.* (according to the Arabs) the inventor of chess : hence, an instructor in any game of hazard.

लजवन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावती, *q. v.*

लजयाना, *t.* to cause to blush, cause to be ashamed, to put to shame, to shame.

लजाना, *m.* to be ashamed, be abashed : *a. int.* to

लजानू, *more prop.* लज्जानु, *q. v.* [blush.]

लजावन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावती, *q. v.*

लज्जिज, adhesive, tenacious, clammy, viscous.

लज्जियाना = लजाना, *q. v.*

लजीला, *m.* (*f.* i) shamefaced, bashful.

लज्जत, *m.* (*f.* ā) ashamed, blushing, bashful.

लज्जत, *f.* pleasure, enjoyment, delight, flavour, deliciousness, taste, savour, sweetness

लज्जमान (*contraction*) = लज्जामान, *q. v.*

लज्जा, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty.

लज्जाकर } *m.* (*f.* i) = लज्जाकारी, *q. v.*
लज्जाकार

लज्जाकारी, *m.* (*f.* iñi) *adj.* causing or occasioning shame, shameful.

लज्जान्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = लज्जावत, *q. v.*

लज्जावान (*corruption*) = लज्जावान, *q. v.*

लज्जाबोधक शब्द, *m.* (in Gram.) any word expressive of shame or disgust ; *e. g.* छी, धिक्, फिश.

लज्जामन्त, *m.* (*f.* mati) }
लज्जामान, *m.* (*f.* mati) } = लज्जावत, *q. v.*

लज्जायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā)

लज्जारहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of shame, bereft of modesty, shameless, immodest, impudent, bold.

लज्जालु, *m.* the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa natans* or *pudica*) : *lit.* bashful, ashamed.

लज्जालू, *more prop.* लज्जालु, *q. v.*

लज्जावत, *m.* (*f.* vati) bashful, shamefaced, modest, ashamed, abashed, blushing.

लज्जावती, *f.* (*m.* लज्जावत, etc.) a bashful female; the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa natans* or *pudica*).

लज्जावन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = लज्जावत, *q. v.*
लज्जावान }

लज्जाशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a modest disposition, bashful, ashamed, modest.

लज्जाशून्य } *m.* (*f.* ā) = लज्जारहित, *q. v.*
लज्जाहीन }

लज्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) ashamed, blushing, bashful.

लज्ज्या } (*corruptions*) = लज्जा, *q. v.*
लज्या }

लट, 1. *m.* one who speaks ignorantly or foolishly, a blockhead, fool : fault, defect : 2. *f.* tangle hair or silk thread, a cotted lock of hair : a tadpole. — *jānā*, to become entangled.

लटक, 1. *f.* hanging, dangling ; a kind of affected motion in blandishment and coquetry : resemblance : 2. *m.* a bad man.

लटकचाल, *f.* affected gait, coquetry in walking.

लटकत = लटकता (लटकना). See त, 5.

लटकन, *m.* a hanging or being suspended ; anything suspended or hanging ; hence, ear-drops pendants ringlets, a certain handsome green bird (*Psittacus minor*), which often remains hanging by the claws, a stand for waterpots the drops of a crystal lustre, the clapper of a bell ; a certain fruit (*Bira orellana*) with which clothes are dyed yellow.

लटकना, *a. int.* to hang, dangle, swing : *n.* to be suspended. [suspended.]

लटकयाना, *t.* to cause to be hung, cause to be

लटका, 1. *m.* incantation ; a conjuring-rod, a philtre, a quack-medicine or nostrum : 2. *m.* (*f.* i) hanging, suspended, swinging, dangling.

लटकाना, *t.* to cause to dangle, to hang, suspend, dangle, swing.

लटकाया, *m.* (*f.* लटकाई) suspended, dangling.

लटकाव, *m.* hanging, suspension.

लटत = लटता (लटना, 2) : see त, 5. [cold season.]

लटन, an early-sown crop, a crop sown during the

लटना, 1, diminution : 2, to acquire a taste.

लटपट, *adj.* staggering, tripping, stammering ; folded, entangled.

लटपटा, *m.* (*f.* i) innocent, playful, frisky, wanton, humorous : irregularly folded (said of a turban).

लटपटाना, *a. int.* to stagger, trip ; to stammer.

लटपटिया, frisky, wanton, humorous, double-dealing, not straight-forward, mischief making.

लटपटी, *f.* a stumbling, staggering, swaggering.

लटवाटी ; see खटवाटी and अटवाटी.

लटा, *m.* (*f.* i) reduced (by sickness), emaciated, lean. [a kito is wound.]

लटाई, *f.* a kind of roller on which the string of

लटापटा, *m.* baggage, furniture, effects.

लटी, *f.* (in Mārwāri) tax, impost.

लट्टड़ी } *f.* = लट्टरी, *q. v.* [ringlets.
लट्टरिया }
लट्टरियां, *f.* (pl. of लट्टरी) tangled short hairs; locks,
लट्टरी, *f.* a small curl or lock of hair, a ringlet;
लट्टाड़ा = लट्टारा, *q. v.* [tangled short hair.
लट्टारा, *m.* (*f. i*) the shrike or butcher-bird (*Lanius*).
लट्टारी, *f.* a kind of head-dress.
लट्टा, *m.* a measuring-rod or pole. Twenty square
lattās make one *bighā*. [fall in love
लट्ट, *m.* a child's top. — *honā*, to be enamoured,
लट्टर, remiss, slack, lazy.
लट्टा, *m.* a beam.
लट्टी (contraction) = लाठी, *q. v.*
लठ, *m.* a stick, club, cudgel.
लठपठ, soaked through, drenched.
लठबाज़, *m.* a cudgel-player, fencer.
लठबाज़ी, *f.* cudgelling, fencing.
लठालठम, *m.* } a mutual cudgelling.
लठालठी, *f.* }
लठियाना, *t.* to belabour, cudgel, cane.
लठी, 1, (contraction) = लाठी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (in *Mār-*
wārī) a piece of cloth forty yards long.
लठीयाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a man armed with a bludgeon.
Many such men are employed by zamindars, indigo-
planters, and others, with a view to their settling all
disputes respecting lands and boundaries.
लड़, *f.* a string (of pearls, etc.) ; a thread, row,
a strand of rope or cord : a party. — *meḥ rahṇā*, to be
in one's par y. — *marṇā*, to engage in mortal strife.
लड़कपन (contraction) = लड़कापन, *q. v.*
लड़कबुद्धि, *f.* a child's understanding, the wisdom
of childhood, childishness.
लड़का, *m.* a boy ; a child, infant, babe.
लड़काई, *f.* the condition of being a child, the
state of childhood, boyhood, childhood.
लड़काकूल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain tribe in
लड़कापन, *m.* = लड़काई, *q. v.* [Chattisghar.
लड़काबाला = लड़कावाला, *q. v.*
लड़कालड़की, *more prop.* लड़केलड़कियां, *q. v.*
लड़कावाला, *m.* (pl. लड़केवाले) a child.
लड़किनो (contraction) = लड़की, *q. v.*
लड़की, *f.* (*m.* लड़का) a girl, female child.
लड़के, *m.* (pl. of लड़का) boys ; children. — *larkiyān*,
boys and girls, children, bairns, brats. [folk.
लड़केवाले, *m.* (pl. of लड़कावाला) children, young
लड़कोड़ा, } *m.* (*f. i*) a parent.
लड़कोरा }
लड़खड़ाना, *a. int.* to stagger, trip ; to stutter, stam-
लड़खराना = लड़खड़ाना, *q. v.* [mer.
लड़ु, = लड्डू, *q. v.*
लड़त, *f.* battle, war, strife, contest.
लड़ना, 1, *m.* fighting, battling, contending, war-

ring : 2, *t.* to contend, quarrel, fight, make war.
लड़नेमरनेवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a great fighter, one who
engages in mortal combat.
लड़न्त, 1, *f.* = लड़ना, 1, *q. v.*: 2, contentious, quar-
लड़वड़, stammering ; reeling. [reelsome.
लड़वड़ाना, *a. int.* to stutter, stammer ; to stagger,
लड़बायला, *m.* (*f. i*) mad, foolish. [reel.
लड़याना, *more com.* लड़ियाना, *q. v.*
लड़ना, a corruption of नड़ना, *q. v.*
लड़वेया, *m.* a fighter, warrior, quarrelsome, com-
bative person : *adj.* fond of fighting, fighty, warlike.
लड़ा, *adj.* (used in comp.) of a string or thread ;
eg. *Ekkārā*, of one string : *Dolārā*, of two strings.
लड़ाई, *f.* quarrel, strife, fighting, battle, war,
fight, conflict. — *k.* to war, fight, give battle.
लड़ाईभड़ाई } jingles on the word लड़ाई, *q. v.*
लड़ाईभिड़ाई }
लड़ांका = लड़ाक, *q. v.*
लड़ाक, a fighter, brawler, wrangler : *adj.* quarrel-
some, contentious, warlike, pugnacious, fighty.
लड़ाका = लड़ाक, *q. v.*
लड़ाख (dialectic) = लड़ाक, *q. v.*
लड़ाना, *t.* to cause to fight, to fight, bait : to play.
लड़ालड़ो, *f.* mutual quarrelling, wrangling.
लड़िकन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of लड़का) boys, children.
लड़ियाना, *t.* to thread, string.
लड़ो, *f.* a string (of pearls, etc.).
लड़ुआ } *more com.* लड्डू, *q. v.*
लड्डू }
लड्डुक, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (a ball of flour fried
with oil or ghee and mixed with sugar and spices).
लड्डू, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat. It is made chiefly
of sugar, with the addition of cream, and of co.ount-
kernel rasped, the whole being formed into the shape
of large boluses or balls. *Monke—khānā*, to build cas-
tles in the air. *Thag ke—khānā baithnā*, to be distracted,
foolish, or intoxicated (said of one who talks or acts
absurdly in opposition to his usual good sense ; — the
allusion being to the notorious sharpers called *thags*
who join a party of travellers, and having got into
their confidence entertain them with sweetmeats im-
pregnated with some intoxicating drug (such as *da-*
tura) that they may murder and rob them with im-
punity while under its stupefying influence).
लट्टा, *m.* a cart.
लट्टिया, *f.* (dim. of लट्टा) a small cart, a sled, sledge.
लट्टियाना, *more prop.* (1) लड़ियाना (2) लड्डियाना, *q. v.*
लट्टी = लट्टिया, *q. v.*
लपड, *m.* membrum virile.
लपडन, *m. pr. n.* the city of London.
लपडूआ, possessed of the membrum virile.
लपडूरा, *m.* (*f. i*) tailless, docked, bobtail : *met.*
without friends, forlorn.
लत, *f.* the hanging branch of a creeper (*latā*) : bad
habit, whim, whimsey : (contract of *lāt*) a kick (used
in comp.). — *khānā*, to undergo a beating or kicking.

— *mardan k.* to trample or tread on. — *mardanmei parnā*, to be trampled under-foot, be disgraced.
लतकुन्दन, *m.* ignominious treatment.
लतकोष, *adj.* cudgelling, beating.
लतखोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a slave : a threshold : *lit.* kick-ed, beaten : *hence*, mean, contemptible.
लतघत, *f.* nature, disposition, manners.
लतजुदा, of bad habits, vicious.
लतपत ; see **लटपट** and **लतरपतर**.
लतफल, *m.* the consequences of bad habits.
लतमा, *m.* a slap, blow, box, cuff.
लतर, *f.* an old shoe.
लतरपतर, soaked through, drenched.
लतरी, *f.* an old shoe : a kind of vetch.
लता, *f.* any winding or creeping-plant, a vine, a creeper, the musk-creeper (said to grow in the Dakkhan, and to be used medicinally), the plant commonly called *priyangu*, a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*), heart-pea (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*) ; a branch : thread.
लताकाम, *f. pr. n.* ; more prop. **कामलता**, *q. v.*
लताइ, *f.* calamity, misfortune ; labour.
लताइना, *t.* to cause to toil, to exhaust by labour, to work, jade, bring down, fatigue ; to irritate, affront, insult. [*robusta*].
लतादुम, *m.* a kind of timber-yielding tree (*Shorea*).
लतिका, *f.* a twining-plant, creeper.
लतिया, *m. f.* of bad habits.
लतियाना, *t.* (from **लात**) to kick ; to beat.
लतीफ, elegant, agreeable, courteous, kind, benevolent ; minute, subtle, fine ; exquisite, delicious : facetious, witty. [*joke, raillery*].
लतीफा, *m.* elegance, rarity, a pleasantry, jest.
लतेड़ना ; see **लताइना** and **लथेड़ना**.
लत्ता, *m.* a scrap of cloth, a rag, tatter.
लत्ती, *f.* the string of a child's top : a cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons ; a kick when swimming. — *k.* to run away.
लथड़, rigid, stiff.
लथड़ना, *n.* to be dragged : *a. int.* to draggle.
लथड़पथड़, besmeared with mud or any kind of filth, so as to walk with difficulty. [*filth*].
लथर, rigid, stiff.
लथेड़ना, *t.* (of **लथड़ना**) to draggle, to besmear with
लदना, *n.* to be laden, be loaded. — *lenā*, to load oneself ; to mount (a horse, etc.).
लदफन्दा, *m.* loading and packing.
लदवाना, *t.* (causat. of **लादना**) to cause to load.
लदाना, *t.* (causat. of **लादना**) to cause to be loaded, *i. e.* to load, lade, freight.
लदाव, *m.* an arched roof or terrace : a load.
लड्डू, more prop. **लड्डु**, *q. v.*
लच्चिय in Chand = **लिया**, *q. v.*
लनतरानियां, *f.* (pl. of **लनतरानी**) conceited airs.
लनतरानी, *f.* boasting, gasconading, conceitedness.

लन्दन, more prop. **लण्डन**, *q. v.*
लप, *f.* the space formed in the palm of the hand when closed so as to hold water ; a handful.
लपक, *f.* a snatch, bounce, spring (as of a tiger), flash (as of lightning, etc.).
लपकना, *a. int.* to flash (as lightning), to rush forth, make a rush, spring, bounce, pounce : *t.* to make an attack on, to snatch, to seize suddenly.
लपका, *m.* a snatch ; nimbleness : a bad habit or custom. [of taking something, to snatch, seize].
लपकाना, *t.* to put forth the hand for the purpose
लपकी, *f.* a stitch.
लपची, *f.* the skate-fish.
लपकप, nimble, dapper, quick.
लपट, *f.* odour : warmth, glow.
लपटना, *a. int.* to adhere, cling, stick : (*n.* to be stuck, be in a state of adhesion ?).
लपटसपट, *f.* fawning, wriggling, writhing.
लपटा, *m.* 1, = **लपटी**, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of molasses : connexion, relation : a certain grass (*Panicum verticillatum*).
लपटाना, *a. int.* to adhere, cling, stick : (*t.* to cause to be stuck, *i. e.* to stick ?).
लपटी, *f.* any glutinous liquid food, pap.
लपतिया, *m. f.* a liar.
लपलप, 1, *m.* lapping (as dogs) : 2, nimble, dapper, quick. — *kṛtān*, to eat quickly. [meat, pottage].
लपसी, *f.* a glutinous kind of food, pap, spoon-
लपाटिया, *m. f.* a tattler, liar.
लपाटी, *f.* tattling, lying.
लपानक, slender, spare, thin.
लपेट, *f. m.* a fold, ply, coil, plait, twist, envelope, bandage, fillet. — *k.* to fold up.
लपेटभपेट, *f.* evasion, subterfuge.
लपेटन, *f.* a roller on which cloth is wound in the loom ; a button. [wrap up, coil : to spread, smear].
लपेटना, *t.* to fold, furl, roll up, enclose, pack,
लपेटवां, *m.* (*f. win*) twisted ; ornamented with gold or silver thread wound around.
लपेटसपेट, *f.* evasion, subterfuge.
लपेटा, *m.* (*f. i*) folded, furled, wrapped up.
लपेटें, *f.* (pl. of **लपेट**) folds, coils, plaits.
लपोड़िया, *m.* a flatterer.
लप्पा, *m.* gold or silver cloth, brocade. [phrase].
लफ़्ज़, *m. f.* (see **फ़**) a word, expression, saying,
लब, *m. f.* a lip, brim, edge, rim, shore, coast, bank, margin (of a lake, etc.).
लबड़खन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) a mischievous child.
लबड़घटाई, *f.* the giving the breast to a child when it contains no milk. [perly, or foolishly].
लबड़ना, *a. int.* to act or speak absurdly, improp-
लबड़सबड़ } *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.
लबड़सबर }
लबड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a liar, tattler : *adj.* left-handed.

लखड़ा, false and talkative (applied to females).
लखदार, mud, thick mud formed by water flood-
ing a stiff soil.

लखध, *more prop.* लख्य, *q. v.* [collected from the tree.

लखनी, *f.* the pot in which palm-juice (*tārī*) is

लखरगटा } *m. (f. i)* fastidious, fretful, touchy.

लखरघटा }
लखरचटाई = लखड़चटाई, *q. v.*

लखरखर, *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.

लखरा, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* लखड़ा, *q. v.*

लखलख, *m.* sand, gravel, grit. [glutinous.

लखलखा, *l, m.* the pancreas: 2, *m. (f. i)* clammy,

लखलोम, *l, f.* flattery: 2, shameless, naked.

लखवादा; see लुबादा.

लखवार; see लखार.

लखाड़, *f.* spoil, plunder, plundering.

लखाड़ना, *t.* to plunder, spoil.

लखाड़ी, *m. (f. in or ini)* a plunderer, ravager.

लखादा, *more prop.* लुबादा, *q. v.*

लधान, *more prop.* लुधान, *q. v.*

लखार, *m.* a babbler, talker, liar. [into sugar.

लखी, *f.* the juice of the sugarcane when boiling

लखेदा, *m.* a club, cudgel.

लखेरा, *m.* a certain fruit (*Cordia myra*).

लखेल, possessed of a lip or margin.

लख्य, *m. (f. ā)* obtained, taken, acquired, received, got, attained. [one's right mind, recovered.

लख्यचेता, *m. f.* restored to one's senses, come to

लख्यदास, *m. (f. i)* a slave received as a gift or transfer. [of a promise or vow.

लख्यपणास, one who has obtained the palliment

लख्यपुत्र, *m. (f. i)* an adopted child. [faithless.

लख्या, *f.* a woman whose husband or lover is

लख्य, *f.* the getting or obtaining a thing, acquisition, gain; (in Arithm.) the quotient.

लभ्य, *m.* gain, profit, interest on money: lit. *m. (f. ā)* attainable, obtainable, procurable; proper, fitting.

लमकना, *m. (लम्बकर्ण)* a hare, rabbit.

लमकाना, *l, = लमकना, q. v. : 2, t.* to stretch out the hand to take anything.

लमकड़, *f.* a long kind of musket.

लमकड़ा, *m. (f. i)* tall, long.

लमटंगा, *m. (f. i)* longlegged, spindle-shanks.

लमतरांग, long, tall. [fishing.

लमदोड़, a fishing-line, strings or cords used in

लमबर, *m. (Engl.)* number.

लमहर, a tree that has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally

लमहा, *m.* a hare, rabbit. [cut down.

लम्पट, *m.* a lecher, libertine, gallant, whore-monger: lit. covetous, greedy, false, lying, reprobate, dissolute, lascivious, lecherous.

लम्पटता, *f. (m. °त्व)* greediness, dissoluteness, lasciviousness, lewdness, lecherousness, libertinism.

लम्ब, *m.* a perpendicular: a bribe: moving a man at a sort of backgammon.

लम्बकर्ण, *m. (f. ā or i)* a goat; an elephant, a hare, rabbit; a Rikshas: lit. long eared.

लम्बनकरणा, *more prop.* लम्बकरणा, *q. v.*

लम्बर, *l, f.* a fox: 2, *m. (Engl.)* number.

लम्बा, *l, f.* a bitter gourd: an epithet (1) of Lakshmi (2) of Durgā: 2, *m. (f. i)* long tall — *k* to lengthen, extend; to beat drink. *Lambe mūhse* (or *lambe mūh karke*) *khānā*, to eat eagerly, eat with a zest, eat with a sharp appetite.

लम्बाई, *f.* length, tallness, height.

लम्बाईचौराई, *f* length and breadth, size; *met.* pomp, glory, pride.

लम्बाश्री; see लम्बाई and लम्बाना. [grain, salt, etc.

लम्बाड़ा, *m.* a certain wandering tribe who deal in

लम्बान, *m.* length, tallness, height.

लम्बाना, *t.* to lengthen.

लम्बिका, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.

लम्बित, *m. (f. ā)* hanging down, pendulous, suspended, depending, pendant.

लम्बियां, *f. (pl. of लम्ब, 2)* bounding paces.—*k.* to prance (said of horses).

लम्बी, *f. l, (m. लम्बा)* tall, long: 2, a kind of bounding pace in horses.—*k.* to make a horse capriole or throw out his fore-legs — *sāns bharnā*, to fetch a long sigh, *i. e.* to lament, regret, repent.

लम्बुक, *m. pr. n.* the fifteen astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path.

लम्बुका, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.

लम्बुके; see लम्बुक and लम्बुका.

लम्बुषा, *f.* a necklace of seven strings.

लम्ब, *m. f.* long, tall. [bellied.

लम्बादर *m.* an epithet of Ganesha; *lit.* the long-

लम्बा, *l, m.* a hare, rabbit: 2, *f.* a kind of chain enclosure or fence. [an eye, a moment, minute.

लम्हा, *m.* a hare, rabbit: a glance or twinkling of

लय, *l, a colloquial form of ला, नाया, or लाके; from the vb. लाना: 2, = लई, q. v. : 3, in Braj and in poetry*

(1) लिया (2) लिये, *q. v. : 4, f.* equal time (in music and dancing), voice, sound, tone, melody, modulation, symphony, singing in tune: ardent affection or desire, absorption or immersion: destruction.

लयऊ (*Rām.*) = लाया, *q. v.*

लयकारी, *m. (f. inī)* destructive, etc. See लय, 4.

लयनी; see (1) लगाना (2) लाना (3) लेना.

लयल, *l, a dialectic form of लाया, q. v. : 2, more*

लयलीन, *m. (f. ā) = लालीन, q. v. [prop. लखल, q. v.*

लयारी, *more prop.* ल्यारी, *q. v.*

लये }
लये } see लाये and लिये.
लये }

लर, *f.* a kind of rod for the measurement of land. Four hundred square Lars make one *bighā*.

लङ्गना. *a. int.* to shake, quiver, tremble.
 लरन, 1, a Braj pl. of लर, *q. v.*: 2, see लङ्गना.
 लरिकन, *more prop.* लड़िकन, *q. v.*
 लरिका, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* लड़का, *q. v.*
 लरिकाई, *more prop.* लड़काई, *q. v.*
 लरिकिनी, a corrupt form of लड़की, *q. v.*
 लरिखेको (*Rām.*) = लड़नेको. See ना, 3.
 लरौ, *m.* a skein. [quake; fear, terror.
 लरौ, *m.* a shivering, shaking, tremor, an earth-
 ललक, *f.* a sudden gush of any liquid: *met.* whim,
 ललकना, *t.* to attack, fall upon. [fancy, caprice.
 ललकाना, *t.* (causat. of ललकना) to cause to attack,
i. e. to set on to fight, egg on, to excite a quarrel.
 ललकार, *f.* a calling, bawling, challenge.
 ललकारना, *a. int.* to bawl, call out insultingly, to
 set up the war-whoop: *t.* to call out to, bawl after,
 halloo after, challenge.
 ललगण्डा, *m. (f. i)* an epithet of the monkey; *lit.*
 the one with a red anus.
 ललचत, *m. (f. ā)* desired, coveted.
 ललचाना, *n.* to be tantalized: *a. int.* to long covet: *t.*
 to excite desire, tantalize, to covet.
 ललदम्बु } *m.* a certain flower (*Nerium odorum*).
 ललदम्बु }
 ललन, *m.* pleasure, sport, pastime; a lolling the
 tongue: a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*): a boy.
 ललना, *f.* a woman, a woman of pleasure, a wan-
 ton woman, a playful woman: a species of metre in
 Sanskrit prosody.
 ललसाना, to experience desire, be desirous for.
 लला, 1, *m.* a boy: 2, *m. (f. i)* impotent.
 ललाट, *m.* the forehead: hence, *met.* fate, destiny,
 fortune (believed by Hindoos to be written on the
 forehead).
 ललाटेखा, *f.* a certain line on the forehead sup-
 posed to indicate long life; a coloured sectarian mark
 worn by Hindoos on the forehead.
 ललाटिका, *f.* an ornament worn on the forehead;
 a mark made with sandal on the forehead.
 ललाड़ = ललाट, *q. v.*
 ललाम, *m.* a mark; a flag; an ornament; a mane;
 a tail; a line; a mark worn on the forehead. [forehead.
 ललामक, *m.* a chaplet of flowers falling over the
 ललामन, *m.* = ललाम, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of ललाम.
 ललामा; see (1) ललाम (2) नीलाम.
 ललामी, *f.* an ear-ornament.
 ललित, *m. (f. ā)* enjoyed, played, sported; wished
 for; pleasing, beautiful, lovely.
 ललिता, *f. (m. ललित)* a woman; a wanton: a cer-
 tain musical mode (*vāgīnī*). [coax, wheedle.
 ललियाणा, *a. int.* to redden: *t.* to beg earnestly,
 लली, *f.* 1, (*m. लला*) a girl: 2, impotent. [tery.
 लल्लोपसो, *m.* wheedling, coaxing, adulation, flat-
 लव, *m.* cutting, plucking, reaping: smallness;
 a drop: hair; wool: a kind of quail: loss, destruc-

tion: a nutmeg, cloves: (in Arithm.) the numerator
 of a fraction: a certain small division of time (the
 60th part of the twinkling of an eye); a larger divi-
 sion of time (36 twinklings of the eye); a portion,
 bit; a moment: *pr. n.* one of Rām's sons.

लवंग, *m.* the clove-tree (*Eugenia caryophyllata*,
 Willd.; or *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, Goert.; or *Muris-
 tica caryophyllata*) and its fruit, cloves.

लवक, *m. (f. ikā)* a reaper: *lit. adj.* cutting, reaping.

लवड़; see लवर.

लवण, 1, *m.* salt, saltiness, the sea of salt water,
 rock or fossil salt, sea salt: *pr. n.* a certain Rākshas:
 2, *m. (f. ā)* salt, saline: charming, beautiful.

लवणखानि, *m.* a salt-mine; an epithet of the dis-
 trict of Sāmbhar in Ajmir celebrated for its fossil salt.

लवणसमुद्र } *m.* the briny ocean.

लवणसिन्धु }

लवणा, *f.* 1, (*m. लवण*, 2) saline: beautiful: 2, light,
 beauty: 3, *pr. n.* a certain river in Tirhut.

लवणाकर, *m.* a salt-mine.

लवणाम्बु, *m.* salt water, the sea.

लवणोत्तम, *m.* (lit. the best salt; hence) rock or
 river-salt; nitre. [reaping, harvesting.

लवन, 1, (*corruption*) = लवण. *q. v.*: 2, *m.* cutting,

लवनसिन्धु (*corruption*) = लवणसिन्धु, *q. v.*

लवना, 1, (*corruption*) = लवणा, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to reap,
 to harvest.

लवनी, *f.* wages paid in kind to reapers at harvest-
 time: a coarse kind of mustard-apple (*Annona squam-
 osa* or *reticulata*).

लवर, *m.* flame. See लौर.

लवलीन, *m. (f. ā)* = लौलीन, *q. v.*

लवलेस, *m.* a very small particle, an atom.

लवा, *m.* a kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*).

लवाई, *f.* tenderness, affection, fondness.

लवाक, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

लवाजिम, *m.* (pl. of लाजिम) necessities, requisites,
 essentials, appurtenances, baggage.

लवाजिमा

लवाजिमात } (pl. of लाजिम) = लवाजिम, *q. v.*

लवाजिमै }

लवाणक, *m.* a sickle, reapinghook.

लवार, *m.* a talker, babbler, liar.

लवास, *more prop.* लिवास, *q. v.*

लविन्द, free, independent; having no fixed resi-
 dence; unlearned, ignorant, foolish; poor; scarce of
 provisions; uxorious: hence, *m.* a soldier, a volun-
 teer, an adventurer, a rake.

लवे; see (1) लवा (2) लवना (3) लेना.

लवैया, *m.* a harvestman, reaper.

लशकर, *more prop.* लश्कर, *q. v.* [much ado.

लशटमपशटम, topsy-turvy: with difficulty, with

लशमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लशुन, *m.* garlic (*Allium sativum*): a freckle.

लश्कर, *m.* an army. In India this term has gra-
 dually come to signify a native sailor (vulgarly called

a 'lascar'; or *per metathesis*, a 'rascal': it is also applied to soldiers, inferior artillerymen, camp-followers, tent-pitchers, and coolies.

लशमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लषन (*Rām.*) = (1) लक्षण (2) लक्ष्मण (3) लखना, *qq. v.*

लषना (*Rām.*) = (1) लक्षणा (2) लखना, *qq. v.*

लषहि, (pl. लषहिं) } poet. forms = लखते हैं (लखना).
लषही, (pl. लषहीं) }

लषाऊ (*Rām.*) = (1) चिन्ह (2) जानना, *qq. v.* [miness.

लस, *m.* tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness, clam-

लसकना, *a. int.* to become viscous, become moist

लसकर, *more prop.* लसकर, *q. v.* [or stiff (as a field.

लसत, *m.* (*f.* anti) shining, glittering, flashing,

glancing; befitting, sporting, playing.

लसदार, viscous, clammy, glutinous, adhesive.

लसदारी, *f.* = लस, *q. v.* [faced.

लसह्वाल, *adj.* having a brilliant countenance, moon-

लसन, *more prop.* लशुन, *q. v.*

लसना, *a. int.* to become, befit: to shine.

लसन्त, *m.* (*f.* i) = लसत, *q. v.* [hesive, ropy.

लसलसा, *m.* (*f.* i) viscous, clammy, glutinous, ad-

लसलसाट, *f.* viscosity, clamminess, adhesiveness,

लसलसाना, *n.* to be clammy or glutinous: *a. int.*
to agglutinate.

लसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) seen, evident, obvious.

लसियाना, *n.* to be viscous, be clammy.

लसुन, *more com.* लशुन, *q. v.*

लसोड़ा, *m.* a certain glutinous fruit (*Cordyamyxa*).

Barā—, the plant *Cordia latifolia*, Roxb.

लसकर, *more prop.* लसकर, *q. v.*

लसामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लसानिकत, *f.* eloquence.

लसानी, *f.* eloquence; elocution.

लसी, *f.* milk and water.

लहई, *m. f.* (pl. लहईं) poet. = लहता है (लहना).

लहऊं (poet.) = लूँ and लूंगा, *q. v.*

लहंगा, *m.* a petticoat, a kind of skirt which is tied
around the loins and extends to the feet or ground.

लहजा, *m.* misfortune, calamity.

लहक, *f.* flash, glare, glitter.

लहकना, *a. int.* to glitter, flash, glance, shine, rise
up into a flame; to wave (as herbage before the wind)
to warble, quaver.

लहकाना, *t.* to cause to warble or quaver, cause
to shine or glitter, to blow up a fire. [horse, etc,

लहकारना, *t.* to fondle, to pat and encourage a

लहकावट, *f.* a glittering, flashing.

लहकीला } *m.* (*f.* ā) glittering, flashing.
लहकीला }

लहकीवर, *m.* rice-milk eaten by the bride and
bridegroom.

लहजा, *m.* the tongue, voice, sound, tone, accent,
cadence, speech, talk.

लहना, 1, *a. int.* to answer, avail, boot, signify,
accrete: 2, *t.* to find, get, experience: 3, *m.* out. tand-
ing debt; fate, destiny.

लहखर, *m.* a kind of parrotquet.

लहखेरा, *m.* a certain plant.

लहम, *m.* flesh, meat: solder.

लहमा (by inversion) = लम्हा, *q. v.*

लहर, *f.* (contr. of लहरि) a wave, a large wave
or surf: undulation; emotion, excitement; a waving
pattern in embroidery; whim, fancy. visionariness;
the effect of the poison of a snake. [fluctuate.

लहरना, *a. int.* to play as waves, to undulate,

लहरनी (dialectic) = लहरणी, *q. v.*

लहरखहर, *f.* prosperity.

लहरा, *m.* a quaver, shake, trill (in Music):
evasion, — *lagānā*, to evade, to shirk an engagement;
to feed with mere hopes.

लहराना, *t.* to undulate, fluctuate, wave; to tan-
telize: to pl. v. loosely, to put off, evade.

लहरि, *f.* a large wave or surf. See लहर.

लहरिया, waved (a mode of dyeing or painting).

लहरी, 1, *f.* a large wave or surf: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī)
fluctuating, inconstant, capricious, whimsical.

लहरी, *m.* the grain called बाजरा, *q. v.*

लहलहा, *m.* (*f.* i) flourishing, blooming.

लहलहाना, *a. int.* to flourish, bloom.

लहलही, *f.* stiff or thick mud.

लहनाट, *adj.* borrowing and never paying.

लहवार, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* ल्होवार, *q. v.*

लहसन, *more prop.* लशुन, *q. v.*

लहसनिया, *m.* a certain precious stone (cat's-eye?):
adj. savouring of garlic, garlicky.

लहसुन, *more prop.* लशुन, *q. v.*

लहसोड़ा = लसोड़ा, *q. v.*

लहहि, (pl. लहहिं) } old forms = लेता है.
लहही, (pl. लहहीं) }

लहाना, *more com.* लहना, 2, *q. v.*

लहू, *m.* blood.

लहुआ, *m.* a certain plant.

लहुलुहान, bloodstained, gory, covered with blood.

लहऊ (poet.) = लिया, *q. v.*

लहे, an old form = लहे (लहना).

लहीवा, *m.* iron.

लहीवाटी, *f.* a poker.

लहमी, a corruption of लक्ष्मी, *q. v.*

ला, 1, = लाके (लाना): 2, (contr. action) = लाता.

लाइक, suitable, fit, proper, adapted, worthy,
able, capable, competent, qualified.

लाइये, respectful imperat. 2nd pers. of vb. लाना.

लाइलाहा, *m.* (*f.* i) one who possesses *chanā*.

लाइहि, (pl. °हिं) } old forms = लावेगा (लाना).
लाइही, (pl. °हीं) }
लाइये, (pl. °हैं) }

लाई, 1, (*Rām.*) = लिये, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (म. लाया) brought, fetched, produced: 3, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (parched rice mixed with sugar).

लाउं, *more prop.* लाऊँ, *q.v.*

लाउव (*Rām.*) = (1) मैं लाऊँ (2) मैं लाऊंगा.

लाउक, *more prop.* लाइक, *q.v.*

लाऊ, *m. f.* one who brings, a bringer.

लाऊँ, (from vb. लाना) I may bring.

लायक, *more prop.* लाइक, *q.v.*

लाओ, 1, *more prop.* लाव, *q.v.*: 2, the imperat.

2nd pers. pl. of the verb लाना. [chaff.]

लांक, *f.* quantity, measure: the loins; birdlime:

लांगल, *m.* a plough: the penis: the main beam of a house: the palm-tree.

लांगलिक, *m.* one of the thirty-four species of the fixed (or mineral and vegetable) poisons.

लांगलो, *f.* the designation of several plants (1) *Gloriosa superba* (2) *Commelina salicifolia* (3) *Jussiaea repens* (4) *Nana zeylanica*.

लांगुल = लांगून, *q.v.* [penis.]

लांगूल, *m.* a tail, a hairy tail (as a horse's); the

लांघजाना, intensive of लांघना, *q.v.*

लांघना, *t.* to jump over, overleap.

लांच, a bribe, suborning-fee.

लांचखोर, *m.* one who takes a bribe.

लांकन, *m.* a spot, mark, sign; a name, appellation: reproach, calumny.

लांकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) marked: reproached, blamed.

लांड, *m.* membrum virile. *Jumerātkā*--- is a phrase applied to anything used up and unfit for service.

लांडगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wolf.

लांडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tailless, docked, bobtail.

लांप, *f.* a bound, leap, spring.

लाक, *m.* a kneading-trough: a tortoise.

लाकडु in the hill dialect = लकड़ी.

लाक्षा, *f.* the red animal dye called 'lac'; the insect which produces lac (it is analogous to the cochineal insect; and, like it, forms, when dried and prepared, a dye of a red colour; its nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax and is called "shell-lac" (*rulg.* shellac).

लाक्षागर, *m. pr. n.* (prop. लाक्षाग्रह) a certain ancient palace near Benares.

लाक्षातक = लाक्षातक, *q.v.*

लाक्षाप्रसादन, *m.* a certain tree (the red *Lodh*) from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared which is used to fix colour in dyeing.

लाक्षावृक्ष, *m.* the palās-tree (*Butea frondosa*).

लाख, *m.* gum lac, a kind of wax formed by the *Coccus lacca*; sealing-wax: one hundred thousands, a lac. — *ki batti*, a stick of sealing-wax. — *lagānā*, to shut up or conceal.

लाखन, *m.* [pl. of लाख: see न, 6 (1)] lacs.

लाखना, *t.* to apply lac.

लाखवाँ, *m.* (*f.* wān) the hundred-thousandth.

लाखी, *f.* a red colour procured from lac.

लाखी, *m.* (pl. of लाख: see श्री, 4) lacs, hundreds of thousands, lacs and lacs, many lacs.

लाग, *f.* striking, hitting, fixing; a stroke: grudge, enmity, rancour, spite: affection, love: expenditure, price, cost: a secret: approach. — *lagmā*, to fall in love.

लागऊँ, *more prop.* लगाऊँ (लगाना).

लागशी in Mārṣāpī = लगना, *q.v.*

लागत, *f.* expense, cost, price.

लगाना, *more com.* लगना, *q.v.*

लागर, lean, spare, meagre, thin.

लागि, 1, = लागके (लगाना): 2, (poet.) = लिये, *q.v.*

लागिहि, (pl. °हिह) an old form = लगता है (लगाना).

लागी, *f.* 1, (poet.) = लिये, *q.v.*: 2, past part. of लगाना, *q.v.*: 3, a mark, butt: affection, love, attachment.

लागु; see लाग and लागू. [desirous.]

लागू, 1, (*Rām.*) = लाग, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* adhering to;

लागूट, *f.* attachment, affection, love.

लागे, frequent (*esp.* in poetry) for लिये, *q.v.*

लाघव, *m.* lightness, swiftness, readiness, dexterity; smallness, minuteness, insignificance, meanness; (in Pros.) shortness (of a vowel); levity, frivolity; diminution; contempt, undervaluing; delicacy; health

लाङ्ग: see under the form लांग. [lorn, poor.]

लाचार, without remedy, helpless; destitute, for-

लाचारी, *f.* the state of being without remedy, helplessness, destituteness, forlornness. The term is often used in the same sense as our expression 'Hobson's choice.'

लाची, a contraction of इलाची, *q.v.*

लाज, 1, *f.* bashfulness, shame, modesty: 2, *m.* grain (wetted or sprinkled).

लाजन, a Braj pl. of लाज, *q.v.*

लाजना, to feel ashamed or abashed.

लाजरम, necessarily, undoubtedly, indispensably.

लाजवन्त, *more prop.* लज्जावन्त, *q.v.*

लाजवन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावती, *q.v.*

लाजवाब, incapable of answering, disconcerted, silenced, speechless, confuted.

लाजवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) imperishable.

लाजा (*Rām.*) = (1) लज्जा (2) लावा, *qq.v.*

लाज़िम, necessary, urgent, suitable, proper, important, inseparable. [ability, inseparableness.]

लाज़मी, *f.* necessity, urgency, importance, suit-

लाभा, *m.* glutinousness, viscosity, tenacity.

लाट, 1, *m.* cloth: entanglement, disorder, confusion: the Hindee form of the English title 'lord': 2, *f.* an obelisk, pillar, minaret, steeple: a club, staff: 3, old or worn, dirty, soiled, spoiled, shabby (as cloth, ornaments, etc.).

लाटपादरी, *m.* the Lord Bishop.

लाटसाहिब, *m.* the Lord-Sahib, i.e. the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lord Bishop, the Chief Justice.

लाटा, *m.* a kind of food eaten by the poor (consisting of *makhā*, pounded with grain).

लाटी, *more prop.* लाठी, *q.v.*

लाठ, *f.* an obelisk, pillar, steeple, minaret; a club, staff; the vertical part of an oil mill; the upright beam which moves in a sugar mill.

लाठा, *m.* a large club or stick.

लाठियाल } *m.* (*f.* ī or in) = लठीयाला, *q.v.*
लाठियाल }

लाठी, *f.* a staff, pole, stick, club, crutch, mace, bludgeon, cudgel.

लाठीपाठी, *f.* a mutual cudgelling, a stick-fight.

लाड़, *m.* lovingness, blandishments, coaxing, caressing, endearment, sport, play, playfulness (of a child); saliva, spittle, slaver. — *lapāṇā*, to fondle a child.

लाड़, *more com.* लाड़, *q.v.*

लाड़कपूर, *m. pr. n.* two celebrated merry minstrels (*Lār* and *Kapūr*) who lived at the court of Akbar.

लाड़प्यार, *m.* great fondness, love and dalliance.

लाड़ना, *m.* (*f.* ī) darling, dear, beloved.

लाड़ला } *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* लाड़ला, *q.v.*
लाड़िला }
लाड़ीला }

लाड़ु, 1, *more prop.* लड्डू, *q.v.*; 2, poet. = लाड़, *q.v.*

लायड़ = लाड़, *q.v.*

लायड़गा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wolf.

लायड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tailless, docked, bobtail.

लात, *f.* a kick, — *denā* or *mārṇā*, to kick.

लातीनी, *f.* the Latin, language: *adj.* Latin.

लाद, *f.* a load: bowel.

लादना, *t.* (causat. of लदना) to cause to be loaded, *i. e.* to load, lade, freight.

लदफान्द, *f.* loading and packing.

लादवेा, in *Mārwārī* = to meet. [full.]

लादवी, *f.* a deed of release, an acquittance in

लादिया, *m.* one who loads, a loader. [man's.]

लादी, *f.* (dim. of लाद) a small load (*esp.* a washer-

लादू, *m. f.* a burden-bearer, beast of burden (as an ass): *lit.* fit to carry a load. — *k.* to mount a horse or colt for the first time.

लानत, *more prop.* लखनत, *q.v.*

लाना, (contr. of ले + आना) to bring, fetch; to adduce, introduce; to produce, breed, spread, propagate, make, to apply; to induce, persuade. This verb, though transitive in sense, is in its government active intransitive, *i. e.* its agent does not take *ne*.

लानाबन्दी, *f.* assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it.

लाफना, *a. int.* to jump, leap. [ulant.]

लाबाली, fearing nothing, insolent, licentious, pet-

लासुद, necessarily, infallibly, assuredly, doubtless: *adj.* unavoidable.

लाभ, *m.* getting, obtaining, acquisition, acquirement, gain, profit, advantage, welfare, emolument, produce, interest. — *k.* to gain, acquire; to attain.

लाभकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) affording advantage, procuring gain or profit, profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

लाभका, (gen. of लाभ) *m.* (*f.* ī) advantageous, beneficial, profitable, of use.

लाभकारी, *m.* (*f.* ī) }
लाभजनक, *m.* (*f.* īkā) }
लाभदाई, *m.* (*f.* īnī) } = लाभकर, *q.v.*
लाभदायक, *m.* (*f.* īkā) }

लाभमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in advantage or profit, profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

लाभाय, *more prop.* लुभाय (लुभाना).

लाभालाभ, *m.* (लाभ + अलाभ) advantage and disadvantage, gain and detriment, profit and loss.

लाम, *m.* a ringlet, curl.

लामड़ी, *more prop.* लामड़ी, *q.v.*

लामिसा, *m.* feeling, touching, the sense of feeling

लाय, 1, = लाके (लाना): 2, *more com.* लिये, *q.v.*

लायक, 1, *more prop.* लाइक, *q.v.*; 2, *adj.* (in comp.) *m.* (*f.* īkā) bringing, getting, procuring

लायना, 1, *more prop.* लना, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* a kind of grain.

लायानी, unmeaning, insignificant, absurd; abusive; obscure.

लाया, *m.* (ज. लाई) brought, fetched, produced.

लाये, 1, *m. pl.* of लाया, *q.v.*; 2, *more prop.* लिये.

लार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) spittle, saliva, slaver; 2, *adv.* in company with: (in *Mārwārī*) after.

लारकोलार in *Mārwārī* = immediately behind.

लारिख, unquestionable, doubtless.

लाल, 1, darling, dear, precious; inflamed: dumb: 2, *m.* an infant boy, a son: saliva, spittle: a ruby: a certain bird (the male of the *Fringilla amandava*).

लालक, *m.* (*f.* īkā) a seducer: *lit. adj.* seducing,

लालकटू, *m.* a kind of pumpkin. [seductive.]

लालकार, *more prop.* ललकार, *q.v.*

लालच, *m.* (*f.* ?) strong desire, covetousness, greediness, longing, want, selfishness, avarice, occasion, view.

लालची, *m.* (*f.* īnī) a greedy person: *lit.* greedy, covetous, interested, selfish, avaricious, miserly, nigardly. [lug a ruby.]

लालड़ी, *f.* a kind of ruby; a false stone resembling

लालन, 1, *adj.* wheedling, coaxing, caressing, over-indulging, spoiling; 2, *m.* a wheedling, coaxing, caressing, over-indulging, spoiling; 3, *f.* a mistress, sweetheart.

लालनपालन, *m.* caressing and cherishing.

लालसुभक्कड़, *m.* an intelligent person, one who comprehends quickly, or who readily divines what has happened (or is to happen) from certain symptoms. The term is, however, usually applied ironically (as an epithet) to a wiseacre, an ignorant foolish person who pretends to more sense and knowledge than his neighbours.

लालमिर्च, *f.* red pepper, cayenne, capsicum.

लालरी, *more com.* लालड़ी, *q.v.*

लालसमुद्र, *m. pr. n.* the Red Sea.

लालसा, *f.* ardent desire, a wishing for any absent person or object, longing, coveting, the longing of pregnant females, regret, sorrow, missing, asking, soliciting, dalliance. [gangeticus, Willd.]

लालसाग, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Amaranthus*

लानसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) very desirous or wishful.

लाला, 1, *f.* saliva, spittle, slaver: 2, *m.* (uninfl.) master, Sir, grandee, schoolmaster; a writer, clerk, copyist; a slave; a head servant, major domo; a prating fellow, babblers; talkativeness, frivolous talk: a kind of grain like sesamum; a tulip; a certain herb brought from the neighbourhood of Mecca (the smell of which keeps off the piles). This term is the designation of a certain tribe of Kāyaths who are schoolmasters, and is also applied (as a title) to certain Hindoo castes (*i. e.* the Vaishya, etc.).

लालाजी, (a mode of address used towards a respectable man not of high rank) master, Sir.

लालाटिक, *m.* (*f. ī*) an attentive servant: an idler: *lit.* appertaining to the forehead; appertaining to fate or to destiny.

लालाभक्ष, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* feeding upon saliva) a certain hell appropriated to those who eat their food without offering some to the gods, to the manes, or to guests.

लालामिह, *m.* the passing unctuous urine.

लालिका, *f.* (*m.* लालक,) a female seducer, a wanton.

लालित, *m.* (*f. ā*) loved, desired, treated tenderly, cherished, coaxed, wheedled, seduced.

लालित्य, *m.* loveliness, pleasantness, beauty, gracefulness, sweetness, gentleness, gaiety.

लालित्यता, *f.* (*redundant*) = लालित्य, *q. v.*

लालिन, (1) *m.* (*f. ī*) = लाली, 1 (2) *f.* = लालिनी, *qq. v.*

लालिनी, *f.* (*m.* लाली) = लालिका, *q. v.*

लाली, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) = लालक, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* redness, ruddiness, blood-colour.

लालेपड़ना, *n.* to be extremely desirous and unable to fully express one's wishes.

लालापती, *more com.* लल्लापती, *q. v.*

लाव, 1, *m.* a rope for raising water from a well, the cable of a boat: flattery: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sort of quail (*Perdix chinensis*): 3, *adj.* cutting down.

लावक, *m.* a kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*).

लावचरस, irrigation by water raised from wells in the leathern bag or bucket called *charas*.

लावणिक, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) a salt-merchant: 2, *m.* a vessel holding salt: 3, *lit.* appertaining to salt, impregnated with salt, salted: *met.* savoury, beautiful, lovely.

लावणिकी, *f.* (*m.* लावणिक) a female salt-merchant, a salt-merchant's wife; a lovely female.

लावण्य, *m.* saltiness: *met.* agreeableness, loveliness, beauty, charm, elegance, grace. [*female's name.*]

लावण्यवती, *f.* (*m.* लावण्यवान्) a lovely female: a *लावत*, an old form = लाता है. See त, 5.

लावण्यवती, a corruption of लावण्यवती, *q. v.*

लावना (*colloquial*) = लाना, *q. v.*

लावन्य (*corruption*) = लावण्य, *q. v.*

लावलक्षकर, *m.* an army. [*covetousness, avarice.*]

लावलाव, *m.* (*lit.* "bring bring"; *hence*) greediness,

लावसाव, *m.* advantage, profit.

लावहि (pl. ०हि) } (poet.) = लावेगा (लावना).
लावही (pl. ०ही) }

लावा, 1, *f.* (*m.* लाव, 2) a sort of quail; 2, *m.* parch-

ed grain: a joke; the game of tipcat: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more com.* लाया, *q. v.*

लावालुन; see लावालुत्रा.

लावालुत्रा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a tale-bearer.

लावू, *f.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

लाश, *f.* a dead body, corpse, carcass.

लाशा, 1, *f.* = लाश, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = लासा, *q. v.*

लास, *m.* dancing; wantonness, dalliance: pea-water; pulse that has been lightly boiled. [*a peacock.*]

लासक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ikā*) an actor, dancer, mime;

लासन; see लसन and आसन.

लासना; see लसना and लसलसाना.

लासा, *m.* anything clammy or glutinous; *hence*, the milk of plants, birdlime, size, glue, starch.

लासानो; see लसियाना and लसानो.

लासिका, *f.* (*m.* लासक) a dancing-girl.

लास्य, 1, *m.* dancing; lascivious acting, dalliance, wantonness; union of dance and music; the dance of the Indian dancing-girls: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dancer, actor, mime.

लाह, 1, *more prop.* लाभ, *q. v.* (see ह): 2, *m.* a kind of cloth resembling gauze: lac.

लाहल्ल, not to be untied, not to be solved, difficult, abstruse, indissoluble.

लाहा, *m.* (from लाभ) advantage, profit, gain.

लाहिक, *m.* an appendage, a dependent: *lit.* touching, reaching, overtaking, adhering, adjoining, pertaining.

लाही, *f.* a certain plant: a sort of fine cloth.

लाहू (*Rām.*) = लाभ, *q. v.*

लाहोर = लाहौर, *q. v.* [*salt procured in Lahore.*]

लाहोरी = लाहोरी, *q. v.* — *namak*, *m.* rock or fossil

लिआ, *m.* (*f.* लिई) *more com.* लिया, *q. v.*

लाहौर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the province of Lahore in north western India (2) of its capital.

लाहोरी, *m.* (*f. ī*) a native or a resident of Lahore: *lit.* appertaining to Lahore.

लिई, (pl. लिई) the fem. form of लिया, *q. v.*

लिय, 1, a pl. of लिया, *q. v.*: 2, = लिये, *q. v.*

लिंग; see under the form लिङ्ग.

लिकुच = लकुच, *q. v.*

लिक्का, *f.* a young louse, a nit.

लिखत, 1, *f.* (*m. ?*) anything written, a writing, inscription, missive, letter, scripture: 2, *adj.* writing.

लिखतं, *m.* a writing, document, deed.

लिखतम, *more com.* लिखतं, *q. v.*

लिखन, *m.* the act of writing, any written document, a letter, missive, writing, scripture; fate, destiny.

लिखना, *t.* to write; to delineate, paint.

लिखनी, *f.* an instrument for writing with, a reed, a pen, a style. [*copyist, quill-driver.*]

लिखनीदास, *m.* (*f. ī*) a writer, amanuensis, clerk,

लिखनेहारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a writer, scribe, author.

लिखन्त, *m.* fate, destiny, predestination.

लिखलेना, *t.* to write out, to copy.

लिखवाना, *t.* to cause to write; to cause to be delineated or written out; to cause (one's picture) to be drawn.

लिखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) written; 2, *m.* writing; fate, destiny, predestination (*i. e.* what is written on the forehead).

लिखाई, *f.* the art or business of writing or penmanship; the labour of writing; wages paid for writing.

लिखात; see (1) लिखावट (2) लिखाना.

लिखाना, *t.* to cause to write, teach to write; to get

लिखापड़ी, *f.* reading and writing. [a thing written.

लिखाव, *m.* the act of writing; a writing, inscription.

लिखावट, *f.* = लिखाव, *q. v.* [tion.

लिखित, *m.* (*f.* 1) written, drawn, sketched, painted, delineated, specified; hence, *m.* a written book or paper, a writing, document, manuscript, scripture.

लिखार; see लखार.

लिङ्ग, *m.* a sign, token, spot, discriminative mark, symptom of disease; membrum virile, a priapus; the phallus (or Shiv under that emblem); a religious mark; the order of the religious student; (in Gram.) gender; (in Logic) the reason or middle term, premisses, an inference; (in the Sāṅkhya Philos.) nature (as the active power in creation); the primary body or subtle frame in which the soul is invested.

लिङ्गन, *m.* an embracing, caressing.

लिङ्गनाश, *m.* the destruction or the loss of the penis.

लिङ्गवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) that word in any sentence with which the other words have to agree in gender.

लिङ्गायत, *m.* the private parts: *adj.* possessing the organs of generation

लिङ्गाच्चेय, *m.* ling-worship (*i. e.* the worship of Shiv under the emblem of the phallus).

लिङ्गवेष्ट, *m.* the dress or the insignia of a Hindoo student of theology (*i. e.* the skin, stiff, bowl, etc.); the dress or the appearance of a follower of Shiv.

लिङ्गी, distinguished by a characteristic mark or sign; hence *m.* (*f.* 1) a certain sect of gymnosophists, a worshipper of Shiv under the phallic emblem, one who is intitled to wear religious marks, a Hindoo student of theology, a hypocrite, an elephant.

लिङ्गीवेष्ट, *m.* the emission of urine (?).

लिङ्गित, *adj.* possessed of the organs of generation.

लिचिक, *m.* a sprain, bruise.

लिचि }
लिची } *more prop.* लीची, *q. v.*
लिचू }

लिभड़ी, *f.* after-birth, placenta.

लिठ, a kind of bead. [put to rest.

लिठवाना, *t.* to cause to be laid down, cause to be

लिठाना, *t.* (causat. of लिठना) to cause to lie down or repose, to lay, place.

लिटारना = लिठाना, *q. v.* [paste baked on coals.

लिट्टी, *f.* a certain kind of balls (or thick cakes) of

लिङ्गा, *a. int.* to wallow, welter, draggle, grovel.

लिङ्गना, *n.* to be dragged.

लिथाइना, *t.* to draggle.

लिन, *more prop.* लीन, *q. v.* [form लपट.

लिपट; for words beginning thus, see under the

लिपटाव, *m.* adhesion.

लिपड़ी, *f.* an old ragged turban. [washed over.

लिपना, *n.* to be plastered over, be smeared over, be

लिपवाना, *t.* (causal of लिपना) to cause to plaster, etc.; to cause to be smeared, etc.

लिपाई, *f.* the act of smearing or plastering.

लिपाना, *t.* (causat. of लिपना or लिपना) to cause to smear or plaster.

लिपि, *f.* anointing, smearing, painting, writing; hand-writing; a written document, manuscript, book, etc.; an alphabet.

लिपिकर }
लिपिकार } *m.* (*f.* 1) a writer, scribe; a plasterer.

लिपित, *m.* (*f.* 1) written, besmeared, plastered.

लिपी, *f.* = लिपि, *q. v.*

लित, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) smeared, anointed, plastered, spread; tainted, defiled, contaminated; closely united, connected, embraced; 2, *m.* (in Astron.) the 60th part of a degree. [sure, envelope.

लिफाफा, *m.* an outer case, wrapper, cover, envelope.

लिबलिबा, *m.* the pancreas.

लिबास, *m.* apparel, garments, clothes, dress, attire, habit; a veil; forgery

लिबबई, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Lebbaeus.

लिबबा, *m.* a slap, blow, buffet. [trace: fault.

लिम, *f.* unjust censure, calumny; indication,

लिमपट = लम्पट, *q. v.*

लिय; see लिया and लिये.

लिया, (past part. of लेना) *m.* (*f.* लिई: pl. लिये or लिये) brought. [fitness, knack.

लियाकृत, *f.* worth, merit, skill, abilities, dignity,

लिये, (infl. past part. *m.* of लेना) by occasion of, by reason of, on account of, with a view to, for the purpose of, for the sake of, in the interests of, for.

लिरवा = लिखवा, *q. v.*

लिरावो in Mārṇwārī = लिरवाना, *q. v.*

लिरुवा, *m.* rice-straw (*esp.* such as is fit for fodder).

लिरवाना; see रीरवाना and लिराना.

लिरहि (Rām.) = (1) लीलासे (2) बिना श्रम.

लिराट }
लिराड़ } = लिराट, *q. v.*

लिराना, *a. int.* to long, wish, desire eagerly.

लिरार, *more com.* लिराड़, *q. v.*

लिरावो in Mārṇwārī = to consider attentively.

लिरा, 1, in Braj = लिरा, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a standard,

लिराकृत, *more prop.* लिराकृत, *q. v.* [banner.

लिरवाना, *t.* (causat. of लेना) to cause to take.

लिरवाना, *t.* to procure, bring.

लिरास, *more prop.* लिबास, *q. v.*

लिरैया, *m.* one who takes, a taker

लिपनीं in Chand = लिखना, *q.v.*

लिहा, *more prop.* लिहा, *q.v.*

लिहान, *f.* the tongue; language, dialect.

लिहाड़ा = लसोड़ा, *q.v.*

लिहा, *more com.* लिया, *q.v.*

लिहाई, *f.* a kind of paste or glue (made from tamarind-stones pounded and boiled to a jelly) used by bookbinders.

लिहाड़, *m.* a look, glance, view; an observing attentively; sense; respect — *k.* to observe, notice; to regard, mind, have respect for.

लिहाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) vile, base, contemptible, mean.

लिहाफ, *m.* a coverlet, quilt, counterpane; a quilted upper garment; *met.* a wife.

लिहैण्डी, *f.* the act of throwing up water for irrigation from a pond or river with a kind of basket worked by two persons.

लीआ, *m.* land that is annually flooded.

लीए, *more prop.* लिए, *q.v.*

लीक, *f.* marks of a carriage-wheel, rut, track, trace, path; strain, disgrace, ignominy.

लोका (*Rām.*) = (1) लोक (2) मर्यादा (3) रेखा (4) गिन्ती.

लोख, *f.* the egg of a louse, a nit.

लीखना, a corruption of लिखना, *q.v.*

लीच = नीच? *q.v.* — *jānā*, to succumb, subside,

लीचड़, stingy, niggardly. [submit.

लीचो, *f.* the lecchee-fruit (*Seythalia litchi*) first introduced from China (*Vulg. lichi*.)

लीजे } in Braj = लीजिये (लेना).

लीजे in Braj = लीजियो (लेना).

लीभी, *f.* dregs, sediment.

लीतरा, *m.* an old shoe or slipper. [phant, or asses.

लीट, *f.* the globular dung of horses, mules, etc.

लीन, 1, an old form = लिया, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) melted, dissolved, wiped away, removed, effaced, extinguished, perished; intimately united with, absorbed into, immersed, occupied in thought or contemplation; adhered to, embraced.

लीनकीन, captured, seized, enslaved.

लीनत, *f.* softness.

लीना, *m.* (*f.* i) an old form = लिया, *q.v.*

लीनीं, an old form = लिया, *q.v.*

लीन्हा, *m.* (*f.* i) an old form = लिया; see न्हा.

लीन्हे, *m.* (*f.* ०न्हीं) pl. of लीन्हा, *q.v.*

लीन्हेसि, an old form = लिया, *q.v.*

लीन्हा } = लीन्हा, *q.v.*

लीपड़ी, *f.* a rag; a small turban.

लीपना, *t.* to plaster, besmear, whitewash.

लीबड़, *m.* rheum (of the eyes).

लीम, *m.* concord, peace.

लीमू, *m.* the lime-tree (*Citrus medica*) and its fruit, a lime, a lemon.

लीमून (*dialectic*) = लीमू, *q.v.*

लीया, a corruption of लिया, *q.v.*

लीयो, in Chand = लिया, *q.v.*

लीर, *f.* a strip or slip of cloth.

लील [*colloquialism*: see ल, 4 (2)] = नील, *q.v.*

लीलकण्ठ (*colloquialism*) = नीलकण्ठ, *q.v.*

लीलगाई, *f.* (*colloquialism*) = नीलगाव, *q.v.*

लीलना, *t.* to swallow, gulp. [or wanton sport.

लीला, *f.* play, sport, pastime, diversion; amorous

लीलावती, *f.* a wanton or sportful woman: *pr.v.* a certain well-known treatise (written in Sanskrit by Bhāshkar) on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration.

लीलापीना, *m.* (*f.* लीलीपोली) = नीलापीना, *q.v.*

लीधा, a corruption of लेशा (लेना).

लीस, in the hill dialect = pitch.

लु; a Taddhita suffix by means of which some adjectives are formed from substantives: *e.g.* दयानु, from दया.

लुआव, *m.* thirsting, thirst: saliva, spittle.

लुं, *more prop.* लूं = लेऊं, *q.v.*

लुज } = लुजा, *q.v.*

लुक, 1, *m.* a cutting off, elision, rejection: a falling star, meteor: varnish: 2, a Kridanta suffix by means of which a few adjectives are formed from verbal roots; *e.g.* भीलुक (from र्भी).

लुकनत, *f.* stuttering, stammering, lisp.

लुकना, to be concealed, lie hid.

लुकन्दा, *m.* a rake, profligate, blackguard.

लुकमा, *m.* a morsel, mouthful, sep, bit.

लुका, *m.* (*f.* i) concealed, hidden.

लुकांजन, *m.* a certain ointment by the application of which to a person's eyes he is said to become invisible.

लुकाना, *t.* to hide, conceal.

लुकायना (*colloquial*) = लुकाना, *q.v.*

लुक्क, *m.* a kind of dye.

लुगड़, *m.* any ambiguous phrase, an enigma, riddle.

लुगटी, *f.* (= लूकटी) a poker.

लुगत, *f.* tongue, speech, dialect, language; a glossary, dictionary; a word.

लुगाइ } = लोगाई, *q.v.*

लुच, mere, pure, stark, naked.

लुचई, *f.* a kind of cake.

लुचपन, *m.* } = लुच्चामी, *q.v.*

लुचपनी, *f.* }

लुचबहादुर, *m.* a vagabond.

लुचरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a spider.

लुचपन, *m.*

लुचपना, *m.* = लुचामी, *q. v.*

लुचपनी, *f.*

लुच्चा, *m.* (*f. i*) a vagabond; libertine, rake, profligate; a bankrupt: *adj.* low, mean, paltry, base; wanton, la-civious, lecherous.

लुच्चापन, *m.*

लुच्चीपना, *m.* } = लुचामी, *q. v.*

लुच्चापनी, *f.* }

लुचामी, *f.* libertinism, profligacy, rakishness, wantonness, lasciviousness, lechery.

लुच्चापन; see लुच्चापन.

लुजलुजा = लजलजा, *q. v.* [ency, necessity.

लुजूम, *m.* what is behaving or requisite, expedient.

लुज्जमुज्ज, utterly lame.

लुज्जा, *m.* (*f. i*) lame of a hand or hands, having lost the use of hands or feet, without hands or feet, crippled, lame.

लुटना, *n.* to be plundered, be sacked.

लुटवाना, *t.* to cause to be sacked or given up to plunder, cause to be squandered.

लुटवैया, *m.* a squanderer, prodigal, spendthrift; plunderer, free-booter, robber: *lit.* thievish, squandering.

लुटस = लुटस, *q. v.*

लुटाना, *t. 1*, (causat. of लुटना) to cause to plunder or to be plundered, to spend or expend, to squander: 2, (causat. of लोटना) to cause to wallow or roll about.

लुटारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = लुटवैया, *q. v.*

लुटिया, *f.* (dim. of लोट) a small pot.

लुटेरा } = लुटवैया, *q. v.*
लुटेरु }

लुटस, *f.* (*m. ?*) plundering, devastation, ruin.

लुट्ट, *m.* a child's top.

लुठना; see (1) लटना (2) लोटना.

लुङकना, *more prop.* लुङ्खना, *q. v.*

लुङका, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament worn by Hindoos.

लुङ्खना *a. int.* to roll, slip, slide, fall (or roll) off.

लुङ्खुङ्गी, *f.* rolling: flattery, coaxing, wheedling, fawning.

लुङना, *a. int.* to wallow, welter, draggle, grovel.

लुङ्खुङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) rash, inconsiderate; acquainted with everybody, meddlesome, intrusive.

लुङकना, *a. int.* to roll, be tossed about, be upset,

लुङ्गाना, *a. int.* to die. [be spilt.

लुङ्गना = लुङकना, *q. v.*

लुङ्गाना, *t.* to cause to roll, cause to roll over, to

लुङ्गिया, *f.* = लोट्ठा, *q. v.* [upset, spill.

लुङ्गियाना, *t.* to double-hem a garment.

लुङ्गुका; see लुङकना.

लुगटक, *m.* a sort of potherb (*Chironia centauroides*).

लुगडा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) tailless, tailcropt, docked: 2,

लुगडयाना, *a. int.* to roll. [*m.* a mass, lump.

लुगडना, for लुङना, *q. v.*

लुतडा, *m.* (*f. i*) more com. लुतरा, *q. v.*

लुतपुता, *m.* (*f. i*) savoury, delicious.

लुत्फ, *m.* courtesy, kindness, favour, benignity, graciousness, gentleness; pleasantry, wit.

लुतरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a sycophant, tell-tale, babbler, tattler, backbiter, one who cannot restrain his tongue, a blab, a silly person: *adj.* driven off, expelled, rejected.

लुतरापन, *m.* the state or condition of a sycophant or

लुतरी, *f.* (*m.* लुतरा) a fence blab, etc. [backbiter.

लुत्रा, *m.* (*f. i*) more com. लुतरा, *q. v.*

लुपकी, *f.* fear, alarm, terror.

लुपरी, *f.* pap.

लुपलुप, *m.* lapping (as of dogs drinking).

लुप्त, cut off, eluded, dropped, removed, obsolete, disused, extinct, disappeared, lost, gone.

लुप्तता, *f.* disappearance, non-existence.

लुबदी, *f.* a poultice, cataplasin.

लुबलुब, kind, benevolent to inferiors.

लुबादा, *m.* a wrapper, cloak, great coat, outer garment, pelisse.

लुवान, *m.* a kind of gum, frankincense, olibanum, benzoin, resin (of the *Boswellia serrata*, Roxb.).

लुबध (*Rām.*) = लुब्ध, *q. v.*

लुब्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hunter, a miser, covetous or greedy person, a lecher, rake, libertine, whoremonger: *lit.* desirous, covetous, greedy, avaricious, cupidinous.

लुब्धक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = लुब्ध, *q. v.*

लुभाना, *t.* to excite desire, tantalize, allure, entice.

लुहगडा, *m.* an iron pot.

लुहरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a junior, a younger; a cadet.

लुहंगी, *f.* a staff armed with iron.

लुहान, covered or smeared with blood, blood-

लुहान: = लुहान, *q. v.* [stained, bloody.

लुहार, *m.* (*f. in*) a worker in iron, a blacksmith.

लुहारिन, *f.* (*m.* लुहार) a blacksmith's wife.

लुहू, *m.* (from लोट्हा) blood.

लू (contraction) = लूह, *q. v.*

लूआट } = लूकट, *q. v.*
लूआत }

लूई, *f.* a round lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cakes; a poultice.

लूँ, a shortened form of लूँ, *q. v.*

लूंगा, a shortened form of लूँगा, *q. v.*

लूक = (1) तारा (2) लूक (3) लूह (4) लूख, *qq. v.*

लूकट, 1, half-burnt (said of wood): 2, *m.* a brand.

लूकटी, *f.* a wooden poker or stake burnt at one end; firebrand: a fox.

लूकना, *n.* to be scorched by the sun or hot wind; to have a *coup de soleil*: *t.* to see, behold.

लूकवाई, *f.* conflagration.

लूका, *m.* pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration, burning grass. — *lagānā*, to inflame or excite quarrels, etc.

लूख, *f.* a flame. — *chalānā*, (to enflame with love, लूगा, clothes. [i. e.] to charm, fascinate.

लूट, *f.* depredation, plunder, spoil, pillage, booty.

लूटकोट } *f.* = लूटपाट, *q. v.*
लूटखूट }

लूटना, *t.* to plunder, pillage, spoil; to squander.

लूटपाट, *f.* plunder and sacking, plundering and ravaging, pillaging.

लूटखान, *m.* a plunderer; a murderer.

लूटाई, *f.* booty, pillage, plunder, spoil.

लूटालाटी } *f.* = लूटपाट, *q. v.*
लूटालूट }
लूटालूटी }

लूटिया, *m.* a mounted robber, plunderer, pillager.

लूटी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = लूटिया, *q. v.*

लूटवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) one who lives by robbery.

लूण, *l.* *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline, brackish.

लूणया, *m.* (*f. ī*) salt, saline, brackish.

लूणी, *f.* the salt that effloresces from walls, etc.: butter. [coloured.

लूतखरन, *l.* *m.* the colour of a spider: 2, spider-

लूता, *f.* a spider: local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider: an ant.

लूथ, *f.* a dead body, carcase, corpse.

लूनि, *f.* a cutting, reaping: rice.

लून, *l.* *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) cut, clipped; cut off, served; wounded.

लूना; see लून and लेना.

लूनिया, *l.* salt, saline, brackish: 2, *m.* purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*): a salt-maker: a certain tribe of native traders (*baniyā*): a pioneer.

लूनी = लूणी, *q. v.* [key's, etc.)

लूम, *m.* a tail; a hairy tail (as a horse's), mon-

लूरी, *l.* (*corruption*) = लूरी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* leprosy.

लूला, *l.* *m.* (*f. ī*) lame of the hands, maimed: 2, *m.* a roll of paper.

लूलू, *m.* a pearl: a goblin to frighten children: *pr. n.* a certain people in Persia (called also Kārāji).

लूलूआ, *m.* a paw.

लूह, *f.* the hot wind of the months of Vaisākh and Jeth, a hot wind, simoom.

ले, *l.* (conjunctive participle of लेना) having taken: 2, (2nd pers. sing. imperat. of that verb) take: 3, till, up to: 4, from: 5, come! well! 6, (2nd and 3rd pers. sing. of the aor. of vb. *lenā*) mayest take, may take: 7, in the Kumāonī dialect of Hindee this form is the case-sign of the Agent and of the Ablative. — *jānā*, to take away, carry off, run away with, carry, convey, export, submit, refer, win. — *paṇā*, to lie with (*coire*): to involve another in one's disgrace. — *pānā*, to adopt, rear, bring up, father (a child). — *bhāgnā*, to run away with. — *maṇā*, to calumniate. — *rakṇā*, to provide, keep ready, procure, reserve. — *raṇā*, to pilfer, to cheat. — *lenā*, to take, receive, accept of, take by force, extort, bereave.

लेखइही (see इही) in Braj = में लेखजागा.

लेखाना (= लाना) to bring. *Le, ā-denā*, to bring and give, to fetch and present.

लेख in Braj = लिई, लिया, ले, or लेई, *qq. v.*

लेखही (pl. लेखहीं) in Braj = लेगा (लेना).

लेखहीं in Braj = में लेऊंगा (लेना).

लेई, *f.* paste, starch.

लेउगे in Braj = लेओगे or लोगे (लेना).

लेऊं, the 1st pers. sing. aor. of the verb लेना.

लेऊंगा, *m.* (*f. ī*) the 1st pers. sing. fut. of verb लेना.

लें (pl. of ले, 6) = लेवें, *q. v.*

लेंडी = लेपडी, *q. v.*

लेंढा = लेपढा, *q. v.*

लेंध, in Braj = लेऊं (लेना).

लेंहिगे, a corruption of लेंगे (लेना).

लेकर (a conjunct. part. of लेना, used idiomatically with the abl. before it, and forming, with it, an adverbial phrase; e. g. *Yahāñse lekar wahāñtak*, from here to there; hence =) from; with.

लेकिन, but, still, but still, on the other hand, yet, moreover, notwithstanding.

लेके = लेकर, *q. v.*

लेखण; see लेखन and लक्षण.

लेख, *m.* a letter, epistle, writing.

लेखई (*Rām.*) = लेखती है (लेखना).

लेखक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a writer, clerk, copyist, amanuensis, scribe, author, accountant.

लेखकी, *f.* the business of a writer.

लेखति (*Rām.*) = लेखती है (लेखना).

लेखन, *m.* scarifying; writing, copying; scripture; the bark of the *bhoj*-tree (which is used for writing on in Nepal and Upper India).

लेखना, *t.* to dig, delve, engrave, scoop.

लेखनी, *f.* any instrument for writing with, a

लेखय = लेख्य, *q. v.* [reed, pen, style.

लेखा, *f.* a line, stripe, stroke, flash, mark, delineation, painting; a row; handwriting: account, reckoning, calculation, estimation. — *k.* to compute. — *lenā*, to take an account. [keeping.

लेखाबही, *f.* an account-book, a day-book; book-

लेखे; the inflected form of लेखा, *q. v.*

लेखेवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) an accountant.

लेख्य, *m.* a letter, epistle, writing, manuscript.

लेख्यपत्र, *m.* a written paper, a writing, letter, document.

लेख्यस्थान, *m.* an office: a country-house.

लेगड़, *m.* a sort of earth or mud, black alluvial

लेजइये (*poet.*) = ले जाइये. [soil, cotton-ground.

लेजाना; see *s. v.* ले.

लेट, *m.* plaster, mortar, chunam.

लेटना, *a. int.* to lie down, recline, repose, rest.

लेडवा in Mār-wārī = impotent. A term of reproach applied by Rājputs to Banias.

लेणु; see रेणु.

[3, impotent.

लेपडी, *l.* *f.* goat's dung: 2, a cur, a country dog:

लेपडा, *m.* smut, mildew : a flock of goats or sheep;
लेत, *m.* plaster, paste, batter. [a pack of dogs.

लेताड़ना, *t.* to fatigue, weary.

लेन, *m.* the act of taking, receiving.

लेनदेन, *m.* taking and giving, borrowing and lending, buying and selling, trading, trade, traffic, barter, business — *k.* to carry on business. — *kā lekhnā*, account-current.

लेना, *t.* to take, accept, get, hold, receive, to pick, to win, to assume, to buy.

लेनादेना, *m.* = लेनदेन, *q. v.*

लेप, *m.* smearing, plastering ; a plaster, unguent, ointment, liniment ; mortar, plaster, chunam ; a stain, spot : food : the wipings of the hand which has offered funeral oblations to three ancestors (these wipings being considered as an oblation to ancestors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees).

लेपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a bricklayer ; a plasterer : lit. *adj.* smearing, plastering.

लेपड़ना ; see *s. v.* ले. [tering ; mortar, plaster.

लेपन, *m.* the act of anointing or smearing or plastering.

लेपना, *t.* to plaster, smear over, besmear.

लेपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an adopted child, foster-child : *adj.* adopted, fostered (as a child).

लेपालकपन, *m.* the state or condition of adoption.

लेपालना ; see *s. v.* ले.

लेपालेप, *m.* complete plastering.

लेपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = लेपक, *q. v.*

लेप्य, *m.* smearing, plastering, spreading.

लेफाफा, *more prop.* लिफाफा, *q. v.*

लेभागना } see *s. v.* ले.

लेमरना } see *s. v.* ले.

लेमू = लीमू, *q. v.*

लेखना } see *s. v.* ले.

लेखना } see *s. v.* ले.

लेरा in Mārṇārī = after.

लेरु } *m.* a calf.

लेरु } *m.* a calf.

लेरुआ, *m.* (*f. लेरुई*) a calf.

लेना, *m.* a lamb.

लेलियाना, *a. int.* to bleat.

लेलूट, *adj.* borrowing and never paying.

लेलना ; see *s. v.* ले.

लेव, *more prop.* लेवो (लेना) : 2, *m.* plaster falling

लेवहु (*poet*) = लेवो (लेना). [from a wall.

लेवा, *m.* a taker : plaster, the ashes or earth

spread on the outside of a new cooking-vessel : an udder.

लेवादेई } *f.* = लेनदेन, *q. v.*

लेवादेवी } *f.* = लेनदेन, *q. v.*

लेवार, *m.* mud for plastering a wall.

लेवास, *m.* plaster.

लेवे, (pl. लेवें) 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. aor. of vb. लेना.

लेवेदेवे, *f.* (?) = लेनदेन, *q. v.*

लेवे (pl. लेवें) in Braj = लेवे, *q. v.*

लेवेया, one who takes, a taker.

लेश, 1, *m.* smallness ; a small portion, minute particle, a little ; a mark, sign, trace, effect : 2, small, little.

लेस (*corruption*) = लेश, *q. v.* [to foment a quarrel.

लेसना, *t.* to plaster, smear, spread, daub : to kindle ;

लेसलेस, *m.* plastering. [a lick, sipper.

लेह, 1, in Braj = लेहो, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* licking, tasting ;

लेहन, *m.* tasting with the tongue, licking.

लेहना, *m.* pasture, provender.

लेहरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) impure, filthy, dirty.

लेहाज, *more prop.* लिहाज, *q. v.*

लेहिन, *m.* borax.

लेहि (pl. लेहिं) } = लेता है (लेना).

लेहो (pl. लेहो) } = लेता है (लेना).

लेहु } Braj forms of लेहो, *q. v.*

लेहू } Braj forms of लेहो, *q. v.*

लेह्य, fit or proper to be licked ; hence, *m.* food

that is licked ; nectar, ambrosia.

ले in Braj = ले, *q. v.*

लेखदेही (see देही) in Braj = में लेखाऊंगा.

लेखावनी in Braj = लेखाना, *q. v.*

लेजेही in Braj = में लेजाऊंगा. [row.

लेन, 1, *more prop.* लेन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (Engl.) a line,

लेना, *more com.* लेना, *q. v.*

लेर in Mārṇārī = after.

लेल, *f.* night.

लेली, appertaining to night, nocturnal : a beloved woman, mistress : one who works at night : *pr.* the celebrated mistress of Majnūn.

लेलेनी in Braj = लेलेना. See *s. v.* ले.

लेख्यवस्था, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Leviticus.

लेस, *m.* a kind of vinegar : a practising-arrow : a

spring : *adj.* ready, bright

लेहे (pl. लेहिं) in Braj = लेगा (लेना).

लेहो in Braj = लेऊंगा (लेना).

लो, look ! see ! lo ! there now ! take that ! *lit.*

(imperat.) take, hold.

लोई, 1, (*Rām*) = लोग, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* flannel ; a blanket :

splendour of the countenance : honour.

लों, 1, *more prop.* लूह, *q. v.* : 2, = लग, *q. v.*

लोंग, *f.* = लयंग, *q. v.*

लोंडा, *m.* (*f. ī*) ; see (1) लोपडा (2) लोहरा (3) लोखा.

लोंडा, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* लोपडा, *q. v.*

लोंदा, *m.* a lump of clay, a clod.

लोक, *m.* seeing, sight : the world, the universe ;

man, mankind, people, folk ; a world, a division of the universe.

In general, three divisions of the universe are enumerated ; viz. (1) Swarglok (2) Pātāl (3) Mritya-

bhavan ; or Heaven, Hill, and Earth. Another classification enumerates (1) Bhūrlōk (2) Swarglok (3) Bhā-

varlok ; or Earth, Heaven, and intermediate space. A third classification enumerates seven divisions exclusive of the infernal regions ; viz. (1) Bhūrlōk, the Earth

(2) *Bhūvarlok*, the space between the earth and the sun, the region of the Munis, Siddhis, etc. (3) *Svarg-lok*, the heaven of Indra, between the sun and the polar star (4) *Maharlok*, the usual abode of Bhṛigu and other saints; during the conflagration of these lower worlds the saints ascend to the next, viz (5) *Janlok*, which is described as the abode of Brahmā's sons; above this is the sixth world, viz. (6) *Tūpolok*, where the deities called Vairāgis reside (7) *Satyulok* or *Brahmluk*, the abode of Brahma; translation to which world exempts from further birth. Of these seven worlds the first three are destroyed at the end of each *Kalp* or day of Brahm, the last three at the end of his life or of one hundred of his years; while the fourth, though equally permanent, is uninhabitable from heat at the time the first three are burning. Another enumeration calls these seven worlds (1) earth (2) sky (3) heaven (4) middle region (5) place of births (6) mansion of the blest, and (7) the abode of truth; placing the sons of Brahma in the sixth division, and stating the fifth (or *Janlok*) to be the state in which animals destroyed in the general conflagration are born again.

लोकक, *more com.* **लौकिक**, *q. v.*

लोककृत, an epithet of Brahmā: *lit.* the creator of the universe or of the worlds (*lok*).

लोकड़ी, *f.* (= लूकटी) a wooden poker.

लोकजित, a conqueror of the world (an epithet of a Buddh or deified Baudh teacher).

लोकजीत = **लोकजित**, *q. v.*

लोकत्रय, *m.* (see **लोक**) the three worlds, viz. heaven, earth, and hell; *i. e.* the whole universe.

लोकन, 1, a Braj pl. of **लोक**: see न, 6 (1): 2, = **लोकत्रय**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a looking, viewing, beholding.

लोकना, *t.* to catch.

लोकनाथ, *m.* (the lord of the universe, *i. e.*) Shiv.

लोकनिन्दा, *f.* calumny, slander.

लोकनीय, worthy or suitable to be looked at or seen, visible, to be seen.

लोकप } *more com.* **लोकपाल**, *q. v.*
लोकपति }

लोकपाल, *m.* a sovereign, king. The term is specially applied to a certain class of deities (Indra, Yam, Varun, Kuver) who are believed to protect the various regions of the universe.

लोकपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **लोकपाल**, *q. v.*

लोकप्रसिद्ध, generally acknowledged, universally admitted or understood; notorious, well-known.

लोकबुद्धि, *m. f.* one who knows the ways of the world: *lit.* worldly-wise.

लोकरंजन, *m.* popularity, gaining public confidence.

लोकरा, *m.* torn clothes, tatters. [into a demon.

लोकराक्षस, *m.* the spirit of a wicked man converted

लोकोरिति, *f.*

लोकाकाज, *f.* = **लोकाचारी**, *q. v.*

लोकाव्यवहार, *m.*

लोकाचार, *m.*

लोकाचारी, *f.* the custom of a people, the honour or credit of a people, the way of the world.

लोकान्तर, *m.* the other world, another world; de-

लोकापवाद, *m.* calumny, slander. [cease, death.

लोकालोक, *m.* a mountainous belt surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world.
लौकिक; for words beginning thus, see under the **लोखड़ी**, *f.* a fox. [from **लौकिक**.

लोखर, *m.* tools, old iron pots, pans, hardware.

लोग, *m.* mankind, people, folk. The word is often used for the purpose of pluralizing; *e. g.* *Purushlog*, men, males: *Strilog*, women-folk, females.

लोगन; see न 6 (1) and (2).

लोगाई, *f.* woman; a female; womenfolk.

लोगू in Braj = **लोग**, *q. v.*: see ऊ, 7. [lumpblack.

लोचक, *m.* a lump of flesh, ball of meat: stibium,

लोचन, *m.* the eye: seeing: filings, powder.

लोचनकर्कट } *m.* a flower (*Celosia cristata*).
लोचनमस्तक }

लोचना, *m.* = **लोचा**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **लोचना**, *q. v.*

लोचनामय, *m.* diseased affection of the eye, ophthalmia.

लोचा, *m.* a lump of flesh, ball of meat.

लोचुन, *m.* filings, powder.

लोटा, 1, *m.* = **लोटा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a wallowing, rolling: 3, prize, plunder, pillage: a wave, billow: 4, (Engl.) a banknote.

लोटेन, *m.* a rolling, tumbling, wallowing; a tumbler-pigeon: a brand of hair; a bush.

लोटेना, *a. int.* to wallow, roll about, flounce, sprawl.

लोटेनापोटना, *a. int.* (intensive of **लोटेना**) to roll or turn over and over, to wallow.

लोटेपुटिया, *m.* watereresses.

लोटेपोट, *adj.* tumbling and tossing, rolling about, restless, wallowing. — *t.* to roll about, trundle and toss, wallow. — *hōnā*, to be in love. — *rahnā*, to continue restless or tossing about.

लोटा, *m.* an earthen cooking-pot, pipkin; a small metal pot (generally of brass or tinned iron).

लोटेना, *t.* to cause to flounder, cause to wallow.

लोटेसजी, *f.* a kind of earth containing fossil alkali.

लोटेड़ा = **लोथड़ा**, *q. v.*

लोटेना, *t.* to hem (a garment).

लोटेना, *m.* a stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone.

लोटेनी, *f.* a hem of a garment.

लोण, 1, *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline.

लोणद्रोही, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* having an aversion to salt.

लोणा, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) salt, saline, brackish, salted, seasoned: beautiful: barren or salt (said of land): 2, *m.* salt that effloresces from walls, etc.: purslain (*Portacula oleracea*).

लोणापन, *m.* saltiness, brackishness; palatableness:

लोथ, *f.* a dead body, carcase, corpse. [beauty.

लोथड़ा, *m.*

लोथड़ी, *f.* } a lump of flesh, ball of meat.

लोथरा, *m.*

लोथरी, *f.*

लोथा, *f.* a bag, sack, stupe.

लोथी, *f.* a staff, club (knotted).

लोदा, *m.* (*more com.* लोन्दा) a lump of clay, a clod.

लोदी, *m.* a certain agricultural tribe among the Pathāns; *hence*, a husbandman.

लोध, a contraction of लोध, *q. v.*

लोधा
लोधिया
लोधी } = लोदी, *q. v.*

लोध, *m.* a certain tree (*Symplocos racemosa*) the bark of which is used in dyeing: a kind of medicine.

लोन, *m.* salt. — *mīrch lagānā*, to speak hyperbolically or in lofty diffuse language.

लोनबाई, *m.* (*f. inī*) a seller of salt.

लोना, 1, = लोणा, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a certain fruit (*Annona reticulata*).

लोनाई, *f.*
लोनापन, *m.* } = लोणापन, *q. v.*

लोनार, *m.* salt lands; a place where salt is produced, a salt-pit.

लोन्दा, *m.* a lump of clay, a clod.

लोप, *m.* cutting off, rejection, erasure, disappearance, destruction, omission, annulling, cancelling; (*in Gram.*) elision.

लोपड़ी, *f.* a lump of anything moist, a poultice composed of flour, turmeric, and oil or clarified butter.

लोपवा in Mārvarī = to transgress.

लोबान, *more prop.* लुबान, *q. v.*

लोबिया, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*).

लोभ, *m.* intense or greedy desire, covetousness, greediness, cupidity, avarice. [*ricious*]

लोभक, appertaining to लोभ; *hence*, greedy, avaricious.
लोभना, *n.* to be enamoured. [*greediness*]

लोभमोहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) beguiled or overcome by

लोभविरह, *m.* freedom from greediness.

लोभविरही, *m.* (*f. inī*) free from greediness.

लोभाना, *more com.* लूभाना, *q. v.*

लोभागि, *f.* the fire or lust of greed.

लोभावनी in Braj लुभाना, *q. v.*

लोभी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a greedy person, etc.: *lit.* desirous, eager, covetous, avaricious, cupidinous.

लोभ, *m.* hair, down, wool; a hairy tail (as that of the horse, monkey, etc.): (*in Geom.*) the base of a triangle: a piquet, outpost, sentry.

लोभकण, *m.* (*f. i*) the hare.

लोभकूप, *m.* a pore of the skin.

लोभडी, *f.* a fox.

लोभविष, *m.* any animal (as the tiger, etc.) whose hair is supposed to be poisonous.

लोभश, *m.* (*f. ā*) a ram: *lit.* hairy, mixed with hair, covered with hair, made of hair; woollen.

लोभशर्णिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*).

लोभशमार्जार, *m.* (*f. i*) the pole-cat.

लोभशा, *f.* a fox: a female divine being (an atten-

dant on Durgā): green vitriol: Indian spikenard (*Valeriana Jatamansi*); cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*); another plant (*Leca hirta*); orris root.

लोभस, 1, *more prop.* लोभश, *q. v.*; 2, *m. pr.n.* a cer-
लोभसार, *m.* the emerald. [tain *rishi*].

लोभहर्षण, *m.* horripilation.

लोयन, *m.* (from लोचन) the eye. See च, 4.

लोयनि (*Rām.*) = लोयन, *q. v.*

लोर, *m.* an earring, pendant; a tear.

लोल, 1, shaking, tremulous, trembling, agitated, waving, unsteady: 2, *m.* the fluid in which the eyes sometimes appear to be overwhelmed, tears; undulation; glimmer.

लोलक, *m.* a pendant. earring, nose-jewel.

लोलकी, *f.* the lobe of the ear. [wag]

लोलना, *t.* to cause to vibrate, to move, shake,

लोल, 1, *f.* the tongue: an epithet of Lakshmi; one of the 11 male modes in music (*Rāgi*): 2, *m.* a suppository, a kind of solid clyster.

लोलार्क, *m.* a certain form of the sun.

लोलिका, *f.* a sort of dock or sorrel (*Rumex vesicarius*). [ing, greedy, very cupidinous]

लोलुप, very desirous or covetous, insatiable, long-

लोलुपता } *f.* insatiableness, greed.
लोलुपताई }

लोवा, a fox.

लोढ, *m.* a clod, lump of earth: rust of iron; iron

लोढमय, made of clods. [filings]

लोष्ट, *m.* a clod, lump of earth.

लोह, *m.* iron (whether crude or wrought), steel: a weapon: blood: albe-wood or agallochum.

लोहकण्टक, *m.* a thorny shrub.

लोहकान्त, *m.* the loadstone. [smith, cutler]

लोहकार, *m.* (*f. i*) an iron-smith, black-smith, lock-

लोहकिट्ट, *m.* rust of iron, iron filings.

लोहचुन
लोहचून } (*contractions*) = लोहचूर्ण, *q. v.*
लोहचूर }

लोहचूर्ण, *m.* iron filings.

लोहज, *m.* bell-metal; rust of iron, iron filings.

लोहजित, *m.* an epithet of diamond; *lit.* conquer-

लोहण्डा, *m.* an iron pot. [ing (*i.e.* in hardness) iron]

लोहद्रावी, *m.* an epithet of borax, *lit.* the iron-fuser.

लोहबन्दा, loaded with iron, iron-bound: *hence*, *m.* an iron club or life-preserver.

लोहमय, made of iron, abounding in iron. [*dra*].

लोहमारक, *m.* a certain plant (*Achyranthes trian-*

लोहरा, *m.* (*f. i*) younger, junior; a cadet.

लोहलाठ, *m.* an iron mace or club.

लोहशलाका, *f.* any missile (as a dart, etc.) made

लोहसार, *f.* an iron-mine. [of iron]

लोहा, *m.* iron. — *bajānā*, to fight with swords.

लोहान, bloodstained, bloody.

लोहानी, *m.* a certain tribe among the Pathāns or Afghāns.

लोहामिसार, *m.* a certain ceremony (the lustration of arms performed on the 9th of the light half of the month Ashwin : formerly a ceremony observed by princes before opening campaign, but now usually confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldier's weapons).

लोहामहल्ल, *m.* an iron-department; revenue derived from iron-mines.

लोहार, *m.* an iron-worker, blacksmith.

लोहारखाना, *m.* a blacksmith's shop, smithy, forge.

लोहारन } *f.* a blacksmith's wife.
लोहारिन }

लोहित, 1, *adj.* red: 2, *m.* red (the colour): blood.

लोहितक, *m.* a ruby, calx of brass; an epithet of the planet Mars; *lit.* red. [*lit.* red-faced.

लोहितानन, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of the ichneumon:

लोहिया, made of iron. [just before sunrise.

लोही, *f.* a lump, a mouthful; a kind of silk; dawn

लोहू, *m.* blood. — *dālnā*, to spit blood. — *phaṭnā*, to have leprosy. — *bahānā*, to spill, to shed blood — *bāiṭhā*, to pass blood at stool. [gory.

लोहूलहा, covered with blood, bloodstained, bloody,

लो, 1, in Braj = **लग**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* flame of a candle, any pointed flame: remembrance: love. — *lagnī*, *f.* the constantly and eagerly craving for a thing, the frequent and long-continued repetition of a saying (particularly the calling of a lover on his mistress or of a dying person on God). — *logānī*, *f.* an intense and importunate praying or untiring meditation on God.

लें in Braj = (1) **लग** (2) **लूह** (3) **लो**, 2, *qq. v.*

लेंग, *f.* = **लवंग**, *q. v.* [meal.

लेंगचड़ा, *m.* a kind of dish prepared from pease-

लेंड़, *m.* membrum virile.

लेंडा, for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding form **लेंयडा**.

लेंड़िया, *more prop.* **लेंयडिया**, *q. v.*

लेंड़ि, *more com.* **लेंयडि**, *q. v.* [lighten, flash.

लोकना, *t.* to see, behold: *a. int.* to shine, glitter,

लोका, *m.* lightning, flash, glitter, coruscation: a kind of pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

लोकायतिक, *m.* an atheist, materialist, Bauddh.

लौकिक, *m.* (*f.* i) prevailing amongst (or familiar to) mankind, generally received, vulgar, appertaining to this world as distinguished from the next, mundane, worldly, human, customary; ceremonial; ceremonial.

लौकिकज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge or wisdom that pertains to the present world, worldly wisdom.

लौकिकज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a worldly-wise person: *lit.* appertaining to worldly wisdom, possessing worldly wisdom.

लौकिकता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the being customary, worldly currency or custom, worldliness, popularity.

लौकिकधर्म, *m.* the prevailing order of things in religion, fashionable religion.

लोकी, *f.* a kind of pumpkin.

लौज़, *m.* an almond; a kind of sweetmeat.

लोट, *m.* a turning over, inverting; a returning.

लोटना, *a. int.* to turn over, to turn back, return, retreat. [turn, give back, reject.

लोटाना, *t.* to turn over, to invert, turn back, re-

लोठा, *m.* a young man. (Cf. Engl. 'lout'.)

लोठियन, a Braj pl. of **लोठी**, *q. v.*

लोठी in Braj = **लाठी**, *q. v.* [brun virile.

लोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* **लेंयडा**, *q. v.*: 2 *m.* mem-

लेंड़िया, *more prop.* **लेंयडिया**, *q. v.*

लोणया, *m.* a certain medicine. [catamite.

लेंयडा, *m.* (*f.* i) a boy, lad, brat, a slave-boy; a

लेंयडाखाज़, *m.* a sodomite. Also spelt **लेंयडेखाज़**.

लेंयडाखाज़ी, *f.* sodomy. Also spelt **लेंयडेखाज़ी**.

लेंयडिया = **लेंयडि**, *q. v.* [girl, bondmaid.

लेंयडि, *f.* (*m.* **लेंयडा**) a girl, a servant-girl, slave-

लैन, *m.* colour, hue; external form; species,

genus. [t. to reap, to harvest.

लैना, 1, *m.* balancing, making scales equal: 2,

लैनी, *f.* wages paid in kind to reapers in harvest

लैन्ड, *m.* an intercalary month. [time.

लैम, *m.* blaming, reprehending, accusing, reprov-

लैर = **लवर**, *q. v.* [ing, reproaching.

लैलगनी } see *s. v.* **लै**.

लैलगानी }

लैलास, a token, favour.

लैलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) absorbed in, intent on, bent on, concentrated on, enamoured, rapt, eager.

लैलेश, *m.* an atom. [unsteadiness, fickleness.

लैल्य, *m.* greediness, desire, passion, agitation,

लैस, *m.* taste; tasting.

लैह, 1, made of iron: 2, *m.* iron.

लैहरा, *m.* (*f.* i) younger, junior; a cadet.

लैहलाय, *more prop.* **लैहलाठ**, *q. v.*

लैहार, *m.* a trance.

ल्यैई, *f.* (*m.* **ल्यैया**) *more prop.* **लैन्नाई** (**लैन्ना**).

ल्यैवं, *more prop.* **लैन्नाऊं** (**लैन्ना**).

ल्यैना in Braj = **लाना** or **लैन्ना**, *qq. v.*

ल्यैदेना = **लैन्ना देना**, *q. v.*

ल्यैय, in Braj = **लैन्नाके** (**लैन्ना**).

ल्यैया, *m.* (*f.* **ल्यैई**) *more prop.* **लैन्नाया** (**लैन्ना**).

ल्यैयाहें, in Braj = **लैन्नाऊंगा** (**लैन्ना**).

ल्यैयाहै, in Braj = **लैन्नाया है** (**लैन्ना**).

ल्यैरी, *m.* (*f.* i) a wolf.

ल्यैव, in Braj = **लैन्नामै** (**लैन्ना**).

लौघार, *m.* (*f.* ni) a worker in iron, ironsmith, black-

लौ, *m.* blood. [smith, locksmith, cutler.

लौपीव, *m.* a blood-drinker.

लौलुभान, *more com.* **लौलुहां**, *q. v.*

लौवा, *m.* iron. — *chābnā*, (*lit.* to chew iron; hence) to act bravely or boldly.

व

व (v or w) is the twenty-ninth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the class of labials, is sometimes called 'dento-labial,' and is the fourth of the semi-vowels or *antahsth* letters: see *अन्तःस्थ*. 2, The pronunciation of this letter is sometimes the same as that of the English letter *v*, and sometimes of *w*: it is not easy, however, to lay down rules that shall embrace all instances. When it occurs as the latter element in a compound letter, it is pronounced like *w*, unless the first element be *र*; e. g. *स्वर swar*: it is also pronounced like *w*, or better still, perhaps, like *o*, when it follows a vowel; e. g. *शिव*, 'Shiv' or 'Shio.' At the beginning of words it is generally pronounced like *v*, though sometimes like *w*; e. g. *विशेष*, properly *vishesh*, but sometimes also *wishesh*. 3, Some substantives [*m. (f. ā)*] are formed by the addition of this letter as a suffix; e. g. *आश्व*. 4, This letter is also found as a Taddhita suffix by means of which some adjectives and epithets [*m. (f. ā)*] are derived from substantives; e. g. *केशव*, from *केश*. 5, This letter is constantly interchanged (1) with *ख* (see *ख*, 1); for all words therefore beginning with this letter, but not found in the following pages, see under the form *ख* (2) with *न* [see *न*, 6 (3)], especially in the infinitive form of verbs in poetry and in Braj; e. g. *करवा = करना*: *देखवेक = देखनेक* (3) with *औ*; e. g. *खवना*, properly *खाना* (4) with *औ*; e. g. *अनऔसर*, properly *अनवसर* (5) with *म*; e. g. *रवन*, more properly *रमण* (6) with *उ* and *ऊ*; e. g. *तरव*, properly *तरु*, etc. (7) with *य* or *अ*; e. g. *पुतलियाँ*, more commonly *पुतलियाँ* or *पुतलियाँ*; *किवा*, more commonly *किया* or *किआ* (8) with *ह*; e. g. *जीह* constantly found in poetry for *जीव*. 6, This letter is frequently put, interchangeably with *य*, (see *य*, 10, and *ए*, 4), for *ए* as a kind of euphonic fulcrum on which to rest the vowel; e. g. *हावे* or *होये* for *होए*. 7, It is also inserted like *अ*, and interchangeably with it, (see *अ*, 12), to create an additional syllable or to avoid a hiatus: e. g. *सोखत = सोअत = सोता है*. 8, It is frequently inserted redundantly before the signs of mode and tense in the case of those verbs whose base ends with *आ*; e. g. *नचावना*, *कहावता*, *जावेगा*, properly *नचाना*, *कहाता*, *जाएगा*. 9, This letter, inserted between the base of a verb and the sign of the causal form, gives what has been called the 'doubly causal' form; e. g. *लगना*, to be struck: *लगाना*, to cause a thing to stick: *लगवाना*, to cause that a thing be struck on by someone else. This, however is a feature in Hindee that is beset with difficulty, for it is by no means always easy to perceive the exact function of the letter when it occurs in this position, and it may even be supposed that it is in some instances redundant.

वंक, *m.* crookedness; a bending, curvature; the bend (elbow or reach) of a river or winding stream.

वंकता, *f.* = **वंक**, *q. v.*

वंका, *f.* the pommel of a saddle.

वंकाई, *f.* = **वंक**, *q. v.*

वंग, *m.* cotton: lead: tin; the calx of tin taken internally as an aphrodisiac: the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*): *pr. n.* (1) of the province of Bengal, or its eastern parts (2) of its inhabitants.

वंचक, *m. (f. ikā)* a deceiver, knave, cheat, rogue, vile man, a jackal, a tame ichneumon: *lit.* deceitful, crafty, fraudulent. [*knavery, fraud.*]

वंचन, *m. (or f. ā)* deceit, cheating, deception.

वंचित, *m. (f. ā)* deceived, defrauded, tricked, imposed upon.

वंचुक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* = **वंचक**, *q. v.*

वंजर; see **वनजर**.

वंजरा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

वंभ; see (1) **वभु** (2) **ब्राह्मण**.

वंश, *m.* race, lineage, family, pedigree, stock, offspring, descendant; a multitude, assemblage: the backbone pine: a bamboo, a staff; a tube, pipe, flute.

वंशक, *m.* a certain small fish (*Cynoglossus lingua*).

वंशचरित्र, *m.* a genealogical table or list, the history of a dynasty or race.

वंशपरम्परा, *f.* lineage, family, descent.

वंशभोज्य, *m.* hereditary estate.

वंशरोचना, *f.* the manna or sugar of the bamboo (an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of the bamboo: it has been found on analysis to contain siliceous earth).

वंशलोचन, *m.* } = **वंशरोचना**, *q. v.*
वंशलोचना, *f.* }

वंशवृद्धि, *f.* the prosperity of a family.

वंशसमाचार, *m.* family history, family affairs; family usage. [*genealogy*]

वंशावली, *f. (or °लि)* a genealogical list, pedigree,

वंशिक, 1, appertaining to a family, or to a bamboo, etc. (see *vais*): 2, *m.* aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

वंशिका, *f.* aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

वंशी, 1, *f.* a pipe, flute, fife: bamboo manna: a fish-hook: a kind of wheat with blackish ears: 2, (in comp.) *m. (f. ini)* appertaining to the race or lineage of.

वंशीधर, *adj.* holding or carrying a flute: hence, *m. (f. ā)* fluteplayer, piper; an epithet of Krishn.

वंशीधारी, *m. (f. ini)* = **वंशीधर**, *q. v.*

वंशीवट, *m. pr. n.* the figtree under which Krishn was wont to play the flute.

वंस, *more prop.* **वंश**, *q. v.*

वक, *m.* a certain aquatic bird that feeds on fishes, the crane (*Ardea nivea* or *A. torru* or *A. puta*): a certain tree (*Sesbania grandiflora* or *Eschynomene sesban*): a kind of apparatus for subliming metals an epithet of Kuver; *pr. n.* a certain demon.

वकचाल, *f.* a walking slowly (like a *vak*).

वकत (*corruption*) = **वक्त**, *q. v.*

वक्थ्यान, *m.* the seeming contemplativeness of the *vak*: hence, — *lagānā*, to act with dissimulation.

वक्थ्यानी, contemplative like the *vak*; hence, *m. (f. ini)* a treacherous person.

वक्रपान्ती, *f.* a row or line of cranes.

वक्रपुष्प, *m.* a certain tree (*Aeschynomene sesban* or *Aeschynomene grandiflora*).

वक्रराज, *m.* the king of the cranes (named Rāj-dharmān; he was son of Kāshyap).

वक्रराजा, *more prop.* वक्रराज, *q.v.* [represent it.

वकार, *m.* the letter व, or any symbol that may

वकासुर, *m. pr. n.* (see वक्र) a certain crane-shaped demon slain by Krishn.

वकील, *m.* an agent, ambassador, representative, (in Law) an attorney, counsellor.

वकुल, *m.* a certain plant (*Mimusops elengi*).

वकुली, *f.* a sort of drug. [*met.* adversity.

वक्तृ, *m.* time, season, opportunity, circumstance:

वक्तव्य, 1, fit or proper to be said or spoken; hence, *m.* speaking, speech; a rule; a subject treated of; the meaning of a passage: 2, *m.* (*f. a*) vile, low, base, bad, reprehensible; dependent, subject.

वक्ता, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f. trī*) a speaker, talker, teacher, etc.: *lit. adj.* speaking, talking, loquacious, eloquent; wise.

वक्तृ, *m.* (*f. trī*) – वक्ता, *q.v.*

वक्त्र, *m.* the mouth, the face, the organ of speech; a verse; a sort of garment: (in Math.) the first term in a progression: (in Pros) a species of metre.

वक्र, cooked, curved, tortuous, bowed, bent; indirect, evasive, ambiguous; fraudulent, dishonest, malignant, cruel: hence, *m.* the winding course of a river: an epithet (1) of Saturn (2) of Mars (3) of Rudra. [foppishness, airs.

वक्रगति, *f.* a tortuous motion, crooked gait; *met.*

वक्रगामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fraudulent person, etc.; *lit. adj.* going tortuously or in zigzag, tortuous; fraudulent, dishonest, evasive.

वक्रता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) tortuousness, crookedness; fraudulence, dishonesty, craft, cunning: evasive or indirect speech.

वक्रपुष्प, *m.* a certain tree (*Sesbania grandiflora*).

वक्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) crooked, tortuous, bent; fraudulent, dishonest.

वक्रोभाव, *m.* curvature; fraudulent disposition.

वक्रोक्ति, *f.* an evasive utterance, equivocal, double entendre, hint, pun, insinuation; sarcasm.

वक्षः, *m.* the breast, the bosom.

वक्षःस्थल, *m.* the breast (*esp.* the female breast).

वक्षस, *m.* the breast, the bosom.

वक्षस्थल }
वक्षोऽज } *m.* the female breast.
वक्षोऽह }

वखालना (*dialectic*) = उखालना, *q.v.* See व, 5 (6).

वगवर; see वामवर.

वगैरः, and the rest, and so forth, etcetera.

वगैरा }
वगैरे } = वगैरा, *q.v.*

वङ्क; see under the form वङ्क, *q.v.*

वच, 1, (*contraction*) = वचन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* orris-root (*Acorus calamus* or *Zingiber zedoaria*): a parrot.

वचन, *m.* speaking; a speech, word, dictum, discourse, talk, expression, saying, statement, remark, adage, quotation, sentence, aphorism, rule; a promise, agreement. — *chhornā*, to break one's promise, go from one's word. — *dālnā*, to ask, inquire, question. — *topnā*, to break one's word. — *deuā*, to give one's word, to promise, agree, consent. — *nibhānū* or *pālnā*, to abide by one's promise. — *pārā k.* to be faithful to one's word. — *bandh k.* or *bandh kar lenā*, to bind by promise. — *bandh* (or *band*) *houā*, to give one's word, to promise, to be agreed upon. — *mānnā*, to obey. — *mārūnā*, to conclude an agreement. — *lenā*, to receive a promise. — *hārūnā*, to promise, agree, pledge one's word, to affirm. *Priya—kahnā*, to speak in affectionate terms. As used in the terminology of Grammar the meaning of this word is noteworthy; *e. g.* एकवचन, the singular number.

वचनकर, *m.* (*f. ī*) the author or enunciator of a precept. *adj.* obedient.

वचनकर्म, *m.* order of words or speech, discourse.

वचनक्रमण, *m.* an ellipsis.

वचनयाही, *m.* (*f. inī*) an obedient person: *lit.* attentive to orders, compliant, conformable, submissive, humble.

वचनदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) betrothed, espoused.

वचनवन्ध, *m.* (in Gram.) composition.

वचनमात्र, *m.* mere words, empty talk, assertion unsupported by facts.

वचवच, *m.* twaddle, babble, nonsense. [babble.

वचयचाना, *a. int.* to talk nonsense, to twaddle,

वचोमि, *m.* (*Rām.*: Sk. pl. of वचः) words.

वचयची, *m.* (*f. inī*) a twaddler, babbler: *lit. adj.* twaddling, talking nonsensically, babbling.

वचा, *f.* orris-root (*Acorus calamus*).

वज्रस्थ, *f.* situation, state, condition, mode, manner, procedure, conduct, position.

वज्रङ्गी, *f.* intestines, entrails, bowels. [tripe, paunch.

वज्रङ्गीवटी, *f.* the contents of the abdomen, the

वज्रोर, *m.* a minister of state, cabinet-minister: (in Chess) the queen; (at Cards) the knave.

वज्र, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) hard, adamant, impenetrable; hence, *m.* a thunderbolt, a diamond, the thunderbolt of Indra; a form of array; emblic myrobalan; a child or pupil; sour gruel; harsh language; the blossom of the sesamum; one of the lunar mansions.

वज्रंग, *m.* an epithet of Hanumān.

वज्रङ्गी, *f.* a kind of mark (*tilak*) made on a Hindoo's forehead with red lead.

वज्रकण्ठक, *m.* an epithet of Hanumān (the monkey-god): *lit.* adamant-armed.

वज्रत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) hardness; severity.

वज्रपात, *m.* a stroke of lightning, the fall of a thunderbolt.

वज्रकीट, *m.* (*lit.* lightning-insect) a species of the armadillo called by naturalists *Pangolin* or *Manis* and sometimes 'the scaly ant-eater.'

वज्रधर, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*) Indra. [Indra.

वज्रधारण, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)

वज्रनाभ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of Skand's attendants

(2) of a certain Danav (3) of a certain king (4) of the discus of Kṛishṇ. [Indra.

वज्रपाणि, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)

वज्रपुष्प, *m.* the blossom of the sesamum.

वज्रबध, *m.* death by lightning.

वज्रबाध, *m.* (in Arithm.) cross-multiplication.

वज्रभांग, *m.* tobacco. This appears to have been the first name given to the weed which was introduced into India, as is supposed, in the time of Jehanghir. [Indra.

वज्रभूत, *m.* (the bearer of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)

वज्रमय, *m.* (f. i) adamant, hard: *met.* hardhearted.

वज्रवाण, *m.* a thunderbolt.

वज्रवल्ली, *f.* a species of sunflower.

वज्रा, *f.* a species of Euphorbia; another plant (*Menispermum cordifolia*).

वज्राघात, *m.* the blow of a thunderbolt; *met.* a sudden shock, an astounding calamity.

वज्राभ, *m.* a precious opal; *lit.* like a diamond.

वज्राभ्याम, *m.* (in Arithm.) cross-multiplication.

वज्री, 1, *f.* a species of Euphorbia; 2, *m.* an epithet of Indra; *lit. m.* (f. i) armed with a thunderbolt.

वज्र; see under the form **वज्र**.

वट, 1, *m.* a string, rope, tie: the large Indian fig-tree (*Ficus Indica*): a circle: equality in shape or dimension: a small shell, a single cowrie: a division, share, partition: pulse ground and fried with oil or butter: 2, this element forms the termination of many substantives *fem.* in Hindee; *e. g.* **बनावट**, etc.

वटपार, *more com.* **वटपाड़**, *q. v.*

वटवट, *m.* twaddle, babble, nonsense.

वटवटाना = **वचवचाना**, *q. v.*

वटवटी, *m.* (f. i) = **वचवचो**, *q. v.*

वटिका, *f.* a kind of dish made of pulse: a pill.

वटी, *f.* a string, rope; a bead.

वट, *m.* 1, a lad, stripling, youth, young man; a Brahmachari or young Brahman who is studying for the priesthood: 2, a certain flower (*Bignonia Indica*).

वटुक = **वटु**, 1, *q. v.*

वटवा = **वटुवा**, *q. v.*

वडा, *f.* pulse ground and fried with oil or butter; a ball or cake; a gingerbread-nut.

वडिश, *m.* (also *f.* ā or ī) a fish-hook. [sickle.

वण, *m.* a part, share, portion: the handle of a

वणक, 1, *m.* a part, portion, share: 2, *m.* (f. ikā) a distributor: *adj.* distributing, dividing, sharing out.

वणन, *m.* dividing, distributing, apportioning, sharing, dealing out.

वण्ड, *m.* (f. ā) a person whose hands have been cut off; a tailless animal; a circumcised man or one who has no prepuce: *lit.* maimed, crippled, defective; tailless, docked; emasculated, impotent.

वण्डा, *f.* an unchaste female. [home, abode.

वतन, *m.* native country, birthplace, residence,

वतना, *m.* (f. i) *more com.* **उतना**, *q. v.*

वत, 1, an indeclinable termination denoting

similitude (=as, like, similar to) by which adverbs implying similarity or comparison are derived from substantives; *e. g.* **पशुवत**, like a brute beast: 2, *m.* (f. vatī) a Taddhita suffix by means of which attributives of possession are derived from substantives: (in Sanskrit this is the termination for the neuter form of such words:); 3, this element forms the termination of many substantives *fem.* in Hindee, *e. g.* **कहावत**, etc.: 4, sometimes in old Hindee = **वात**, *q. v.*

वती, *f.*: see **वत**, 2, and **वान**.

वत्स, 1, *m.* (f. ā) a calf; the young of any animal; child (as a term of endearment): 2, *m.* a year; the breast, chest: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain *rishi* (2) of a certain people (3) of their country.

वत्सक, *m.* a calf; a child: a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightea antidysenterica*).

वत्सतर, *m.* (f. i) a steer. [a bull.

वत्सतरी, *f.* a she-calf, a heifer given away with

वत्सदन्त, *m.* (calf-toothed) a kind of arrow having a point like the tooth of a calf.

वत्सनाभ, *m.* a certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum ferox*) brought from Nepal; an active poison (the root of that tree) called 'Meethā zihar'.

वत्सर, *m.* a year: a young bullock.

वत्सरीय, *m.* (f. ā) yearly, annual.

वत्सरीयगमन, *m.* (in Astron.) the sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac.

वत्सरूप = **वत्सासुर**, *q. v.*

वत्सल, 1, *m.* (f. ā) affectionate kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent: 2, *m.* fondness, affection.

वत्सलता, *f.* affection, tenderness, kindness, fondness, love. [cow anxious for her calf.

वत्सना, *f.* (*m.* **वत्सल**) an affectionate female; a

वत्सासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain calf-shaped Asur slain

वथूआ, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [by Kṛishṇ.

वदन, *m.* the mouth, the face; a beginning; (in Math.) the initial term in a progression; (in Geom.) the summit of a figure, the part opposite its base.

वदर, *m.* nonsensical talk, babble, prate, jabber.

वदरना, *a. int.* to babble, jabber, prate, talk non-

वदरात, *f.* = **वदर**, *q. v.* [sense.

वदान्य, *m.* (f. ā) a liberal person, etc.: *lit.* munificent, liberal, generous: speaking kindly; eloquent.

वदामि, *Sk. (Rām.)* = मैं **बोलता हूँ**.

वदान, *m.* the sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis*).

वधक, *m.* (f. ikā) = **बधक**, *q. v.*

वधहीन, *m.* (f. ā) free from slaughter, uninjured by slaughter, preserved or rescued from murder.

वधिका, *f.* (*m.* **वधक**) = **बधिका**, *q. v.*

वधु = **वधू**, *q. v.*

वधुका } = **वधूटी**, *q. v.*
वधुटी }

वधू, *f.* a woman, a female relation, a wife, the wife of a relation (esp. of a son), a daughter-in-law, a wife recently married. This word is frequently suffixed to the name of a male person to designate his wife; *e. g.* **इन्द्रवधु**, the wife of Indra. [wife].

वधूटी, *f.* a young woman; a daughter-in-law (son's

वध्वैश्वर्य, *m.* the wealth or dominion of females.

वन, *m.* (= वन) a wood, forest, grove, jungle : water, a fountain, a cascade ; a dwellingplace, residence, house, abode.

वनककु, *m.* a species of arum (*A. colocasia*).

वनचर, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of any creature or wild animal that inhabits the jungle : hence, a monkey, forester, woodman, savage, etc. : *lit.* going (*i. e.* living or moving) in the forest, sylvan, savage.

वनचारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = वनचर, *q. v.*

वनचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

वनपशु, *m. f.* any animal of the forest, a wild beast.

वनप्रस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hermit, anchorite : *lit. adj.* retiring into a forest, withdrawing from society into the wilderness, leading the life of an anchorite.

वनप्रस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वनप्रस्थ, *q. v.* [honey.

वनमधु, *m.* honey produced in the jungle, wild

वनयात्रा, *f.* the pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj-country.

वनराज, *m.* an epithet of the lion ; *lit.* king of the forest. [सी, 2, *q. v.*

वनवास, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = वनवासी, 1, *q. v.* ; 2, *m.* = वनवा-

वनवासी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who dwells in the forest, a hermit, anchorite, a forester : *lit.* dwelling in a forest : 2, *f.* the state of one who dwells in the forest, the life of a hermit ; dwelling in the forest.

वनविडाल, *m.* a species of wild cat (*Felis caracal*).

वनविहार, *m.* a wandering or sporting in the woods or forests.

वनस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वनवासी, 1, *q. v.* [van.

वनस्थित, situated in a forest, wild, savage, syl-

वनस्थिति, *m.* *lit.* a lord of the forest ; hence (1) a tree (2) a tree (a certain species of the fig, jack, etc.) that bears fruit, but no apparent blossoms (3) an ascetic, hermit, anchorite.

वनान्त, *m.* the skirts of a forest. [another wood.

वनान्तर, *m.* the middle or interior of a wood ;

वनान्त्रय, *m.* dwelling in a forest. [a mistress.

वनिता, *f.* a woman ; a beloved woman, a wife,

वनेचर, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) = वनचर, *q. v.*

वनेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the forest, wild,

वन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) = वान, 2, *q. v.* [sylvan, savage.

वन्दन, *m.* homage, salutation, adoration, respect, worship, praise, flattery ; *esp.* obeisance to a Brāhman or other superior by touching the feet, etc. : the mouth, the face.

वन्दना, *f.* (= वन्दन) praise ; praising (*esp.* the gods or great personages) ; prayer.

वन्दनी, *f.* (= वन्दन) reverence, adoration, worship ; a-king, begging : a drug for restoring the dead to life.

वन्दनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving to be adored or eulogized, praiseworthy, worshipful, adorable, laudable, commendable, estimable, acquiring or deserving salutation.

वन्दा, *f.* any parasitical plant, but especially mistletoe (*Epidendrum tassellatum*). [adored.

वन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) praised, celebrated, extolled,

वन्दी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a panegyrist, flatterer, praiser, bard, herald, a servant whose office it is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along ; or a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or who accompanies an army to chant martial songs : 2, *f.* a captive, prisoner (male or female), a man or beast confined.

वन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = वन्दनीय, *q. v.*

वन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) more *prop.* वन्धी, *q. v.*

वन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) sylvan, rural, wild, savage, produced in the forest.

वन्धपशु, *m.* any animal of the forest, a wild beast.

वन्धा, *f.* a multitude of groves or forests ; a quantity of water, a flood, inundation, deluge : a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

वन्धि (by inversion) = वन्धि, *q. v.*

वपन, *m.* sowing seed ; semen virile : shaving.

वपनी, *f.* a barber's shop.

वपुः, *m.* the corporeal frame, the body.

वपुष } = वपुः, *q. v.*

वपुस }

वप्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a sower, planter, husbandman ; a progenitor, father ; a poet.

वप्ता, *f.* performing a promise, observation of faith, fulfilment, sincerity, fidelity, sufficiency.

वमन, *m.* the act of vomiting ; vomit ; anything occasioning vomiting, an emetic. — *k.* to spue, vomit.

वमनशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) inclined to vomit, sickish.

वमनी, *f.* a leech.

वमी, 1, *f.* sickness of stomach, vomiting ; an emetic ; vomit : 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who is sick at stomach ; *adj.* inclined to vomit, sick.

वमि, *m.* sickness of the stomach, vomiting, an emetic : fire : a rogue.

वय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a weaver. [a weaver.

वयत, 1, more *prop.* वयत, *q. v.* ; 2, *m.* (*f.* vayan) :

वयन, 1, *m.* the act of weaving : 2, more *prop.* वयन, *q. v.* ; 3, black grapes ; excelling : interval, separation, distance : absence : union, connexion.

वयर ; see वयार and वर. [prime of life.

वयस, *m.* age, time of life ; especially youth ; **वयस्क**, appertaining to age, of such or such an age, aged.

वयस्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cotemporary, one of the same age, a friend, companion, associate : *lit.* appertaining to age, aged.

वयस्या, *f.* a woman's female friend.

वयार, *f.* wind, air.

वर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) better, best ; excellent, precious, beautiful ; eldest : 2, *m.* a selecting ; a soliciting ; a wish ; a boon, blessing, favour, privilege, *esp.* the gift of a Brāhman or of a deity ; one who solicits a girl for his wife ; a bridegroom, husband ; a catamite ; a sparrow : saffron. — *rahnā*, to be victorious, have the advantage, to prevail, gain, win.

वरट, *m.* a wasp, hornet.

वरटा } *f.* a wasp, hornet : a goose.

वरट्टी

वरण, 1, *more com.* वरं, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* choosing, selecting; choice: surrounding, screening, covering; nourishing; a promise of marriage: an enclosure, rampart, mound: a certain tree (*Capparis trifoliata*): a camel: a causeway, a bridge: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain rivulet.

वराणसी = वाराणसी, *q.v.*

वराणा, *more prop.* वर्णना, *q.v.*

वराणा, *f. pr. n.* a certain rivulet near Benares.

वरणडा, *m.* a portico, verandah: a kind of thrush: a dagger, knife: the wick of a lamp.

वरण्डालु, *m.* castor-oil tree (*Ricinus communis*).

वरद, *m.* (f. ā) conferring a boon or boons, granting a request or prayer, favorable, propitious.

वरदा, *f.* (*m.* वरद) a girl, virgin, maid: *pr. n.* a certain river.

वरदान, *m.* the granting a boon, benefaction, vouchsafement, bestowal: *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

वरदेखानी, *f.* the negotiating a marriage.

वरन; see (1) वरं (2) वरण (3) वर्ण.

वरनना, *more prop.* वर्णना, *q.v.*

वरनों; see वरना.

वरनि, *m.* (an old pl. of वर) heroes. See नि, 2.

वरनहि, (pl. °हि) } old forms = वर्णता हे (वर्णना).
वरनही, (pl. °ही) }

वरपाश, the act of rubbing together the fingers of both hands.

वरपाशना, to rub together the fingers of both

वरप्रदान, *m.* the granting a boon. [hands.]

वररहना; see *s.v.* वर.

वररुचि, *m. pr. n.* a certain poet, grammarian, lexicographer, and writer on medicine. He is sometimes identified with Katyāyana, the reputed author of the Vārttikas or supplementary rules of Pāṇini: he is placed, by some among the nine gems of the court of Vikramāditya, and by others, among the ornaments of the court of Bhoj: he was the author of the Prākṛit Grammar called Prākṛit-Prakash and is said to be the first Grammarian who reduced the various Prākṛit dialects to system. The term is also used as an epithet of Shiv.

वरल, *m.* a wasp, hornet. [side (of a river, etc.).]

वरला, 1. *f.* a wasp, hornet: a goose: 2, on this

वरष, *more prop.* वर्ष, *q.v.*

वरा, 1, *f.* a sort of perfume; the three myrobals; a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*): 2, situated on this side (of a river, etc); near, close by: 3, *f.* an excellent female (see Var).

वरा, the Sk. acc. case of वरा, 3, *q.v.*

वराक, 1, *m.* war, battle: *pr. n.* Shiv: 2, *m.* (f. i) a sinner, etc.: *lit.* poor, unhappy, low, vile, impure.

वराटक, *m.* the small shell called a cowrie and used as a coin: a rope: the seed-vessel of the lotus.

वराणसी, a contraction of वाराणसी, *q.v.*

वराति; see वरात and वराती.

वरासन, *m.* a beautiful or glorious throne.

वराह, *m.* a hog, boar; a certain form of marching an army; a sort of measure; *pr. n.* (1) of the

third incarnation (see *Avatār*) of Vishnu in which he assumed the form of a boar (2) of one of the eighteen lesser divisions (*dhāp*) of the world (3) of a certain sacred place. [ferable, dearest, most beloved.]

वरिष्ठ, *m.* (f. ā) largest, greatest; best, most pre-

वरी, *f.* a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*): *pr. n.* Chhāyā the wife of the sun.

वरीधान, *m. pr. n.* the eighteenth of the astronomical periods or divisions of the ecliptic (called *yog*).

वरुण, *m. pr. n.* the deity of the waters and regent of the west (1) or Neptune of the Hindoos).

वरुथ, *m.* a wooden fender around a carriage to prevent collision; armour: skin, leather: a house.

वरुथिनी, *f.* an army: *pr. n.* a certain Apsaras.

वरे, 1, in Ayodhyā = लिये, *q.v.* : 2, (see वरा, 2) on this side, near. — ānā, to draw near, approach. — *giranā*, to fall short.

वरेक्ष्ण, *m.* the negotiating a marriage.

वरपरि, *adv.* far and near. [thighs.]

वरारु, *m.* a beautiful thigh: *adv.* having beautiful

वर्ग, *m.* a multitude of similar things (whether animate or inanimate), a series, row, class, tribe, troop; a chapter, section, book; (in Gram.) any class of letters pronounced by the same part of the mouth, (as gutturals, dentals, etc); e.g. कवर्ग, the guttural class of consonants; (in Math.) a square number.

वर्गक्रम, *m.* (in Math.) any operation relating to square numbers.

वर्गघन, *m.* (in Math.) a square of a cube.

वर्गघनघात, *m.* (in Math.) the fifth power.

वर्गपद, *m.* (in Math.) the root of a square.

वर्गप्रकृति, *f.* (in Algeb.) an affected square.

वर्गमूल, *m.* (in Math.) a square root.

वर्गवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a square, a biquadratic number. [square.]

वर्गवर्गवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a squared

वर्गकृत, *m.* (in Math.) squared, raised to a square.

वर्ज्जन, *m.* abandoning, dereliction, leaving, desertion, avoiding, shunning, quitting; exception, exclusion, omission.

वर्ज्जनीय, anything that ought to be shunned or relinquished, irregular, improper, censurable, wicked.

वर्ज्जित, *m.* (f. ā) abandoned, relinquished, excluded, omitted, excepted, avoided, shunned, free from, destitute of, forbidden, interdicted, unlawful.

वर्ण, *m.* colour, hue, tint; a class, tribe, order, caste (the Hindoos are divided into four principal varṇs, viz. (1) Brāhman (2) Kshatriya (3) Vaisya (4) Shūdra; fame, celebrity, praise, description; beauty; quality, property: theatrical dress; sort, kind; form, figure; the colour or fineness of gold as ascertained by its streak on the touchstone; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water: (in Gram.) a letter of the alphabet; a syllable; (in Math.) a coefficient. — *k.* to hire a priest for the performance of sacrifice or of any religious ceremony.

वर्णक्रम, *m.* order of colours or of castes; alphabetical arrangement, the alphabet.

वर्णगत, (in Math.) algebraic.

वर्णद्वय, *more prop.* वर्णद्वय, *q.v.* [races.]

वर्णद्वय, two syllables, two colours, two castes or

वर्णधर्म, *m.* the particular duties that are religiously incumbent on the several castes of Hindoos.

वर्णन, *m.* colouring, painting; describing, pointing out qualities or excellencies, expatiating, explaining; recital, explanation, praise, panegyric. — *t.* to describe, explain, extol, praise.

वर्णनश्रमी; see **वर्णाश्रमी**.

वर्णना, 1, *f.* = **वर्णन**, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* to explain, narrate, relate, tell, describe, praise, extol.

वर्णमाला, *f.* (uninfl.) an alphabet.

वर्णरेखा, *f.* a certain white aluminous fossil (often confounded with chalk, of which it is a species).

वर्णलिपि, *f.* a dissertation or treatise on an alphabet.

वर्णविचार, *m.* = **वर्णलिपि**, *q. v.* [phabet.

वर्णविपर्यय, *m.* (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter for another. [number of syllables.

वर्णवृत्त, *m.* (in Gram.) metre regulated by the

वर्णव्यवस्था, *f.* the institution of caste, caste-system; the rules of caste.

वर्णश्रेष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) any Brāhman: *lit.* of the best caste, of good tribe or kind.

वर्णसंकर, *m.* mixture or confusion of castes or tribes by intermarriage: a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes.

वर्णहीन, *m.* casteless: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an outcaste.

वर्णाश्रम, *m.* the class and state of a person.

वर्णाश्रमा, *m.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22) the four Hindoo castes (*viz.* Brāhman Kshatriya, Vaisya, and Shūdra) and the four states of Hindoo society (*viz.* Student, Householder, Mendicant, and Anchorite).

वर्णाश्रमी, *m.* (*f. inī*) possessed of caste and order.

वर्णित, *m.* (*f. ā*) described, related, explained, praised.

वर्तक, 1, *m.* a horse's hoof: a sort of mixed metal commonly called *bidri*; 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ika*) a species of quail (*Perdix olivacea*): *lit.* who is, or exists, or abides.

वर्तन, *m.* livelihood, subsistence, occupation, wages.

वर्तमान, existing, present, being, actually taking place; dwelling, abiding in; (in Gram.) present (said of tense).

वर्तमानकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the present tense.

वर्तमानकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to present time or to the present tense.

वर्त्ता, *m.* a wooden pencil for writing on a board.

वर्त्ति, *f.* perfume for the person, a collyrium; a paint-brush; a ruled line; the wick of a lamp; a lamp, a candle, a match; the ends of a cloth; a bougie.

वर्त्तिका, *f.* the wick of a candle: a species of quail (*Perdix olivacea*).

वर्त्ति, 1, *f.* = **वर्त्ति**, *q. v.*; 2, (in comp.) *m.* (*f. inī*) existing, being, continuing, abiding, resting; *e.g.*

मध्यवर्त्ति, situated in the midst, etc.

वर्द्धन, 1, *adj.* growing, thriving, increasing; causing to increase or thrive; 2, *m.* growth, increase; growing, increasing, thriving.

वर्द्धनी, *f.* a small water-jar: a brush.

वर्द्धमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) increasing, growing, thriving,

ing, prosperous: *pr. n.* a certain mountain, district, and city (now called Burdwin).

वर्द्धा, *m.* a bull, a bullock. [panded.

वर्द्धित, *m.* (*f. ā*) grown, augmented, thriven, ex-

वर्मा, *more com.* **वर्मा**, *q. v.*

वर्य, *more prop.* **वर्य**, *q. v.* [chief: *pr. n.* Kāmdev.

वर्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit to be chosen, estimable, worthy,

वर्या, *f.* (*m.* **वर्य**) a young maiden, a marriageable girl, a girl choosing her own husband.

वर्ला, on this side (of a river, etc.). See **वरला**.

वर्षट, *m.* = **वर्षटी**, *q. v.*

वर्वर, *m.* a barbarian, ignorant person, outcaste; country inhabited by barbarians: woolly or curly hair: a sort of basil (*Ocimum pilosum*, Roxb.): a mode of dancing: vermillion: the clash of weapons.

वर्षाटी, *f.* a sort of kidney-bean (*Dolichos catjang*).

वर्ष, *m.* rain; a cloud; raining; the rainy season:

a year: a division of the known world: India (*Jambudwip*). There are nine divisions reckoned, *viz.* (1) Kuru (2) Hiranmay (3) Romānak (4) Pāvrat (5) Hari (6) Ketumāl (7) Bhadrāsua (8) Kinnar (9) Bhārat.

वर्षण, *m.* the falling of rain, raining; rain.

वर्षत्, *adj.* raining, showering, sprinkling.

वर्षादन, *m.* the period of a year. — *tak*, for the period of a year, for a whole year.

वर्षना, *a. inl.* to rain.

वर्षपर्वत्त, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountainous range supposed to separate the various divisions (*varsh*) of the known world from each other. Six ranges are enumerated from south to north, *viz.* (1) Himavān (2) Hemkūt (3) Nishad (4) Nil (5) Svet (6) Sringi or Sringvān: mount Meru constitutes a seventh. Other names are sometimes given to these ranges.

वर्षवा, *m.* (*f. wiñ*) yearly, annual, anniversary.

वर्षशत, *m.* a century (*lit.* a hundred years).

वर्षसहस्र, *m.* a period of a thousand years.

वर्षा, 1, *m.* (pl. of **वर्ष**: see **आ**, 22) the rains, the rainy season. 2, *m. f.* (1) rain, a shower. It is the third of the six seasons (see **ऋतु**) of the Hindoos, and is variously limited: according to some it embraces the months Shrāvan and Bhādra: and according to others Bhādra and Āshwin; according to others, again, it extends from the 15th of Āshārh to the 15th of Bhādra: the actual duration of the monsoon is, however, longer, being reckoned from Āshārh to Kārttik, *i. e.* from the middle of June to the beginning of October.

वर्षाक, partic. act. *m. f.* raining.

वर्षाऋतु } *m.* (see **वर्षा**) the rainy season.

वर्षाकाल }

वर्षाती, *more com.* **वर्षाती**, *q. v.* [rain down.

वर्षाना, *t.* to cause to rain, to shower down, to

वर्षायुत, *m.* a period of ten thousand years.

वर्षाबिन्दु, *m.* a rain-drop.

वर्षावसान, *m.* the season of autumn.

वर्षाशन, *m.* subsistence for a year, annual salary.

वर्षक } Yearly, annual.

वर्षण }

वर्हिणी, *f.* (*m.* वर्ही) a peahen.

वर्हिन, 1, *m.* (*f.* षि) = वर्ही, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = वर्हिणी, *q.v.*

वर्हिष = वर्हिस, *q.v.*

वर्हिषत } = वर्हिषद, *q.v.*
वर्हिषद }

वर्हिषन्व = वर्हिषद, *q.v.*

वर्हिष्मती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Priyavrat and daughter of Vishwakarmā (2) of a city in Brahmvart.

वर्हिस, *m.* a layer; a seat of sacred grass; sacred or sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*); sacrifice; fire, light, lustre, splendour; a species of perfume.

वर्ही, *m.* (*f.* णि) a peacock.

वल्क, a corruption of बल्क, *q.v.*

वलती } *f.* the eaves of a house.
वलथी }

वलध; see बलद and बलधारी.

वलहना, *more prop.* उलहना, *q.v.*

वला, near, hither, on this side.

वलाक, *m.* (*f.* ा) a crane.

वलाका, *f.* a female crane: a small kind of crane: a line or row of cranes; a flight of cranes: a crane (in general): a mistress.

वलाकी, *m.* (*f.* णि) one who possesses cranes; a proper name: *lit. adj.* having cranes.

वलागत (*corruption*) = बलागत, *q.v.*

वलाहक, 1, = बलाक, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a cloud, thunder-cloud: a mountain: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world (2) of a certain *dritya* (3) of a brother of Jayadrath (4) of one of the *āgas* (5) of one of the four houses of Vishnu.

वलि, *more com.* बलि, *q.v.*

वल्ही, *m.* a prince, lord, master; a friend, a friend of favorite of God, a holy man, saint: a guardian: a servant, slave. [made of bark.]

वल्कल, *m.* the bark of a tree: a cloth or garment

वल्गा, *f.* a bridle, rein; the bit of a bridle.

वल्मिक } *m.* an anthill, a mole-hill.
वल्मिकि }

वल्सीक }

वल्लभ, *m.* a lover, husband, favorite, friend: a superintendent, overseer, master; a chief herdsman: a horse with good marks: *lit. m.* (*f.* ा) beloved, dear, desired, amiable: supreme, superintending.

वल्लभा, *f.* (*m.* वल्लभ) a beloved female, a mistress.
वल्लाह, *exclam.* = by God! (A profane oath used by Muhammadans.)

ववस्वत; see विवस्वत and वैवस्वत.

ववुवाहन, *more prop.* बवुवाहन, *q.v.*

वश, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा) willing; overpowered, subdued, tamed, humbled; subdued by charms and incantations, enthralled, fascinated, enchanted, charmed: 2, *m.* wish, desire; authority, power, will, mastership, supremacy, control, command, advantage, opportunity; the state of being completely overpowered or tamed, subjection: 3, *postp.* (takes *gen. m. inf.*: *sc.*

meñ) in subjection to, under the control of. — *ānu* to come into one's power, to be obtained. — *k.* to bring into subjection, overpower.

वशकारी, *m.* (*f.* णि) one who overpowers another; *lit. adj.* overpowering, subduing, humbling.

वशक्रिया, *f.* the subjecting or overpowering any-one (esp. by incantations or by drugs); subduing, enchanting, charming.

वश, *f.* (*m.* वश, 1) a woman, wife, daughter, husband's sister, a female elephant, a cow, a barren cow, a barren woman.

वशिता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) fascinating, bewitching, subduing, overpowering, subjection, dominion; holding in subjection.

वशिष्ठ, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Hindoo saint-sage (*rishi*) the spiritual preceptor (*guru*) of Rām-Chandra. He is also a Brahmadhika and Prajāpati, and is identified with one of the seven stars of Ursa Major. [(*Mimasa sumā* Rxxb.)

वशिनी, *f.* a parasitical plant; a certain tree

वशी, *m.* (*f.* णि) one who has his passions under control; an ascetic, sage. *lit.* under control, subdued.

वशीकरण, *m.* = वशक्रिया, *q.v.*

वशीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ा) brought into subjection, overpowered, subdued, tamed; obedient; enthralled, fascinated.

वशीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ा) = वशीकृत, *q.v.*

वशीर, *m.* a certain pungent fruit (*Pothos officinalis*) resembling pepper.

वशीष्ठ (*corruption*) = वशिष्ठ, *q.v.*

वश्य, *m.* (*f.* ा) a subject, dependent, slave, etc.: *lit.* governable, subdued, obedient, under control, tame, tractable, humble.

वश्यता, *f.* disposition to (or fitness for) subjection; humility, subjection. [pendent or slave.]

वश्या, *f.* (*m.* वश्य) an obedient wife; a female de-

वश्यात्मा, *m.* or *f.* a humble or tractable person: *lit.* of a subdued or tractable spirit. [geny. children.]

वस, 1, *more prop.* वश, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* offspring, pro-

वसति, *f.* a peopled or inhabited place, a house,

abode, residence, dwelling, hamlet; a village; a popula-

वसतिस्थान, *m.* a place of abode. [tion: night.]

वसतिरक्षक, *m.* (*f.* णि) a village-watchman.

वसती = वसति, *q.v.*

वसन, *m.* a habitation, house, abode, residence: a covering; cloth; clothes, wearing-apparel, dress, habit, attire, a suit of clothes. *Asan*—, *m.* food and clothing.

वसन्त, *m.* (see ऋतु) the vernal season, spring, the first of the six seasons of the Hindoos (from the 15th of Phālgun to the 15th of Vaisākh, or from the middle of March to the middle of May); the deified personification of spring: diarrhoea, dysentery, small-pox: a certain musical mole (*rāg*) of the Hindoos. *Ākṣhoimēñ—phālūñ*, to dazzle — *kī ākṣhar*, *f.* knowledge (or care) about futurity — *phālūñ*, to put forth the blossoms of mustard-plants [latifolia].

वसन्तकुसुम, *m.* a certain tree (*Cordia myra* and

वसन्तपंचमी, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos. It is held on the 5th of Māgh, which was formerly observed as the beginning of spring.

वसन्ती, 1, of a yellow colour, orange-coloured (this was Krishn's favorite colour): appertaining to spring: 2, *f.* a certain scale in Hindoo music.

वसन्तीत्सव, *m.* the celebration (among Hindoos) of the return of spring (formerly held on the full moon of Chaitra, but now on the full moon of Phalgūn, being identified with the *Doljatrā* or *Holi*).

वसवास, *m.* temptation, distraction, doubt, suspense, hesitation, perplexity, superstition, scrupulousness. [udation

वसा, *f.* marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain, oily ex-
वसारा, *m.* the verandah or porch of a house, a shed, thatch, awning

वसिष्ठ (*corruption*) = **वशिष्ठ**, *q. v.*

वसीठ, *m.* an agent, ambassador.

वसीठी, 1, = **वसीठ**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the business of a *resid.*, agency, ambassadorship.

वसीत = **वसीठ**, *q. v.*

वसीला, *m.* affinity, propinquity; cause, instrument, agency, means of effecting anything, instrumentality; conjuncture; support, prop; patronage. As a postposition (*vasit* or *vasitā*) it is most appropriately used when the instrument is an animate (and especially a human) one

वसु, *m.* a kind of fish: the tie of a yoke: a gem, jewel: water: fossil salt: gold: a yellow kind of kidney-bean: a ray of light; the sun: a rein: wealth, substance, matter, thing: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kuver (3) of Agni (4) of a certain class of demigods of whom eight are enumerated, *viz.* (1) Dhav (2) Dhruv (3) Som (4) Vishnu (5) Anil (6) Anal (7) Prabhūsh (8) Prabhav: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

वसुक, *m.* Sāmbhar salt (a fossil salt brought from Sāmbhar in Ajmere): a certain tree (*Sesbana grandiflora*): a certain plant (*Aschyromena grandiflora*): a certain shrub (*Aschpi is gigantea*).

वसुडा (*corruption*) = **वसुधा**, *q. v.*

वसुदेव, *m. pr. n.* the real father of Krishn. (His foster-father was Nand.)

वसुदेवता, *f. pr. n.* the twenty fourth *Nakshatra*.

वसुदेवचन्दन, *m.* (the son of Vasudev, *i. e.*) Krishn.

वसुदेवभू, *m.* (sprung from Vasudev, *i. e.*) Krishn.

वसुधा, *f.* the earth, the world, the globe.

वसुमती, *f. (m. वसुमान)* a wealthy female: an epithet of the earth. [wealthy.

वसुमान, *m. (f. mati)* possessing, wealth, rich,

वसूक, *more com.* **वसुक**, *q. v.*

वसरा, *f.* an unchaste woman, prostitute, harlot.

वसीवास, *more com.* **वसेवास**, *q. v.*

वस्ता, *m. (f. tri)* one who clothes, a clothier.

वस्ती, *more prop.* **वसती**, *q. v.*

वस्तु, *f. m.* natural disposition or quality, essence, substance, object, thing, material, ingredient, stuff, baggage, goods, chattels.

वस्तुतः, owing to the nature of a thing, as a natural consequence, consequently, of course, in fine; in

fact, in reality, in very deed, really, actually, verily, essentially; substantially.

वस्तुतस = **वस्तुतः**, *q. v.*

वस्तुता, *f. (m. °त्व)* substantiality.

वस्तुभाव, *m. (f. i)* chattels, things, baggage.

वस्तुमात्र, *m.* outline of a subject, the substance or skeleton of a discourse, an epitome.

वस्तुहानि, *f.* loss of property. [clothes, garments.

वस्त्र, *m.* cloth, raiment, linen, apparel, dress,

वस्तु, *m. (f. tri)* one who clothes, a clothier.

वस्त्रभेदी, *m. (f. inī)* a tailor.

वस्त्रहीन, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of clothing.

वस्त्रांचल, *m.* the hem of a garment.

वस्त्रागार } *m.* a wardrobe, a clothier's shop.

वस्त्रालय }

वस्त्री, *f. (m. वस्ता)* a female clothier.

वस्त्र, *m.* price; wages; wealth; a thing, substance; cloth, clothes; abiding, dwelling; skin; death.

वस्त्व, *m.* encomium, description of qualities, praise, merit, worth, value

वह, (the remoter demonstrative pronoun) *m.* and *f. (gen उमका)* that, that person, that thing; he, she, it; the It sometimes = **वे**, *q. v.*

वहई, *f.* side, quarter, way.

वहऊ, in Braj = **बुह भो**. See **ऊ**, 7.

वहत, *m.* an ox: a traveller.

वहति, *m.* an ox: a friend: air, wind.

वहती, *f.* a river.

वहतु, *m.* an ox.

वहन, *m.* a bearing; a flowing; a raft, a boat

वहनि = **वहि**, *q. v.*

वहन्त, *m.* wind, air.

वहर = (1) **वहर** (2) **उधर**, *qq. v.*

वहना, *m.* an attack, onset, assault.

वहां, there, yonder, thither. *Wahāṅkā wahāṅkā*, in

that very place, in that very spot. This word is sometimes (though not very often) used with the second sense of the word **यहां**, *q. v.*

वहांका, (*gen. of वहं*) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to that place, belonging there, made or produced there.

वहांसे, (*abl. of वहं*) thence.

वहांहीं, (*an emphat. form of वहं*) that very place.

वहि: }

वहिर } = **वहिस**, *q. v.*

वहिदेश, *m.* a place abroad, a foreign land, a remote country; the outskirts of a town.

वहिभूत, *m. (f. ā)* external; excluded, expelled; expired (as time); inattentive; irrelevant.

वहिष } = **वहिस**, *q. v.*

वहिस, outwards, out, outside, on the outside, without, apart from. The final **स** is liable to be ex-

changed for **ः**, **र**, **श**, or **घ**, by the rules of Sandhi, according to the nature of the initial letter of the word to which it is prefixed.

वही, (an emphat. form of **वह**; see **ई**, 4) the same, that same, that very one.

वहीं, (an emphat. advl. form of **वहाँ**) that very (time, place, etc.), immediately, thereupon, at once, forthwith, on that very spot, exactly there, so, even so, just so, in that very manner.

वहीभर = **उतनाही**, *q. v.*

बहुमित्र, *more prop.* **बहुमित्र**, *q. v.*

बहोत, *more prop.* **बहुत**, *q. v.*

बहोरि, *more com.* **बहारि**, *q. v.*

वह्नि, *m.* fire: an epithet of the god of fire (*Agni*): digestion, appetite; the marking-nut plant; leadwort (*Plumbago ceylanica*). In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols (see **अग्नित्रेता**) adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.

वा, 1, in Braj = **वह**, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj, one of the bases (see **ता**, 1) of the singular of **वह** or **वुह**: 3, or (i.e. indifferently or optionally, this or that; e.g. *Vā* = *vā*, either-or, whether-or). 4, often (*esp.* in poetry) = **वा** of the past part.; e.g. **गावा** = **गाया** 5, this is one of the modifications of **वाला**, *q. v.*

वाई in Braj = **वही**, *q. v.*

वां, 1, (*colloquial*) = **वहाँ**, *q. v.*: 2, like the *th* of English ordinals, this element [*m.* (*f.* **वाँ**)] added to the cardinal numbers (after **चौथा**, fourth), yields (1) the nom. sing. of ordinals; e.g. **बारहवां**, *m.* (*f.* **वाँ**) twelfth; and (2) distributives by repetition; e.g. **दशवां** **दशवां**, by tens, ten to each, every tenth.

वांका, *more prop.* (1) **वहाँका** (2) **वाका**, *qq. v.*

वांगमय, 1, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) consisting of words, appertaining to speech; eloquent: 2, *m.* eloquence.

वांगमय, 1, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) appertaining to speech; endowed with speech; consisting of words; eloquent; loquacious: 2, *m.* eloquence, rhetoric. [*speech*].

वांगमयी, *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī (the goddess of

वांगमुख, *m.* an exordium, introduction. [*hoor*].

वांशी, 1, = **बांसी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the manna of the bam-
वांह; see (1) **बांह** (2) **वहाँ**.

वांहीं, *more prop.* **वहाँहीं**, *q. v.*

वाक, 1, *m.* word, speech, language, dialect: 2, *m.* a flight of cranes: 2, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) appertaining to cranes.

वाक; see (1) **वाक** (2) **वाका** (3) **वाकि**.

वाकचपल, *m.* (*f.* **वाक**) an inconsistent or frivolous talker: *lit.* inconsistent in speech, frivolous.

वाकचापल्य, *m.* inconsistency or frivolousness in speech; chatter, gossip, idle or improper talk.

वाकछल, *m.* equivocation, prevarication.

वाकपटु, *m.* (*f.* **वाक** or **वृ**) an eloquent person: *lit.* clever in speech, eloquent.

वाकपटुता, *f.* cleverness in speech, eloquence.

वाकपादय, *m.* slander, calumny, libel.

वाका, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) = **वाकी**, *q. v.*

वाकि, 1, see **वाकी** and **बाकी**: 3, *adj.* falling; befalling, happening, appearing, intervening.

वाकिफ, experienced, intelligent, knowing, acquainted with, learned, sensible.

वाकी, *f.* (*m.* **वाकी**) his, her, hers, its.

वाके, *m.* inflected form of **वाकी**.

वाकी; see (1) **वाकी** (2) **वाकीं**. [*her, hers, its.*]

वाकी, [in Braj, the gen. *m.* (*f.* **वाकी**) of **वह**] his, **वाकीं** (in Braj, the dat. and acc. of **वह**) to him, to her, to it, to that: him, her, it, that.

वाक्य, *m.* (in Gram.) a sentence, speech, word, rule, aphorism, expression, assertion.

वाक्यखण्डन, *m.* refutation, criticism (especially unfavourable criticism).

वाक्यबिलारी, *f.* a kind of song.

वाक्यविन्यास, *m.* (in Gram.) the formation of sentences, syntax. [*sentence, speech, etc.*]

वाक्यार्थ, *m.* the meaning or purport of a word,

वाग, in compo. = **वाक**, *q. v.*

वाग्जाल, *m.* an ensnaring utterance, a prevarication, equivocation; circumlocution; multiloquence; a collection of sentences.

वागदान, *more prop.* **वाग्दान**, *q. v.*

वागवर, *m.* (*f.* **वांग** or **वांग**) well-spoken.

वागवाद, *m.* war of words, altercation.

वागीश, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) an eloquent person: *lit.* a master of language, eloquent: hence, *m.* an epithet of Vrihaspati, preceptor of the gods. [*joy-inspiring.*]

वागुर, 1, see **वागुरा** (2) **वागुरा**: 2, *m.* (*f.* **वांग** or **वांग**) *adj.*

वागुरा, *f.* a net or snare for catching deer and other wild animals [*nets, a hunter.*]

वागुरिक, *m.* a man who catches deer, etc. in

वाग, *m.* (*more prop.* **वांग**) clothing, vestments.

वादगड, *m.* reprimand, rebuke.

वादत्त, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) promised, betrothed.

वादत्ता, *f.* a betrothed virgin. [*betrothment.*]

वाग्दान, *m.* the promising a damsel in marriage,

वाग्दुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) defamatory, abusive: speaking badly or ungrammatically: vituperated.

वाग्देवी, *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī: *lit.* the goddess of speech or eloquence. [*abuse.*]

वाग्दोष, *m.* evil-speaking, defamation, calumny,

वाग्मी, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) an eloquent person, etc.: *lit.* skilled in language, eloquent, talkative, loquacious.

वाग्बद्ध, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) a bland or fascinating person: *lit.* skilled in speech, bland.

वाग्घरी, *m.* (*f.* **वांग**) a certain caste of people who ensnare and catch wild beasts.

वाग्घा, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वाग्मय = **वांगमय**, *q. v.*

वाच, *f.* speaking, speech, a word, phrase, adage, proverb; voice: an epithet of Sarasvatī.

वाचक, 1, *adj.* speaking; expressed by sounds, (in Gram.) signifying, implying, expressive of: 2, *m.* a word, a significant sound: 3, *m.* (*f.* **वाकि**) a speaker, a messenger: 4, *m.* (in Gram.) an explanatory particle.

वाचन, *m.* a preparatory rite in which the Brāhmanas invoke the blessing of the gods, etc.

वाचनिक, verbal, textual; enjoined, prescribed; mentioned, expressed.

वाचा, *f.* (= वाच) speech; affirmation, agreement, promise, pledge, vow, oath.

वाचाट } = वाचालु, *q. v.*
वाचाल }

वाचालत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) loquaciousness, garrulity.

वाचालु, *m.* or *f.* talkative, garrulous, loquacious, chattering, gabbling, talking much and idly or blameably.

वाचिक, done by speech, verbal, conveyed by words, expressive of, signifying: hence, *m.* news, intelligence, tidings. [despatch.]

वाचिकपत्र, *m.* a news-letter, gazette, newspaper.

वाचिका, *f.* (*m.* वाचक) a female speaker or messenger.

वाची, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वाचक, *q. v.* [senger.]

वाच्य, *m.* blame, reproach, abuse; (in Gram.) a sentence, a predicate: *lit.* fit or proper to be spoken, suitable to be predicated, expressible; blameable, contemptible, vile, bad.

वाक्किडा, most probably from वाक्कलिश्रो, the Prākṛit form of the Sanskrit वात्सल्यक, dimin. of वात्सल्य.

The term seems to occur only in the plural वाक्किडे.

वाक्किडे, *m.* praising, applauding: (pl.) blandishments, endearments, cajoleries: *exclam.* bravo! well done! aha!

वाजपेय, *m.* a certain kind of sacrifice.

वाजपेयी, *m.* one who performs the sacrifice called

वाजवी (*corruption*) = वाजिवी, *q. v.* [ed Vājpey.]

वाजिपट्ट, *m.* globe amaranth.

वाजिब, necessary, requisite, expedient, convenient, proper, just, right, reasonable, worthy.

वाजिबी, 1, = वाजिब, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* necessity, expediency, propriety, justness, fitness, salary.

वाजी, 1, swift; hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bird, an arrow: 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Justicia adhaecabula*).

वाजीकर, *adj.* aphrodisiac.

वाजीकरण, *m.* the excitement of amorous desires by means of aphrodisiacs.

वाजीमेध, *m.* = अश्वमेध, *q. v.*

वाञ्छन, *m.* wishing, desiring.

वाञ्छा, *f.* wish, desire.

वाञ्छित, *m.* (*f.* ā) wished for, longed for, desired.

वाञ्छिनी, *f.* a libidinous female, a wanton.

वाञ्छी, *m.* (*f.* inī) wishful, wishing, desirous.

वाट, *m.* (*f.* ?) a road, path, way, highway, a journey. *Kisikā—johnā*, to be looking out for someone.—*nihārnā*, to expect.

वाटसाक, *m.* *f.* a wayfarer, traveller. [garden.]

वाटिका, *f.* the site of a building; a villa; a small

वाटी, *f.* the site of a building; a house, dwelling, habitation, home; a garden-house; a garden, orchard, plantation; an enclosure; a mud wall; the groin; a road: a rod, mace.

वाङ्, (in comp.) a termination denoting place, enclosure, dwellingplace; *e. g.* *Satīvatī*, the enclosure where a Hindoo widow is burned.

वाङ्गा, *m.* a ward or quarter of a town where people of the same caste or trade dwell.

वाङ्गी, 1, *most com.* बाङ्गी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (= वाङ्) in comp. a termination denoting place, enclosure, dwellingplace; *e. g.* *Phalvāṅgi*, a flower-garden.

वाण, *m.* an arrow, dart: a fire: the udder of a cow: a pipe; the feathered part of an arrow: a sky-rocket, grenade, a kind of rocket used in battle: *pr. n.* a certain *asur*, son of Rājā Bali. In allusion to the five arrows of Kāndev, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 5.

वाणपुर, *m.* *pr. n.* the capital of Vāṇ rājā.

वाणमारा, *m.* (*f.* i) slain by a missile.

वाणशय्या, *f.* the bed or couch of arrows (a peculiar method of transfixing each other with arrows practised by the gods in their mutual strifes).

वाणावती, *f.* *pr. n.* the wife of Vāṇāsura.

वाणासुर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain demon, son of Bali.

He was an enemy of Viṣṇu and a favorite of Shīva.

वाणि, *f.* weaving; a weaver's loom.

वाणिज्य, *most com.* बाणिज्य, *q. v.*

वाणिनी, *f.* an intriguing woman; an intoxicated woman; a dancing-girl, actress: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वाणो, 1, *f.* weaving; a weaver's loom: voice, sound, speech, language: a literary production; an epithet of the goddess of speech (Sarasvatī): 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) in comp. a termination of epithets=(1) having an arrow, or arrows, armed with arrows (2) speaking, voiced; *e. g.* *Mṛidavāṇi*, sweet-voiced.

वात, *m.* air, wind, breeze; wind as one of the humours of the body: rheumatism, gout; inflammation of the joints, hypochondria.

वातक, *m.* a certain plant (*Marsilea quadrifolia*).

वातकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hypochondriac, etc.: *lit.* rheumatic, gouty, hypochondriac. [tiated wind.]

वातज्वर, *m.* fever arising from flatulency or vitiation of the blood.

वातपित्त, *m.* rheumatism attended with fever.

वातपुष्प, *m.* (*f.* ā) puffed up with wind, inflated.

वातमोहि; see मोहि.

वातरक्त, *m.* acute gout or rheumatism.

वातरोग, *m.* rheumatism, gout.

वातरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with gout or rheumatism: *lit.* rheumatic, gouty.

वातवृद्धि, *f.* swelled testicle.

वातवरी, *m.* the castor-oil tree. [order of the wind.]

वातव्याधि, *f.* any morbid affection arising from dis-

वातगूल, *m.* choleric with flatulence.

वातस्यायन, *more prop.* वात्स्यायन, *q. v.*

वातापि, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain *asur* (son of Prahlād) who was devoured by Agastya. [*gus racemosus*.]

वातारि, *m.* the castor-oil tree; the plant *Asجارا*

वातिन, perennial, perpetual, fixed: living or run-

वाती, *more prop.* वाती, *q. v.* [nning (water).]

वातीय, appertaining to wind, windy.

वातुल, 1, gouty, rheumatic: mad, insane, foolish: 2, *m.* a whirlwind, hurricane, gale.

वाते }
वाते }
वाते } = उस्से. See वा, 2, and ते, 3.

वात्सल्य, *m.* tenderness, affection, fondness, attachment.

वात्स्यायन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Muni. [ment, love.

वाद, *m.* speaking, sound; a word, sentence, discourse, report; assertion, affirmation; controversy, disputation, discussion, discourse, dispute, contradiction; demonstrated conclusion, result; accusation, plaint; an exposition of holy texts; an interlocution for discovering truth. [thing

वादः, *m.* origin, source, essence, matter of any

वादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a speaker; a musician: *lit. ar* speaking, saying, telling.

वादन, *a. inl.* to speak, to discourse; to play on an instrument; to strike (said of a clock).

वादप्रतिवाद, *m.* a formal disputation, assertion, and counter assertion, statement and contradiction, controversy. [versy, dispute.

वाद्युद्ध, *m.* a war of words, logomachy, controversy.

वादविवाद, *m.* discussion, disputation, debate, argumentation, litigation. [ment.

वादसाधन, *m.* maintaining a controversy; arguing.

वादानुवाद, *m.* attack and rejoinder, plaint and reply, a controversy, disputation, dispute, altercation.

वादान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) liberal munificent, generous.

वादिप्रतिवादित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the condition of plaintiff and defendant.

वादी, *adj.* speaking, saying, telling, discoursing, declaring: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a speaker, disputant, arguer, mischief-maker; (in Hindoo Theol.) an expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in Law) a plaintiff, accuser, complainant, suitor, prosecutor, enemy; (in Music) the key-note.

वाद्य, *m.* any musical instrument.

वाद्यकर, *m.* (*f.* i) a player on a musical instrument.

वाद्यभाग, *m.* a multitude of musical instruments.

वान, 1, *more prop.* वाण, *q. v.* 2, a Tortoise.

m. (*f.* vati) by means of which attendants and sessions are derived from substantives: e.g. *Dharmavati* wealthy: 3, *m.* a moving; a flood, a heavy sea, the high tide or swell (commonly called 'vati' in some of the rivers of India: a metaphorical perfume: living: a hole in the wall: a number of woods.

वानप्रस्थ, *m.* (see आश्रम) the third grade in the life of a Brāhman, Kshatriya or Vaishya; a hermit, anchorite: the designation of two plants (1) *Bassia latifolia* (2) *Butea frondosa*.

वानर, *m.* (*f.* i) a monkey, ape. [male monkey.

वानरी, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*): a fe-

वानोद्य, 1, in Chand = वायो, *q. v.* 2, see वानेय.

वाने in Braj = उस्से. See वा, 2.

वाने, *f.* (a pl. of वाण, 2) qualities, manners.

वानेय, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to wood or to water: 2, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

वापल, *m.* a kind of holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) distinguished as the black species of tulsi.

वापि, *f.* = वापी, *q. v.*

वापिका, *f.* = वाश्रोली, *q. v.* [lake, tank, pool.

वापी, *f.* a large oblong reservoir of water, a pond,

वाम, 1, left (not right); inverted, reverse, adverse, contrary, unfavorable, opposite; crooked; bad, wicked, base, vile; short: beautiful: 2, *m.* an animal a snake: an udder: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāṇḍev

वामश्रंग, *m.* the left side. [edness, disfavour.

वामता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) perverseness, contrariety, wickedness.

वामदार, *f.* an epithet of any beautiful female.

वामदेव, *m.* an epithet of Shiv.

वामन, *m.* (*f.* i) a dwarf: *lit.* of low stature, dwarfish, short; low, base, vile. The term is specially applied (1) to the fifth incarnation of Vishṇu (see *Avatār*) in which he is believed to have appeared as a dwarf to prevent Bali from obtaining dominion of the three worlds (2) to the elephant that supports the south quarter.

वामनपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see अवतार and पुराण) one of the Hindoo Purāṇs (containing an account of the fifth incarnation of Vishṇu).

वामना, *f. pr. n.* a certain अम्बर, *q. v.*

वामनी, *f.* (*m.* वामन) a female dwarf.

वामभाग, *m.* 1, the left side; the reverse side: 2,

वामभाग = वामाचार, *q. v.* [good fortune or share.

वामामार्ग, *m.* (*f.* inī) - वामाचारी, *q. v.*

वामह in Braj = उस्से. See वा, 2, and मह, 2.

वामाहि }
वामाही } in Braj = उस्से. See वा, 2.

वामा, *f.* a female, woman; an epithet (1) of Sarasvatī (2) of Parvati (3) of Gaurī.

वामाचार, *m.* the sacred ritual (the use of flesh, etc.) which forms the part of the Vāmāchār ceremony: the name of the *Tantras* (according to one school) and a *śāstra* in astrology.

वामाचार, *m.* a heretic person: *lit. adj.* the left and portion of the Tantras,

वामा, *f.* a mare; a she-ass; and young female

elephant; the female of a jackal.

वाय, 1, (contraction) = वायु, *q. v.* 2, *m.* weaving.

वायक, 1, *m.* a multitude: 2, *adj.* weaving: hence,

वायगोला = वाश्रोगोला, *q. v.* [*m.* (*f.* ikā) a weaver.

वायन, *m.* sweetmeats or cakes. They are used

(1) as a light refreshment allowed to be taken during a religious fast (2) as part of an offering to a deity (3) on particular occasions, as marriages, etc. (4) as presents to friends and acquaintances.

वायव, appertaining to wind, windy. [west.

वायवी, *f.* the region of the wind, i.e. the north-

वायव्य, appertaining to the wind, coming from (or belonging to) Vāyu the god of wind, sacred to Vāyu; north-western.

वायु, *m.* air, wind; the air of the body; morbid affection of the windy humour; *pr. n.* the deified personification of wind, and guardian deity of the

north-west quarter. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 49.

वायस, 1, *m.* (f. i) a crow; 2, *m.* two plants; 3, *adj.*

वायुकोण, *m.* the north-west quarter. [long-lived.

वायुगण्ड, *m.* flatulence, indigestion.

वायुगुल्म, *m.* a whirlpool, a whirlwind.

वायुग्रस्त, *m.* (f. ā) affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic, hypochondriac, insane.

वायुजल, *m.* (wind and water, *i.e.*) climate.

वायुनिवृत्ति, *f.* a calm, lull; the cure of windy dis-

वायुभक्षण, *m.* fasting; *lit.* feeding on air. [order.

वायुगुल, *m.* the wind-colic. [the wind.

वायुसम, *m.* (f. ā) swift; unsubstantial: *lit.* like

वार, 1, *m.* (f. i) = **वाला**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a flock, multitude, troop; a heap, quantity; a day of the week: a moment, time, turn, vicissitude, occasion, opportunity: a vessel for holding spirituous liquor: a door, gate: the hither side of a river: a blow, assault, gash, wound: water; an epithet of Shiv: 3, *f.* time, leisure, delay, waiting, patience. — *mānā*, to administer a blow.

वारक, 1, *adj.* opposing, preventing, hindering, checking, thwarting; hence, *m.* (f. ikā) an opponent: 2, *m.* a horse: a horse's paces: the seat of pain: a sort of fragrant grass.

वारण, *m.* a warding off, resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, guarding, protecting; armour, mail; an elephant.

वारन, *m.* sacrifices, oblations, offerings.

वारना, *t.* to surround, encircle, go around: to offer (in sacrifice, etc.): to devote oneself.

वारपार, 1, on this side and on that, on both sides, through and through, right through: 2, bounds.

वारा, 1, (*m.* f. i) in Braj = **वाराह** and **वारा**. *q.v.*: 2, *m.* cheapness, thrift; benefit: 3, *m.* (f. i) cheap: 4, *m.* (f. i) a victor.

वाराणसक, *m.* (f. ikā) born in Benares.

वाराणसी, *f. pr. n.* Benares, the city of the Hindoos. Several cities are put forward as to the origin of the name. Among others the following:—

+ **अनस** (water) + the feminine terminative, the daughter (*i.e.* the city) of the excellent water: (2)

वराणा + असी, the names of two rivulets in Benares.

वाराणसेय, *m.* (f. i) born at or produced in Benares.

वारापार = **वारपार**, *q.v.*

वाराफेरी, *f.* the circumambulation of a thing sacrificed. [a boar.

वाराह, 1, relating to a boar, boarish: 2, *m.* (f. i)

वाराहक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage on the river Goomtee about 32 miles south of Ayodhyānāth, celebrated as the birthplace of Vishnu under the form of the boar (see *Avatār*).

वाराही, *f.* a sow: the earth: one of the divine mothers (*mātrī*): a measure: a certain esculent root (*Dioscorea*).

वारि, 1, *m.* water; fluidity: 2, *f.* a place where elephants are tied up: a captive: an epithet of Saraswati. In the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-

bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

वारिक; see **वारि** (2) **वारिज** (3) **वारीक**.

वारिकण्डक, *m.* the designation of two plants (1)

Pistia stratiotes (2) *Trapa bispinosa*.

वारिकपूर, *m.* a certain fish (*Clupeonodon Ilisha*) commonly called the ilis or hilsa.

वारिचर, *m.* (f. i) a fish or any aquatic animal: *lit.* moving (or existing) in water, aquatic.

वारिज, *m.* a conch-shell; any bivalve shell; the lotus; salt: *lit. m.* (f. ā) water-born, *i.e.* produced in (or by) water.

वारिजनयन, *m.* (f. ā or i) lotus-eyed.

वारित, *m.* (f. ā) hindered, prevented, impeded, kept off, obstructed. [water-yielding.

वारिद, *m.* a cloud: *lit.* productive of water,

वारिदनाद, *m.* rumbling of the clouds, thunder.

वारिधर, *m.* a cloud. [ury or reservoir of water.

वारिधि, *m.* an epithet of the ocean; *lit.* the treas-

वारिनिधि = **वारिधि**, *q.v.*

वारिपर्णी } = **वारिमूली**, *q.v.*

वारिपूर्णी }

वारिप्रवाह, *m.* a flow of water, current, waterfall, cascade, cataract. [tivities).

वारिमूली, *f.* a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia stra-*

वारिरथ, *m.* a raft, float.

वारिवदन, *m.* the fruit *Fl. courtia cataphracta*.

वारिविहंग, *m.* (f. ā or i) any aquatic bird.

वारिस, *m.* an heir, master, lord, owner.

वारी, *f.* 1, in Braj = **वाली** or **हारी**, *q.v.* (see **वारा**,

1): 2, (*m.* **वारा**) cheap: 3, (*m.* **वारा**) a female victim (in sacrifice): 4, water: a waterpot; a milking-vessel: a hole for catching elephants: a rope for fastening elephants.

वाराह, *m.* a kind of religious or superstitious

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वाराह; see **वराह** and **वाराह**.

वारे, see (1) **वार** (2) **वारना** (3) **वारा** (4) **वारे**.

वारी, see **वारना** and **वारा**.

वार्ता, *f.* a report, rumour, tidings, news, account, information, intelligence, word, conversation: abiding: livelihood, business, profession, trade, agriculture.—*k.* to hold conversation with. *Khuli*—, plain speaking.

वार्ताकि } *f.* = **वार्ताकु**, *q.v.*

वार्ताकी }

वार्ताकु, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

विकाशन, *m.* the act of displaying, manifestation, expansion, the blowing of a flower. [displayed.]

विकाशित, *m.* (*f. ā*) expanded, opened, spread out,

विकाशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* expanding, opening, budding, blowing (said of flowers).

विकाष, **विकाश**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विकाश**.

विकृत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) altered: estranged; averse; diseased; imperfect: 2, *m.* estrangement, aversion, disgust.

विकृतमुख, *m.* (*f. ī*) } = **विकृतानन**, *q. v.*
विकृतवदन, *m.* (*f. ā*) }

विकृताकार, of an altered or deformed shape or **विकृताकृति** = **विकृताकार**, *q. v.* [appearance.]

विकृतानन, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person with an altered face or a distorted countenance.

विकृति, *f.* change (of any kind whether permanent or temporary, as of nature, form, mind, purpose, or health: hence) sickness, disease; apprehension, fear.

विकृती, *more prop.* **विकृति**, *q. v.*

विक्रम, 1, = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a step; proceeding: overpowering strength, great power, prowess, heroic valour, heroism; an overpowering.

विक्रमपुर, *m.* an epithet of Ujjain (*lit.* the city of Vikramāditya).

विक्रमसिंह }
विक्रमसेन } = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*
विक्रमाक्ष }

विक्रमाजीत (*corruption*) = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*

विक्रम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a step; proceeding: overpowering strength, great power, prowess, heroic valour, heroism; an overpowering.

विक्रम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a step; proceeding: overpowering strength, great power, prowess, heroic valour, heroism; an overpowering.

विक्रयक, *m.* (*f. ī*) } = **विक्रेता**, *q. v.*
विक्रयी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

विक्रान्त, overcoming, victorious; courageous;

विक्रान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) sold, vended.

विक्रीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) sold, vended.

विक्रेता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a seller, vendor, salesman, dealer.

विक्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) thrown, cast, sent, scattered, dispersed; agitated, bewildered, perplexed, foolish.

विक्लेष, *m.* a casting, throwing, throwing away, dispatching; confusion, perplexity, fear (arising from ignorance or error); dispersion, dissipation; (in Astron.) celestial latitude.

विक्लेष, *m.* scattering, throwing, dispatching, confusion (proceeding from ignorance or error).

विख्यात, *m.* (*f. ā*) named, called, nominated, spoken of, celebrated, famous, renowned, notorious, known, glorious, victorious.

विख्याति, *f.* celebrity, notoriety, renown, fame.

विख्यापन, *m.* explaining, expounding.

विगत, *m.* (*f. ā*) gone away, departed, disappeared; obscure, dark, gloomy. [demeanour.]

विगति, *f.* badness, degeneracy, deterioration, mis-

विगन्ध, *m.* (*f. ?*) stink, foetor.

विगुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) void of all qualities, void of distinguishing qualities; worthless, bad; imperfect.

विगूढ, *m.* (*f. ā*) concealed, hidden, scarcely perceptible: blained.

विघट्ट, *m.* opposition, encounter, quarrel, strife, battle, war; disfavour: extension, diffusion: shape, form; the body: a portion; (in Gram.) the proper form of a compound word. [fortune.]

विघटन, *m.* breaking up, distinction, ruin, mis-

विघात, *m.* prohibition, opposition; an impediment, obstacle, hindrance: abandoning: destruction, murder: a blow.

विघाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a murderer, etc.: *lit. adj.* obstructing, impeding, opposing; destroying, murdering.

विघ्न, *m.* an obstacle, trouble, impediment, hindrance, stop, prevention, interruption, detriment, calamity.

विघ्नकर, *m.* (*f. ī*) an opposer, disturber, etc.: *lit. adj.* causing an interruption or disturbance, impeding, obstructing, hindering, opposing

विघ्नकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = **विघ्नकर**, *q. v.*
विघ्नकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

विघ्ननाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a remover of obstacles or difficulties: *lit. adj.* destroying impediments.

विघ्ननाशन, 1, = **विघ्नराज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the removal of obstacles: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*) a remover of obstacles.

विघ्नराज, *m.* an epithet of the Lord, *lit.* the Lord of the removal of obstacles.

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विघ्नराज, *m.* an epithet of the Lord, *lit.* the Lord of the removal of obstacles.

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tor, inspector, judge: *lit. adj.* investigating, discussing, deliberating, judging.

विचारकर्त्ता, *m. (f. tri)* an investigator, discriminator, judge, administrator of justice.

विचारण, *m.* enquiry, deliberation, investigation, discrimination, judgment, hesitation, doubt.

विचारणा, 1, *f.* = **विचारण**, *q.v.*: 2, *pr. n.*: an epithet of the Mīmāṃsā system of philosophy.

विचारत, *adj.* thinking, reflecting, judging.

विचारना, to consider, reflect, discriminate, think, judge, apprehend, conceive, comprehend, investigate, estimate, give judgment, decide.

विचारशील, *m. (f. ā)* a person of a considerate or judicious disposition. [*liberately.*]

विचारसे, *adv.* (abl. of **विचार**) considerably, de-

विचारस्थल } *m.* a court of justice, a tribunal.

विचारा, 1, *m. (f. i)* more *prop.* **वेचारा**, *q.v.*: 2, see

विचाराध्यक्ष, *m. (f. i)* a chief justice. [**विचारना**.

विचारि, an old conjunct. part. of **विचारना**, *q.v.*

विचारिका, *f. (m. विचारक)* a female investigator or judge. [*decided.*]

विचारित, *m. (f. ā)* judged, discussed, determined,

विचारी, *m. (f. i)* } = **विचारक**, *q.v.*

विचारु, *m. and f.* }

विचार्य, requiring to be discussed, fit and proper to be discussed, etc.

विचान, intervening, intermediate.

विचिकित्सा, *f.* doubt, uncertainty, error, mistake.

विचित्र, variegated, spotted, many coloured, gaudy, ornamented, wonderful.

विचित्रवीर्य, *m. (f. ā)* one of the names of the hero Arjuna.

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विजय, *m. (f. ā)* an overpowering, conquest, triumph, victory: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain auspicious hour (2) an epithet of Arjuna (3) one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindoo paradise.

विजयदशमी, *f.* the tenth day of the light half of the month Āshwin, the day of Dashaharā, etc.

विजयन्त, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

विजयमन्त } *m. (f. māti)* = **विजयी**, *q.v.*

विजयमान }

विजया, *f.* the name of several plants, particularly of hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) and of the tops of the hemp-plant used as a narcotic; an epithet of Durgā; a festival in honour of Durgā on the 10th day of the light fortnight of Āswini. [*of sauces, etc.*]

विजयिन, mixed with rice-water or gruel (said

विजयी, *m. (f. i)* a conqueror: *lit.* victorious, conquering, triumphant. [*caste.*]

विजाति, *f.* a different species, kind, tribe, or

विजातीय, *m. (f. ā)* a bastard, etc.: *lit.* of another kind or caste, differing from its order or species, dissimilar, uncommon, of a bad description, base-born, bastard. [*conquered.*]

विजित, *m. (f. ā)* overcome, subdued, defeated,

विजिताय, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of king Prithu.

विजितेन्द्रिय, *m. (f. ā)* a person of subdued passions: *lit.* whose organs are subdued.

विजिन }

विजिल }

विजिविल } = **विजयिन**, *q.v.*

विज्जन }

विज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* a scholar, etc.: *lit.* knowing, conversant, wise, learned, clever, skilful, able, experienced, ready. [*readiness, experience.*]

विज्ञता, *f.* skill, cleverness, wisdom, learning,

विज्ञति, 1, a contraction of **विज्ञप्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, a cor-

विज्ञत्व, *m.* = **विज्ञता**, *q.v.* [*ruption of विज्ञता, q.v.*]

विज्ञप्ति, *f.* a report, announcement, information, representation, communication.

विज्ञात, *m. (f. ā)* known, understood, famous, notorious, celebrated. [*enced person, a witness.*]

विज्ञाता, *m. (f. tri)* one who knows, an experi-

विज्ञान, *m.* knowledge, learning, science, wisdom, intelligence, acquaintance with worldly affairs and law of the land, etc.: [*dist. to music, and*

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विटप, *m.* the branch of a tree with its new sprout, a branch, a twig, a new shoot; a bush; a thicket; a bunch, cluster, tuft; a tree: spreading, expansion: the septum of the scrotum: a keeper of catamites.

विटसारिका, *f.* a sort of thrush (usually, though inaccurately, called in Bengal the *mainā*).

विटोरा, more *com.* **विटोरा**, *q.v.* [*noyance.*]

विडम्ब, *m.* imitation; afflicting, distressing, an-

विडम्बन, *m.* imitation, copying; disguise; the supernatural assumption of a borrowed form; an afflict-

ing, distressing; frustrating; vexation, mortification.

विडम्बना, *f.* deceiving, fraud, breach of faith: pain, distress, vexation, affliction. [*abject, low, poor.*]

विडम्बित, *m. (f. ā)* afflicted, vexed, distressed,

विडाल } *m.* a cat : the eyeball.

विडालक, *m.* a cat: the application of orpiment to the external part of the eye : yellow orpiment.

विदूरज (*corruption*) = विदूरज, *q.v.*

वितयडा, *f.* controversy, debate, perverse argumentation, criticism, refutation of the assertion of an opponent without establishing a position of one's own : a ladder: the name of two plants.

वितत, *m.* spread, expanded, extended, diffused.

वितता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) largeness.

वितति, *f.* spreading; quantity; a cluster, clump.

वितथ, 1, at variance with the fact, untrue, false : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo King.

वितठ, *pr. n.* (*f.* ?) a certain river said to be situated in the Panjāb.

वितना, *m.* (*f.* i) in Braj = उतना, *q.v.*

वितरण, *m.* a crossing over, passing : quitting, abandoning : a gift, donation, distribution of charity.

वितर्क, *m.* deliberation, consideration, opinion, conjecture, doubt, discussion, reasoning; a teacher in divine knowledge.

वितर्कण, *m.* reasoning, discussion, doubt.

वितर्द्धि, *f.* a quadrangular building or a sort of covered terrace in the centre of the courtyard of a temple or palace; a verandah, a balcony; a seat, bench.

वितर्द्धी = वितर्द्धि, *q.v.*

वितल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of Pātāl, the second in descent below the earth.

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विदर, *m.* the Indian prickly pear (*Cactus Indicus*): *lit. adj.* tearing, rending.

विदरना, *a. int.* to split, go asunder, burst.

विदर्भ, *m.* any dry or desert soil: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its king.

विदा, *f.* 1, knowledge, understanding, wisdom : 2, permission to go away, dismissal with good wishes, dismissal, leave-taking, farewell, adieu : commencement. — *k.* to bid farewell, to dismiss. — *denā*, to send away, dismiss, give one leave of absence. — *honā*, to take one's leave.

विदारण, *m.* tearing, rending, breaking, cleaving, splitting; dividing, severing, afflicting; killing; war.

विदारना, *t.* to tear, rend, cleave, sever.

विदिक, *f.* an intermediate or subordinate point of the compass, as North-West, South-east, etc.

विदित, 1, known, understood; promised; represented : informed : 2, *m.* information; representation : 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned person, scholar, sage.

विदिग्र, *f.* = विदिक, *q.v.*

विदिशा, *f.* i, = विदिक, *q.v.* : 2, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain town (2) of a certain river.

विदीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) rent asunder, torn, split, burst open, broken open, ripped up, expanded, opened.

विदुर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned or clever person; an intriguer : *lit.* clever, skilful, wise, intelligent, learned : *pr. n.* the younger brother or Dhritrāshṭra and Pāṇdu.

विदुष, *m.* (*f.* i) = विदुर, 1, *q.v.*

विदुषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) more prop. विदूषक, *q.v.*

विदुषण : see विदूषण and विदूषक.

विदुषण, *m.* (*f.* ikā) pl. of विदुष. See नृ.

विदुष, *m.* (*f.* i) = विदुर, 1, *q.v.*

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विदुष, *m.* (*f.* i) = विदुर, 1, *q.v.*

विधुतुद, *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.

विधुप्रण, *m.* the sun and moon.

विधुयत्त्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) fitness; practicability.

विधुर, *l. m.* (*f.* ī) trembling, agitated, bewildered, distressed, adverse, separated from one's lover, abandoned: 2, *m.* agitation of mind, confusion, distress, danger, separation. or handsome face.

विधुवदन, *m.* (*f.* ī) moon-faced, having a moonlike

विधुदय, *m.* the rising of the moon.

विधेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) what requires to be accomplished or arranged; enjoined, prescribed; compliant, tractable, manageable; (in Gram.) the predicate.

विधेयता, *f.* (*m.* °त्वा) necessary or proper act or conduct, fitness for enactment as a rule, practicability; submission.

विध्यत्रे, a corruption of विन्यात्रे, *q. v.*

विध्याचक्र, a corruption of विन्याचक्र, *q. v.*

विध्यंस, *m.* aversion, disrespect, enmity, dislike; offence; overthrow, ruin, destruction, slaughter, annihilation, non-existence.

विध्यंसी, *m.* (*f.* ī) a destroyer, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* falling asunder, causing to fall, overthrowing, destroying, adverse, hostile.

विन, *l.* (contraction) = विना, *q. v.*: 2, in Bāj = उन.

विनत, *m.* (*f.* ā) sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping, cast down, prostrate, humble, modest.

विनता, *f.* 1, = विनत, *q. v.*: 2, a sor. of basket: 3, *pr. n.* the wife of Kashyap and mother of Arun and Gaud.

विनति, *f.* a bowing, bending, stooping; humili-

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विना, without, except, besides, unless, not having. The usage of this word in Hindee, both as to government and position, seems very uncertain. In Sanskrit it governs regularly the Acc. and Instr. cases; in Hindee, however, it is found not only with these cases but also with the uninflected Nom. and with the Gen., as also with the inflected form of inflectible words without a case sign. Thus much may be said, that when it is used with a word in the Abl. or Instr. case, it precedes that word; and that when its word is in the Nom. or the Gen. case, it generally follows it.

विनाय, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unprotected person: *lit.* without a protector, unowned, deserted.

विनायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spiritual preceptor; an epithet (1) of Ganesha (2) of Garuda (3) of a Buddha.

विनायिका, *f.* (*m.* विनायक) a spiritual preceptress, the wife of a spiritual preceptor; *pr. n.* the wife of Garuda.

विनाश, *m.* disappearance, annihilation, ruin, destruction.

विनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer, spoiler: *lit.* destructive, destroying, ruining.

विनाशन, *l. m.* (*f.* ā) - विनाशक; 2, *m.* = विनाश, *q. v.*

विनाशना, *t.* to spoil, ruin, destroy.

विनाशमान, *m.* (*f.* mā) perishable, destructible.

विनाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) effaced, destroyed, ruined.

विनाशिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) more com. विनाशी, *q. v.*

विनाशी, *m.* (*f.* ī) a destroyer, etc.: *lit.* destructive, destroying; perishable, destructible; perishing, being destroyed; undergoing change or transformation.

विनाशयमान, *m.* (*f.* mā) = विनाशमान, *q. v.*

विनास्या in Chand = विनाश, *q. v.*

विनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reprover, reviler, blasphemer, etc.

विनिन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who is reviled, etc.

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विनिन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who is reviled, etc.

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विनिन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who is reviled, etc.

expanded, bloomed; clever, experienced, skilful, knowing without consciousness, unconscious.

विषुद्विद्य, *m.* an epithet of the physicians of the gods, i. e. the *Ashvins*.

विबुध, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wise or a learned man, a teacher, pandit; a god, an immortal; an epithet of the moon: *pr. n.* the author of the *Jampradip*.

विषुवन, *m.* an epithet of the pleasure-ground of Indra and paradise of the gods.

विभञ्ज, 1, *m.* a breaking, destroying; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a breaker, destroyer: *lit.* destructive.

विभञ्जना, *f.* (*m. विभञ्ज*) a female destroyer.

विभञ्जिन } (*Rām.*) – **विभञ्ज**, *q. v.*
विभञ्जनी }

विभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) divided, portioned out, partitioned, separated, parted, distinct; (in Law) one who has received his portion of the patrimony and has set up for himself.

विभक्ति, *f.* a portion, share, partition; (in Gram.) an affix of declension or inflection; declension, inflection; case sign.

विभचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a corruption of = **व्यभिचारी**, *q. v.*

विभव, *m.* power, supreme or superhuman power; wealth, property, substance, thing, magnanimity, emancipation from existence.

विभाग, *m.* a dividing; division, distribution, partition; part, share, portion, lot; (in Arithm.) a fraction; the numerator of a fraction.

विभाजक, *adj.* dividing, distributing, distinguishing; (in Gram.) disjunctive. [manifest]

विभात, *m.* daybreak, dawn: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) become

विभाना, *a. int.* to become manifest, shine forth.

विभ्रम, *m.* a vision, a dream, a hallucination.

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विभ्रम, *m.* a vision, a dream, a hallucination.

विभ्रम, *m.* a vision, a dream, a hallucination.

विभूषण, *m.* ornament, decoration.

विभूषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) ornamented, decorated, adorned.

विभेद, *m.* a dividing, breaking, violating, wounding; bewildering; separation, division, distinction, disagreement, schism, dissension, contradiction, enmity.

विभेदक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a discriminator, etc.: *lit. adj.* separating, distinguishing, discriminative, contradictory.

विभो (*colloquial*) = **विभव**, *q. v.*

विभ्रम, *m.* a whirling, going round; motion; hurry, flurry, perturbation; an error, mistake, blunder; apprehension, doubt; erroneous use; amorous actions, amatory caprice; grace, beauty.

विभ्रान्त, *f.* a whirling round; hurry, precipitation, alarm; error, confusion.

विमर्श, *m.* examination by reasoning, discussion, investigation, trial, hesitation, doubt, regret, dislike.

विमल, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from stains, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, uncontaminated, undefiled; immaculate: *re* (whether literally or metaphorically).

विमलमणि, *m.* crystal.

विमनात्मक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a pure-minded person, etc.: *lit.* of an uncontaminated mind, unpolluted, stainless, pure.

विमलात्मा } = **विमनात्मक**, *q. v.*
विमलार्थक }

विमाता } *f.* a step-mother (father's wife).
विमवृ }

विमान, *m.* a chariot of the gods (self-directed and self-moving), any car or vehicle; a horse; a palace; a measure.

विमार्ग, *m.* 1, = **विषय**, *q. v.*; 2, a brush, broom.

विमुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) let loose, released, liberated, dismissed.

विमोक्ष, *m.* a release, emancipation, liberation from matter and separate

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विष्य, *m.* 1, the disc of the sun or moon: a reflected form; an image, shadow, picture; a bubble: 2, a certain cucurbitaceous plant (*Momordica monadelph*) and its fruit.

विम्बक, *m.* the disc of the sun or moon : the fruit of the *Momordica monadelpha*. [ed out, pictured.]

विम्बित, *m.* (*j. ī*) reflected (as an image), shadow-

विम्बा

विम्विका { $f.$ = विम्व, 2, $q.v.$

विम्बो

विष्णोष्ठ, 1, *m.* a *vimb* like lip, *i.e.* a lip red like the *vimb*-fruit: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) a person with beautifully red lips: *lit* having lips beautifully red like the *vimb*-fruit.

विम्बोष्ठ, *m.* (*j.* ā or ī) = विम्बं ठ, *q.v.*

विम्लान, m. (f. a) fresh, pure, clean, free from
soil or decay ; refreshed.

वियत, *m.* the sky, heaven, atmosphere.

वियद्गता, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the celestial Ganges (2)

विरिच, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.

विरिचि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishnu

विरुज (Rām.) = निरु. गौ. *q. v.* [(3) of Shiv.

विरुद्ध (Rām.) = वानावाले वीर.

विरुद्ध, *m.* (f. ā) contrary to, opposed to, opposite, against, averse, incongruous, hostile, inconsistent with; opposed, hindered, thwarted by, excluded.

विरुद्धता, *f.* (m. °त्व) opposition, contrariety, incongruity, enmity, aversion, hostility.

विरूप, 1, *m.* (f. ā) deformed, misshapen, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, unnatural, hideous, frightful; 2, *m.* difference of nature; deformity; ugly shape, a monstrosity; 3, *m.* opposition, dislike. — *konā*, to be disgraced.

विरूपक, *m.* (f. ikā) = विरूप, 1, *q. v.*

विरूपा, *f.* (m. विरूप) a female monstrosity; *pr. n.* the wife of Yam.

विरूपी, *m.* (f. ipi) = विरूप, 1, *q. v.*

विरेक } *m.* purging, diarrhoea; a purgative.
विरेचन }

विरोध, *m.* hindrance, impediment, restraint, check, opposition, contradiction; enmity, hostility, animosity; contention, contrariety, litigation, dispute, war, calamity

विरोधचारी, *m.* (f. ipi) *more prop.* विरोधचारी *q. v.*

विरोधयुत, *m.* (f. ā) obstructive, adverse.

विरोधचारी, *m.* (f. ipi) = विरोधी, 2, *q. v.*

विरोधी, 1, *f.* a fixed rule, an institute; 2, *m.* (f. ipi) an antagonist, etc.; *lit.* opposing, counteracting, disputations, litigious, obstructive, adverse, hostile, contradictory, in-

विनायना, *a. ind.* to bewail, lament, complain, grieve, mourn, weep [comp]laining, lamenting.

विनायी, *m.* (f. ini) a bewailer: *lit. adj.* bewailing,

विनायत, *f.* an inhabited country, a dominion, district; a foreign country: possession, the being master of anything. By the natives of India this term is used to denote any country excepting their own, but more especially Arabia, Persia, and Great Britain.

विनायती, *m.* (f. ini) a foreigner, European: *lit.* appertaining to *Wil-gat*.

विनाय (corruption) = विडाल, *q. v.* See न, 4 (1).

विनाम, *m.* amorous playfulness, dalliance, wantonness, coquetry, merriness, sport, play, pastime, pleasure, delight, gladness, enjoyment, charm, beauty.

विनामना, *a. ind.* to enjoy oneself, take one's pleasure. [pleasure, coquette, harlot.

विनामिनी, *f.* (m. विनामी) a woman; a woman of

विनामी, *m.* (f. ni) a sensualist, rake, coquet; a snake: fire: epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu (3) of Krishna (4) of Kāndev (5) of the moon: *lit.* wanton, amorous, dallying, sportive, addicted to pleasure, voluptuous.

विनायक, *m.* the act of seeing, regarding, looking, view, sight, spying, inspection.

विनायका, *f.* to see, look at, behold, view.

विनायकीय, *m.* (f. i) fit to be seen or looked at, beautiful, agreeable.

विनायकित, *m.* (f. ā) looked at, beheld, viewed, seen.

विनायक, *m.* the eye.

विनायकपात, *m.* a glance of the eye, a look.

विनायक, *m.* a certain fish (*Upea cultrata*).

विनायक, *m.* an agitating, whirling round, stirring, churning.

विनायक, *m.* to agitate, shake, whirl round, churn.

विनायक, *m.* attraction, temptation, seduction, allure.

विनायक, *m.* the act of seeing, regarding, looking, view, sight, spying, inspection.

विनायक, *m.* the act of seeing, regarding, looking, view, sight, spying, inspection.

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विनायक, *m.* the act of seeing, regarding, looking, view, sight, spying, inspection.

विवर, *m.* separation; a hole, cavern, cave, vacancy, fissure, breach, interval, space; a vulnerable part, a wound; fault, defect. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word (probably in allusion to the nine apertures of the body, and like other words of similar import) is a symbol for 9.

विवरण, *m.* an uncovering, describing, detailing, a statement, description, account, history, explanation, specification, interpretation, gloss, comment.

विवर्जन, *m.* an abandoning, leaving, shunning.

विवर्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) left, abandoned, avoided, shunned.

विवर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of low caste, one of degrading occupation, an outcast; *lit.* colourless, pale; bad-coloured, changing colour; of an inferior caste, low-bred, low.

विवर्द्ध, *m.* increase, augmentation, amplification.

विवर्द्धन, 1, *adj.* growing, furthering, increasing; 2, *m.* increase, augmentation, amplification.

विवग, *m.* (*f. ā*) an uncontrolled person, etc.; *lit.* (1) deprived of will, subjected, subject, helpless, disabled, destitute (2) uncontrolled, unsubdued, untrained, independent; having the soul free from worldly cares and fears, sedate at the time of death, desirous of death.

विवस्त्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of clothes, unclad, naked.

विवस्त्रत = **विवस्वान**, *q. v.*

विवस्वती, *f. pr. n.* the city of the sun.

विवस्वन्त = **विवस्वान**, *q. v.*

विवस्वान, *m.* the sun; Arun (the charioteer of the sun) a god *Varasvat* (the seventh or present Manu).

विव्राक, *m.* one who decides causes, a judge.

विव्राकी, *f.* a decision, a decree, a judgment, a verdict.

विवाद, *m.* a dispute, a controversy, a quarrel, a debate.

विवादक, *m.* a disputant, a contending party.

विवादी, *m.* a disputant, a contending party, a quarrel.

विवास, *m.* a residence, a dwelling, a habitation.

विवासन, *m.* a marriage, a wedding, a nuptial form.

विवाहना, *t.* to marry, wed.

विवाहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **विवाहित**, *q. v.*

विवाहि, *more prop.* (1) *m.* **विवाह** (2) *f.* **विवाही**, 2

(3) **विवाहकरके** (**विवाहना**).

विवाहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a married person; *lit.* married.

विवाही, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **विवाहित**, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* (*m.* **विवाहा**) a married female.

विवाहीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a marriageable person; *lit.* fit to be married, requiring to be married, marriageable.

विविक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) separated, scattered, disunited; solitary, single, alone; discriminated, cleansed, pure.

विविध, of different kinds, of many sorts, various, manifold, multifarious.

विवेक, *m.* discrimination, judgment, discernment;

investigation, discussion; true knowledge; aversion to the world. [discrimination.]

विवेकता, *f.* the faculty or property of judgment,

विवेकी, *m.* (*f. ī*) a philosopher, sage, judge; *lit.* discriminative, judicious, prudent, sensible.

विवेचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) - **विवेकी**, *q. v.*

विवेचन, *m.* the making distinctions, discriminating truth from falsehood; discrimination, judgment, an investigation, trial; decision.

विवेचना, *f.* = **विवेचन**, *q. v.*

विशंक, *m.* (*f. ā*) fearless, undaunted, safe.

विशद, 1, white, clean, clear, pure, spotless; beautiful; apparent, evident, manifest.

विशदवाणी, *f.* clear speech, a clear beautiful voice.

विशस्त्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) disarmed, unarmed.

विशक्रार, *m.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia*).

विशक्रावा, *f. pr. n.* the sixteenth *Nakshatra* (figure 1 by a fission, and containing four stars, or, according to some, two.)

विशारद, learned, wise, skilful, conversant with; celebrated, famous, eminent; confident, bold, presuming, daring.

विशान, *m.* (*f. ā*) great, large, broad, widely spread, extensive; illustrious, eminent.

विशान्तर, *f.* (*m. ī*) extension, breadth, expansion, bulk, magnitude, eminence, distinction.

विशिख, *m.* an arrow; an iron crow.

विशिखा, *f.* a sort of needle, a minute arrow, a pin; a spindle; a highway.

विशिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) having distinctive and exclusive property, distinguished, peculiar, special, particular, eminent, superior, excellent, noble, respectable.

विशिष्टता, *f.* (*f. ī*) distinction, superiority, excellence, nobility, respectability.

विशिष्टक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) distinguishing, discriminative, characteristic, attributive.

विशेष, 1, discriminative, distinctive, attributive; hence, *m.* a distinguishing, distinction, an attribute, an epithet, a peculiar mark; (in Gram.) the qualifying word, *i. e.* the adjective.

विशेषता, *f.* peculiarity, speciality; abundance.

विशेषभावना, *f.* a particular or special thought; (in Math.) a certain operation in extracting roots.

विशेषवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) possessed of some distinguishing property, peculiar, excellent, superior, better.

विशेषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) distinguished, separated; excellent.

विशेषी, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **विशेषक**, *q. v.*

विशेष्य, 1, what is determinable, what is to be distinguished, what requires to be described or defined: principal, primary, chief; 2, *m.* (in Gram.) a

विश्वीदेव; see (1) विश्वेदेवा (2) विश्वदेव.

विश्वेदेवा, *m.* (pl.: see आ, 22) the Vishwadevas.

विश्वेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Shīṣ; *lit.* lord of the universe. He is especially worshipped under this appellation at Benares where a temple is appropriated to him under his title of universal lord.

विष, 1, *m.* poison, venom (*met.* the word is sometimes applied to bitter things in general): water: the film or fibres attached to the stalk of the water-lily: 2, *f.* excrement.

विषकन्मा; see विश्वकर्मा.

विषकप्र; see विषखपरा and विषखोपरा.

विषकीट, *m.* (f. i) a certain insect that lives in (and subsists on) poison. [*thema putredra*].

विषखपरा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Tritan-*

विषखोपरा, *m.* a species of lizard (*Lacerta iguana*). about a yard long and said to be venomous.

विषयस्त, *m.* (f. ā) having taken poison, under the influence of any poison.

विषघाती, *m.* an antidote; a certain tree (*Mimosa sirisa*). *lit. m.* (f. iñi) destroying or counteracting poison, antidotal.

विषणि, *m.* a species of snake.

विषट, 1, *adj.* poison-giving; water-shedding; 2, *m.* a cloud: green vitriol. [*venomous poisonous*]

विषधर, *m.* (f. ā) a snake: *lit.* retaining poison.

विषनाशक, *m.* (f. ikā) }

विषनाशन, *m.* (f. ā) } = विषघाती, *q. v.*

विषनाशी, *m.* (f. iñi) }

विषवटी, *m. pr. n.* विषवटी, *q. v.*

विषमक्षय, *m.*

विषभुजंग, *m.*

विषम, 1, *m.* (f. i)

(in numbers, etc.)
hard to be counted,
bad, afflictive
hence, 2, *m.* un-
place, a precipice,
pain.

विषमन्त्र, *m.*

विषमता, *f.* (*m.*) = विषम, *q. v.*

विषमत्रिभुज, *m.* (in Geometry) a scalene triangle.

विषमन्त्र, *m.* a snake-charmer: snake-catcher: charm for curing snake-bites.

विषमय, *m.* (f. i) abounding in venom, poisonous.

विषमवान, *m.* a barbed arrow.

विषमचुत्त, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre in which the four feet are dissimilar. [*ness*]

विषमसाहस, *m.* temerity, rashness, daring, bold-

विषमज्ञ, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum cucullatum* or *Arum cordifolium*).

विषमिश्रित, *m.* (f. ā) mixed with poison.

विषय, 1, *m.* anything perceivable by the senses (as colour, form, flavour, odour, sound), an object (as of affection, desire, etc.), a worldly object or pursuit (as an affair, matter, thing, business, transaction): 2, (*sc. mēn*) in the matter of, in relation to, in regard to, concerning, about. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their

poetry, this word (in allusion to the five classes of objects cognizable by the senses, and like other words of similar import) is a symbol for 5.

विषयक, *m.* (f. ā) relating to an object, (at the end of compounds) having for an object or subject, relating to, having reference to, on the subject of, treating of, concerning

विषयभोग, *m.* the enjoyment of material or sensual objects.

विषयामन्त्र, *m.* (f. ā) attached to objects of sense, devoted to the world, worldly.

विषयी, *m.* (f. iñi) a person engaged in worldly pursuits, a man of business or of the world, a sensualist, epicurean, voluptuary, *note i list*, an epithet (1) of any king (2) of Kāṁdev. *lit.* appertaining to sensual objects, carnal, sensual, worldly.

विषयटि, *m.* } a ball or pill of poison.

विषयटी, *f.* }

विषयत, *m.* (f. i) like poison; possessing poison, poisonous.

विषयविद्या, *f.* the science of the administration of antidotes, the cure of poison by drug or by charms.

विषयवित्त, *m.* a dealer in antidotes, one who professes to cure snake-bites.

विषयसा, *m.* (f. i) like poison.

विषयमृचक, *m.* the Greek partridge (*Pardix rufa*).

विषयहर, *m.* (f. i) antidotal: an antidote.

विषयहर (or विषय), *f. pr. n.* the sister of Vāsuki and wife of Janakauri and goddess of the serpent race.

विषयहा, *m.* (f. i) venomous (said of reptiles).

विषयहृदय, *m.* (f. ā) a person who cherishes hatred or

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विषुवतरेखा, *f. pr. n.* the equinoctial line.

विषुवदिन, *m.* the day of the equinox.

विषेना, *m. (f. i)* venomous, poisonous.

विषे, *more prop.* विषय, *q. v.*

विषाधी, *f.* any antidote to poison.

विष्टम्भ, *m.* an obstacle, a stopping; paralysis, loss of motion; obstruction of urine or of faeces, ischury, constipation.

विष्टर, *m.* a handful of sacred grass (*Poa cynosuroides*); a seat made of a sheet of such grass for the Brāhman who officiates at a sacrifice; a tree; a layer, couch, seat, bed.

विष्टा, *f.* ordure, faeces, excrement.

विष्टि, *f.* working, labour, occupation; unpaid labour; act, action; a sending; a consigning to hell-torments after death; *pr. n.* the seventh of the variable astronomical periods called Karan.

विष्टी } (*corruptions*) = विष्टि, *q. v.*
विष्टी }

विष्टा, *f.* ordure, faeces, excrement.

विष्णु, *m. pr. n.* one of the persons of the Hindoo triad, or the Deity in his character of Preserver. The various incarnations (*avatāra*) are considered as manifestations of this deity, while in Kṛishṇa he is believed to have been really and wholly incarnate. Viṣṇu is the husband of Lakṣmī, and is usually represented as a mild and benevolent deity. The name is also applied (1) to Agni (2) to one of the Vasus (3) to a certain ancient lawgiver.

विष्णुकान्ता, *f.* a flower (*Chelone ternatei*).

विष्णुधर, *m. pr. n.*

विष्णुर्धर, *m. pr. n.* the deity who is the support of the universe, the atmosphere, the sky, &c. &c. &c.

विष्णुपतिवर्, *m. pr. n.* the deity who is the support of the universe, the atmosphere, the sky, &c. &c. &c.

विष्णुप्रीति, *f.* = विष्णुत्तर, *q. v.*

विष्णुभक्त, *m. (f. ā)* a worshipper of Viṣṇu.

विष्णुभगवान्, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.

विष्णुमय, *m. (f. i)* emanated from Viṣṇu, abounding in or permeated by Viṣṇu.

विष्णुवल्गु, *f.* a certain fragrant plant (*Echites curvophyllata*); a certain small fragrant shrub (*Ocymum sanctum*).

विष्णुवी, *more prop.* विष्णुव, *q. v.*

विष्णुग्रन्थ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain leader of the sect of the Bhattas (2) of the author of the *Panchatantra* (3) of a certain scribe.

विष्णुत्तर, *m.* a grant of rent-free lands to Brāhman in honour of Viṣṇu or to maintain his worship.

विम, 1, in Braj = उम, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* the film or fibres of the stalk of the water lily.

विमद, *more prop.* विशद, *q. v.*

विमराना, *more com.* विमराना, *q. v.*

विमर्ग, *m.* dereliction, abandoning, separation, dismissal, departure, vacation; final emancipation; a donation; light, lustre; (in Gram.) the sign *q. v.*

विमर्गसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of *visarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

विमर्जन, *m.* a relinquishing, sending away, dismissing; an offering, a donation; the throwing the image of a deity into holy-water as the concluding rite of a festival.

विमा; for words beginning thus, see under the विमे in Braj = उमे, *q. v.* See विम. [form विमा.

विमेश, विमेष; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form विमेष.

विस्तर, *m.* so. aving, extension, prolixity; detail; abundance; a large company, assemblage, multitude; a bed, a seat.

विस्तार, *m.* spreading, extension, diffusion, vastness, expanse, length, breadth, amplitude, copiousness, abundance; (in Math.) the diameter of a circle; the branch of a tree with its new shoots; a shrub.

विस्तारक, *m. (f. ikī)* = विस्तारी, *q. v.*

विस्तारना, *l.* to extend, spread out, diffuse.

विस्तारपूर्वक, in detail, at length, fully.

विस्तारित, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्तारी, *q. v.*

विस्तारित, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्तारी, *q. v.*

विस्तारित, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्तारी, *q. v.*

विस्फोट, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्फोट, *q. v.*

विस्फोट, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्फोट, *q. v.*

विस्फोटक, *m.*

विस्फोटा, *f.*

विस्फोडा, *f.*

विस्मय, *m.* surprise, amazement, wonder, disconcertedness, perplexity, uncertainty, doubt, dismay, pride.

विस्मयान्वित } *m. (f. ā)* = विस्मयी, *q. v.*
विस्मयापन्न }

विस्मयी, *m. (f. inī)* amazed, taken by surprise, astonished, disconcerted, afraid, dismayed.

विस्मरण, *m.* forgetting, obliviousness.

विस्मृत, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्मयी, *q. v.*

विस्मृत, *m. (f. ā)* forgotten.

विस्मृति, *f.* obliviousness, forgetting.

विस्, **विस्व**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **विष**, **विष्व**, respectively.

विस्, *m.* a smell like that of raw meat.

विस्वा, *f.* the substance called *hapushā*, which smells like raw meat.

विस्वर, inharmonious, discordant.

विस्वा; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिस्वा**. {less, insipid.

विस्वा, 1. *m.* tastelessness, insipidity; 2, taste-

विहंग } *m.* (*f. ā*) = **विहंग**, *q. v.*
विहंगम }

विहंगमा, *f.* a pole for carrying burdens.

विहंगराज, *m.* the king of birds } *i. e.* Garud.

विहंगवर, *m.* the best of birds }

विहंगिका, *f.* a pole for carrying burdens.

विहंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bird, a cloud, an arrow, the sun, the moon, a plane : *lit. adj.* going or moving in the sky or air.

विहरण, *m.* a taking off, taking away : a going about for pleasure or exercise, a roaming, walk, airing, pastime, pleasure.

विहरना, *a. int.* to rejoice, enjoy pleasure : *t.* to take pleasure in, enjoy : to rejoice, delight.

विहवल, *more prop.* **विह्वल**, *q. v.*

विहसना, *a. int.* to smile, to laugh.

विहंग, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विहाना, *m.*

विहाय, *more*

विहायम, *m.*

विहार, *m.*

smile ;

sion ;

Banc

not

विहा

विहा

SI

for

proper, *lit.* 'left, destitute, or, deprived of.

विहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) abandoned, relinquished, desert-

विह्वल, (*f. ā*) agitated, overcome with fear (or grief

or passion), alarmed, beside oneself, infatuated, delirious ; fused ; languishing ; desponding.

विह्वलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) agitation, consternation, per-

turbation, anxiety.

वी, 1, a Kridanta suffix *fem.* ; see **वि**, II: 2, *f.* [*m.*

वि III, (2)] a female bird : 3, *f.* a going : 4, an ad-

jectival suffix (*m.* [*f. विनी*]) of frequent occurrence

in Hindee ; *e. g.* **तेजस्वी**, etc.

वी ; the distinctive termination of the *fem.* form

of ordinals (see **वां**, 2) from **पांचवां** upwards. The same

form is used in all the cases ; *e. g.* **पांचवीं स्त्री**, the fifth

woman : **दशवीं पुस्तकमें**, in the tenth book.

वीचि, 1, *m. f.* a wave : a ray of light : leisure ;

वीची, *f.* = **वीचि**, *q. v.* [pleasure : 2, small, little.

बीज, *m.* seed, grain, germ, spermium genitale

(*virī aut mulieris*). primary cause, source, origin : al-

gebra, analysis. -- *bonā*, to sow.

बीजकोश, *m.* a pericarpium, seed-vessel.

बीजकोशी, *f.* a legume, pod. [turists.

बीजवाट, advance of seed and food to agricul-

बीजगणित, *m.* Algebra ; *pr. n.* a certain ancient

Hindoo work on Algebra ; *lit.* elemental arithmetic.

बीजन, *m.* a being fanned ; a fan ; a sort of pheas-

ant ; the ruddy goose : a thing.

बीजनमार, *m.* failure of germination.

बीजांतर, *m.* the first syllable of a magical formula,

the syllable at the commencement of a *mantra* or

form of prayer.

बीजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sower ; a parent, father, pro-

genitor : *lit. adj.* having seed, sowing seed.

बीटिका, *f.* the betel-plant (*Piper betel*) ; the pre-

paration (commonly called *pān*) of the areca-nut with

spices and clove and folded in the leaf of the betel-

plant.

बीण, *f.* a contraction of **वीणा**, *q. v.*

वीणा, the Indian lute. It is a fretted instrument

of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or

strings and a large gourd at each end of the finger-

board. The extent of the instrument is two octaves.

It is supposed to be the invention of Nārada the son

of Brahma, and has many varieties which are enu-

merated according to the number of strings, etc.

वीणाकर्षण, *m.* one of the *Chantharvas*.

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वीणाकर्षण, *m.* one of the *Chantharvas*.

वीर्यदान, *m.* the bestowal of semen. The allusion is to a certain ceremony among Hindoos, viz. when a husband of either of the three subordinate castes is either dead or in a distant part of the country, and the wife has not as yet borne a male child, the *purohit* of that house-hold performs the office.

वीर्यविरहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of power or vigour.

वीर्यविशिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of power or vigour.

वीर्यहानि, *f.* loss of vigour or courage, impotence.

वीर्यहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of power or vigour, spiritless, cowardly; seedless.

वीरवाह, in Chand = व्याह = ब्रियाह, *q. v.*

वृंहर्ी, *more prop.* वहीँ, *q. v.*

वृतना, *m.* (*f. ī*) in Braj = उत्तना, *q. v.*

वृह; for words beginning thus, see under the more

वृ = वीं, *q. v.* !common form वह.

वृंहर्ी, *more prop.* (1) वहीँ (2) वींहीँ, *qq. v.*

वृक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wolf, a hyaena, a jackal, a crow: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (2) of a son of a Pithu (3) of a son of Vijay (4) of a son of Krishn.

वृकामुखध, *m.* the killing of the *asur* Vrk (name of the 96th chapter of the Kṛit-khand of the Gaṇesh Purāṇ).

वृन, *m.* a tree (in general). [*cf. antidyenterica*].

वृनक, *m.* a tree (in general): a certain tree (Wright-

वृनकेतु, *more prop.* वृनकेतु, *q. v.*

वृनक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a monkey. [shades.

वृनक, *m.* shade of a tree or wood sylvan

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वृत्रासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Indra.

वृथा, to no purpose, in vain, uselessly, fruitlessly, foolishly, wrongly, inaccurately.

वृथादान, *m.* an improper gift (*i. e.* one that may be annulled), an unprofitable donation, money lost in gaining or given to harlots.

वृथावाद, *m.* idle or fruitless talk.

वृद्ध, old, aged, ancient; wise, learned: hence *m.* (*f. ā*) an old person, one past the age of seventy; a sage; a respectable person.

वृद्धता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) old age, senility, ancientness.

वृद्धमा, *m.* (*f. ī*) oldish, elderly. See मा.

वृद्धमेवा, *f.* reverence for old age.

वृद्धसवा, *adj.* having great glory: endowed with much food: an epithet of Indra.

वृद्धा, *f.* (*m. वृद्ध*) an old woman.

वृद्धापन, *m.* the condition of old age, agedness.

वृद्धावस्था, *f.* the condition or the period of old age agedness.

वृद्धि, *f.* augmentation (in bulk, in importance, in power, in wealth, etc.); an ascending, rise, increase; prosperity, success, usury; profit; a hap, quantity, multitude; a cutting off; (in Law) forfeiture; (in Astron.) the eleventh astronomical *yog*, or (2) the principal star of the eleventh lunar asterism (3) the increase of the digits of the sun or moon; (in Gram.) a peculiar protraction to which vowels are subject under certain conditions; (in Med.) enlargement of the scrotum [prosperous, wealthy, rich.

वृद्धिवान, *m.* (*f. वृद्धि*) augmented, increasing,

वृद्धिमन्त } *m.* (*f. मन्ति*) = वृद्धिवान, *q. v.*
वृद्धिमान }

वृद्धिप्राद, *m.* an offering or sacrifice made to an occasion of prosperity (as

multitude.

वृज, *m.* a provincial form of वृज, *q. v.*

वृजि, *f.* a provincial form of वृज, *q. v.*

वृत्ति, *f.* selection, choice, appointment: a request, an enclosure, hedge; an enclosed piece of ground.

वृत्त, 1, existed, been, past, gone, finished, dead: chosen, appointed: covered. 2, *m.* conduct, behaviour, practice, livelihood, profession: verse, metre: a circle.

वृत्तखण्ड, *m.* a segment of a circle.

वृत्तमान, *more prop.* वर्तमान, *q. v.*

वृत्तसूचक, *m.* (*f. ikī*) an explainer of वृत्त, *q. v.*

वृत्तान्त, *m.* an occurrence, event, fact; tidings, report, rumour, intelligence; a tale, story, narrative; topic, subject; opportunity: sort, kind: difference.

वृत्तान्तपत्र, *m.* any document containing a statement of events, a newspaper, a report.

वृत्तासुर, a corruption of वृत्रासुर, *q. v.*

वृत्ति, *f.* state, condition, existence; means of acquiring a subsistence, livelihood, possession; a pension: the circumference of a circle.

वृन्दाविनिद्र

वृन्दाविपिन, *m. pr. n.* = वृन्दा, *q. v.*

वृश्चिक, *m.* a scorpion, a caterpillar; a centipede; a kind of beetle; *pr. n.* (in Astron.) the sign Scorpio.

वृष, *m.* a bull, a rat; a peacock's tail; *pr. n.* (in Astron.) the sign Taurus. [of Mahādev.

वृषकेतु, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sign Taurus (2)

वृषध्वज, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* whose banner or emblem is a bull. [Sharmishthā.

वृषपर्व, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon-king (father of

वृषभ, *m.* a bull: the orifice of the ear: an elephant's ear: *in comp.*, *m.* (*f. ī*) principal, chief, excellent, best.

वृषभान = वृषभानु, *q. v.*

वेत्ता, *m. (f. tri)* a sage, wise man, one who understands the nature of the soul and of God. *lit.* acquainted with, understanding, knowing

वेत्त, *m.* the rattan (*Calamus rotang*) a reed, cane, staff, the staff of a doorkeeper. [keeper]

वेत्तधर, *m. (f. ā)* a staff-bearer, mace-bearer, door

वेत्तघटी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river which rising in the province of Mālwa falls into the Yamunā near Kalpi after a north-easterly course of about 340 miles.

वेद, *m.* knowledge, science, learning. The term is applied specially to the sacred scriptures of the Hindoos. The original Ved is believed to have been revealed by Brahmā, and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage, who thence obtained the surname of Vyās or Vedavyās, i. e. compiler of the Veds. He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, viz. (1) the Rig-Ved (2) the Yajush (or Yajur)-Ved (3) the Sam-Ved (4) the Atharva-Ved. The ancient history (*Itihās*) and the Purāṇs or mythological works are sometimes considered as a fifth Ved.

वेदक्रिया, *f.* the religious ceremonies enjoined in the Vedic writings. [action or testimony]

वेदगिरा, *f.* the voice of the Veds (i. e. divine in-

वेदज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* a person who knows the Veds, a learned person (esp. a Brahman). *lit.* skilled in the knowledge of the Veds. [Veds.]

वेदतत्त्व, *m.* the true doctrine (or essence) of the

वेदन, *m.* perception, knowledge, knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

वेदनम, *m.* jest contained in the Veds, jest containing insult, desecration or abuse of religious things.

वेदशास्त्र, *m.* the science or ritual of the Veds, the authority of the Veds.

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वेदान्त } *m. (f. ā)* वेदान्ती, *q. v.*
वेदान्तज्ञ }

वेदान्ती, *m. (f. ini)* a follower of the Vedānt philosophy. [tion of the sacred syllable Ōm.]

वेदाभ्यास, *m.* the study of the Veds; the repeti-

वेदार्थ, *m.* the meaning or sense of the Veds.

वेदासंमत, *m. (f. ā)* contrary to the Veds, unscriptural, unorthodox.

वेदि, *f.* a place or ground prepared for sacrifice, a purified place, an altar; a quadrangular spot in the courtyard of a temple or palace usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars; a stool, bench, seat; a seal-ring; an epithet of Sarasvatī.

वेदिका, *f.* ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies; a rude altar; a quadrangular open shed in the middle of a courtyard, erected for various purposes and furnished with a seat.

वेदी, 1, *f.* = ३, *q. v.*; 2, *m. (f. ini)* a Brāhmaṇ, a learned Brahman, a scholar, teacher; *lit.* acquainted with, knowing. [or said in the Veds, scriptural.]

वेदोक्त, *m. (f. ā)* sanctioned by holy writ, taught

वेध, *m.* a piercing or breaking through, perforation, excavation, depth, hole, bore, crack.

वेधक, *m. (f. ikā)* a perforator, piercer; *lit.* piercing, perforating, sharp.

वेधन, *m.* piercing, perforation; depth.

वेधना, *t.* to perforate, pierce, bore.

वेधनी, *f.* an instrument for piercing (an elephant's ear, gems, shells, etc.); a gimlet, auger, etc.

वेधि, an old form - वेधक (वेधना). See ३, 7.

वेधिन, *m. (f. ā)* pierced, perforated, bored.

वेध्या, *m. (f. ā)* a perforator, piercer, a gimlet, auger, etc.

वेधी, *m. (f. ā)* a perforator, piercer, a gimlet, auger, etc.

वेध, *m. (f. ā)* a perforator, piercer, a gimlet, auger, etc.

वेध, *m. (f. ā)* a perforator, piercer, a gimlet, auger, etc.

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वेध, *m. (f. ā)* a perforator, piercer, a gimlet, auger, etc.

वेषधारी, *m. (f. inī)* - वेशधारी, *q. v.* [guise.

वेषप्रताप, *m.* the splendour of clothing or of dis-

वेषटन, *m.* a surrounding; anything that encom-
passes, a girdle, envelope, enclosure, fence, wall.

वेषित, *m. (f. ā)* surrounded, encompassed, en-

वेषर, *m.* a mule. [c'ased, wrapped up, enveloped.

वेषवा, *more prop. वेष्या, q. v.*

वेष्य, *more prop. वेष्य, q. v.*

वे; see (1) वय (2) वाई (3) वे (4) वे (5) व्यय.

वेचना, *more prop. वंछना, q. v.*

वेछना, *t. (Sk. विच्छेद)* to skin.

वेक्य, *m.* lameness; imbecility; deficiency, defect,
want, insufficiency; non-existence; agitation, con-
sternation, perplexity, confusion, surprise, astonish-
ment, wonder

वेकान्त, *m.* a kind of gem said to resemble the
diamond. [modified

वेकारिक *m. pr. n.* a certain class of deities: *lit.*

वेकाल = विकाल, *q. v.* [afternoon.

वेकालिक, appertaining to (or occurring in) the

वेकुण्ठ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu (2) of the paradise
of Vishnu, described as either in the northern ocean
or on the peak of mount Meru (3) of India.

वेकुण्ठनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

वेकुण्ठवामी, *m. (f. inī)* a celestial being, an in-
habitant of paradise: *lit. adj.* inhabiting paradise.

वेकुण्ठा, *m. pr. n.* (see अ, 22) a certain class of

वेकुल्य, *more prop. वेकल्य, q. v.* [gods.

वेखानस, *m. (f. i)* a hermit, anchorite.

वेखानसी, *f.* a vessel used for frying meat to be
eaten by the dead.

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eaten by the dead.

वेदिक, *m. (f. i)* a Brāhman well versed in the Veds;
lit. appertaining to the Veds, authorized by scripture,
scriptural.

वेदिकी, *f.* a certain division of the Sanskrit gram-
mar containing explanations of portions of the Veds.

वेदूर्य, *m.* a gem of a dark blue colour, the lapis
lazuli.

वेदेशिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* } = विदेश, *q. v.*

वेदेशी, *m. (f. inī)* }

वेदेह, *l, m. (f. i)* the offspring of a Vaishya by a
Brāhman woman; a trader by caste or by profession;
2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the king of Videhā father of Sitā
(2) of one of the mixed classes an ong Hindoos.

वेदेहक } *m. (f. ā or i)* = वेदेह, *l, q. v.*

वेदेहिक }

वेदेही, *f. (m. वेदेह)* the wife of a trader, a female

of the Videh caste: an epithet of Sitā (as daughter of

Videh)

वेद्य, *m.* a follower of the Veds; a physician; the

offspring of a Brāhman by a Vaishya woman: *lit.* (1)

appertaining to the Veds, conversant with the Veds

(2) appertaining to medicine, medicinal, medical

वेद्यक, *m. (f. ikā)* a physician: *lit.* appertaining

to medicine, medical

वेद्यन, a Braj pl. of वेद्य. See न, 6 (1).

वेद्यनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Dhanvantari, chief

physician in the court of Indra (2) of Shiv (3) of a

certain poet (4) of a certain country.

वेद्य, *m. (f. i)* enjoined by rule, conformable to

rule prescribed; appointed; giving rules or directions,

preceptive, ritual; legal.

वेद्यत, *m.* a certain position of the sun and moon

when they are on the same side of either solstice and

equinox but of opposite declination.

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वेद्यत, *m.* a certain position of the sun and moon

when they are on the same side of either solstice and

वैरागी, *m. (f. inī)* one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world, an ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse: *lit.* separated from passion or worldly attachments. At present the term is applied to a certain class of Hindoo fakirs who roam the country and practice certain austerities.

वैराग्य, *m.* freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites, disaffection, stoicism, sorrow, despondency.

वैराग्यवान्, *m. (f. vatī)* = **वैरागी**, *q. v.*

वैरान, 1, desolated, depopulated, laid waste, ruined. 2, a village under the headman of another village.

वैरानखेड़ा, the deserted site of a village.

वैरागी, *f.* desolation, depopulation, destruction; a desert country.

वैरागी, *f. (m. वैरी)* a heroine; a female foe.

वैरिता, *f. (m. °त्व)* enmity, malice, hatred.

वैरी, *m. (f. inī)* a hero: an enemy, foe: *lit.* (1) heroic (2) inimical, hostile, malicious, revengeful.

वैरूप्य, *m. (and f. °ता)* difference of form, deformity; (in Gram.) change of form.

वैराचन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the son of the Sun. (2) of the son of Agni (3) of Bli son of Vinodhan.

वैरक्षण्य, *m.* indifference, contrariety.

वैरक्षण्य, *m.* disparity, difference, contrariety.

वैरह्य, *m.* absence of any characteristic; the contrary course to that which is usual or natural, contrariety, reverse.

वैना, near, hither, on this side.

वैनाचन, *more prop. वैराचन*, *q. v.* [existence.

वैराचन, *m.* revolution, change or modification of (1) of Yama (2) of Yama (3) of the seventh day of the month of the Pūrṇimā (4) of the

वैराचन, *m.* revolution, change or modification of (1) of Yama (2) of Yama (3) of the seventh day of the month of the Pūrṇimā (4) of the

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वैराचन, *m.* revolution, change or modification of (1) of Yama (2) of Yama (3) of the seventh day of the month of the Pūrṇimā (4) of the

वैशेषिक, characteristic: appertaining to the Vaiśeṣik system: hence (1) *m.* a certain school of philosophy among the Hindoos, being an offshoot of the Nyāya school (2) *m. (f. ā or ī)* a follower of the Vaiśeṣik system.

वैश्य, *m. (f. ā)* a person of the third Hindoo caste, whose chief duties are agriculture and trade: hence, a trader, an agriculturist.

वैश्यकिया, *f.* the proper occupation etc. of a Vaiśya, *i. e.* commerce, trade, agriculture.

वैश्यनी = **वैश्या**, *q. v.*

वैश्या, *f. (m. वैश्य)* a female of the Vaishya caste.

वैश्यानी (*corruption*) = **वैश्यनी**, *q. v.*

वैश्वसन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Vishvasan (2) of a certain division of the infernal regions.

वैषम्य; see (1) **वैष्णव** (2) **वैषम्य**.

वैषम्य, *m.* unevenness, inequality; solitariness, singleness; difficulty; injustice, distress, misery; harshness, rigour.

वैषयिक, appertaining to objects of sense, sensual, carnal: hence, *m. (f. ī)* a worldly person, sensualist.

वैष्णव, *m. (f. ī)* a follower or worshipper of Vishnu: *lit.* appertaining to Vishnu.

वैष्णवी, *f. 1, pr. n.* (1) of one of the Matris, the personified energy of Vishnu (2) of Durgā: 2, a certain flower (*Clitoria teracata*): sacred basil (*Ocymum sanctum*).

वैष्णवान्न, *m.* lands granted rent-free to the worshippers of Vishnu (*esp.* to those of the mendicant orders).

वैम (*colloquial*) = (1) **वयस** (2) **वैश्य**, *qq. v.*

वैमही = **वैसाही**, *q. v.*

वैसा, 1, *m. (f. ī)* such as that, that-like: 2, in that manner, so, like that. *Waisā waisā*, such as before.

वैसाख; for words beginning thus, see under the

form **वैशाख**.

वैसाही, (*emphat.*) in the same manner, in the very same way, even like that, exactly so.

वैसी, *f. (m. वैसा)* that-like, etc.

वैसीही, the feminine form of **वैसाही**, *q. v.*

वैसे, 1, pl. of **वैसा**, *q. v.*: 2, *adv.* = **वैसा**, 2, *q. v.*

वैसे, free of cost, gratis, freely, gratuitously.

वैसे शक

वैसेषिक } *more prop. वैशेषिक*, *q. v.*

वैसेषिक

वैसेषिक, the philosophical form of the word वैशेषिक

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वान, *m.* gum, myrrh.

वागाञ्चान, the winnowing of grain.

वाह युह = वह, *q. v.*

वाहित, *more prop.* वाहित्य, *q. v.*

वाहित्य, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat.

वाही, 1. = वांही, *q. v.*; 2. *more prop.* वही, *q. v.*

वाही = वांही, *q. v.*

वा (infl. व; *e. g.* राखिवेको - राखनेको) in B aj = ना of the infinitive; *e. g.* मांगवा or मांगवां - मांगना.

See (1) श्री, 7(2) श्री, 5 (3) श्री, 5 (1) श्री (5) ना, 3.

वां 1, in Braj = वां, *q. v.*; 2. = वा, *q. v.*

वागेरह in Braj = वगेर; *q. v.*

व्यंग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cripple; a frog; 2, *m.* a freckle, spot; a joke, sarcasm; *lit.* deformed, mutilated, distorted, ill-arranged, lame, bodiless.

व्यंगुल, *m.* the 60th part of a digit (*angul*).

व्यञ्जक, *m.* a sign, mark, symbol; feeling, external indication of feeling; *lit.* making clear or plain.

व्यञ्जन, *m.* the distinguishing anything; a mark, token, sign; the beard; the privities (of either sex); the marks of puberty; sauce, condiment; sarcasm; insignia, paraphernalia; (in Gram.) a consonant.

व्यञ्जनचक्र, *m.* (in Gram.) a table or paradigm of the consonant.

व्यञ्जनसन्ध, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of a vowel or consonant with a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

व्यञ्जना, *f.* the correct indication of any sentiment; the third power of a word, suggestion, irony, sarcasm, a joke.

व्यञ्जान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a consonant.

व्यञ्जित, *m.* hybridized, speckled, adulterated, spurious, counterfeit, spurious, evident; wise.

व्यञ्जन, *m.* the sign, the mark, the symbol.

व्यञ्जन; see व्यञ्जन and व्यञ्जन, *q. v.*

व्यतिक्रम, *m.* inverted or retrograde order, reverse, contrariety, misfortune, opposition, deviation, transgression, fault, sin.

व्यतिरिक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) different from, distinct, separate.

व्यतिरेक, *m.* separateness, distinctness, dissimilitude, negative inference, interception, exception, exclusion.

व्यतीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) passed, gone, elapsed, spent (as times); departed, dead; excepted, omitted. — *k.* (with acc.) to spend or pass away time. [the dead.]

व्यतीतन, (a Braj pl. of व्यतीत; see न, 6) past events;

व्यतीपात, *m.* disrespect; a portent indicating calamity; great calamity; the day of new moon (when it

falls on a Sunday and the moon is in certain mansions); *pr. n.* the 17th astronomical *yog*.

व्यत्यय, *m.* inverted or retrograde order, contrariety, reverse, discrepancy, variety, interchange.

व्यथा, *f.* pain, agony, distress, alarm, fear.

व्यथाकर, painful, agonizing, excruciating.

व्यथारहित, free from pain, painless.

व्यभिचार, *m.* a going astray, following improper courses, trespass, crime, sin, vice, unchastity, adultery (*esp.* in a wife).

व्यभिचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an unchaste person, adulterer, etc.; *lit. adh.* going astray, deviating, trespassing, wanton, unchaste, adulterous.

व्यभिचारीपन, *m.* (= व्यभिचार) unchastity, etc.

व्यय, *m.* disappearance, loss, destruction, expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use, squandering; *pr. n.* the 20th year of the Hindoo cycle.

व्ययकारी, *adj.* squandering, extravagant, expensive; hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a spendthrift.

व्ययभूत

व्ययकृत } *m.* (*f. ā*) expended, squandered, wasted.

व्ययभूत

व्यर्थ, ineffectual, meaningless, unmeaning, useless, vain, unprofitable, inefficient.

व्यर्थता, *f.* (*m.* ^{त्य}) uselessness, unprofitableness, unmeaningness, nonsense, inefficiency, vanity, inoffensiveness.

व्यनीक, disagreeable, offensive, improper, painful, strange, unnatural; hence, *m.* any displeasing or improper act, falsehood, cheating, fault, transgression; pain, torture, grief; a calamity.

व्यव, (*i. e.* वि + अव) a particle used in compound words, separation, division, etc.

व्यवहार, *m.* (in Arithm.) subtraction.

व्यवहार, *m.* the use, the management, the conduct.

व्यवहार, *m.* the use, the management, the conduct.

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व्यवहार, *m.* the use, the management, the conduct.

व्यापिक = व्यापक, *q. v.* [magnant.

व्यापिका, *f. (m. व्यापक)* an impudent female, ter-

व्यापी, *m. (f. ini)* = व्यापक, *q. v.*

व्याप्त, *m. (f. ā)* pervaded, penetrated, occupied, fil-

led, full; obtained, gotten, placed, famous, celebrated.

व्याप्ति, *f.* diffusion, permeation, inference, uni-

versal permeation (as an attribute of the Deity), om-

nipresence, (in Logic) the relation of the subject to

the predicate in a universal proposition.

व्याप्तमान, *m. (f. mati)* pervaded by, attended

by; diffusive, pervading, permeating, omnipresent.

व्याप्य, permeable, pervadable; amenable, liable;

anything that is invariably accompanied by some-

thing else; hence, *m. (in Gram.)* the subject to an

attribute; (in Logic) the sign or middle term in an

inference a certain drug (*Costus speciosus*)

व्यायाम, *m. 1. = व्याम, q. v. 2. fatigues, exertion,*

exercise, labour, athletic exercise, gymnastics; fight-

ing; manliness; difficulty; occupation, business

व्यार, *m. Garhwāl* = yesterday.

व्याप्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* the capacity of being pervaded

or essentially affected, pervadableness, permeableness

व्याम, *m.* a fathom (or the space between the tips

of the fingers of the hands when the arms are ex-

tended) [ment, trouble, affliction]

व्यामोह, *m.* error, mistake; foolishness; embarrass-

व्याल, wicked, villainous, bad, cruel; hence, *m.*

(*f. ā*) a beast of prey, vicious elephant, a snake, a

rogue, a king.

व्यालघाही, *m. (f. ihi)* a serpent-catcher.

व्यालारि, *m.* an epithet of Garuṇ.

व्याली, *f. (m. व्याल)* a female snake, etc.

व्यावना, a corruption of व्याव

व्यासगच्छी, *f.* any cushion or seat on which an

instructor sits when imparting instruction.

व्यासदेव = वंद्यव्यास, *q. v.*

व्यासा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river. [form व्रियाद.

व्याह; for words beginning thus, see under the

व्याहुती; see (1) व्याहृति (2) व्रियाहृता.

व्याहृति, *f.* voice, articulate sound, speech, a

word. The term is applied especially to the mystic

व्यूह, *m.* military array, arrangement of troops;

a flock, multitude, army, squadron; logic, reasoning.

व्योपार = व्यापार or व्योपार, *q. v.*

व्योम, *m.* the sky, atmosphere, heaven; air, ether;

water; a temple sacred to the sun; tale, mica.

व्योमकेश } *m.* epithets of Shiv.

व्योमन } *m.* epithets of Shiv.

व्योमनगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges.

व्योममण्डल, *m.* a flag, banner; *lit.* sky-circle.

व्योमा, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindu king.

व्योमासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

व्यार; see वंद्यार.

व्यारा = वंद्यार, *q. v.*

व्यरेवार, detailed. See वंद्यरेवार.

व्यापारी = व्यापारी or व्यापार, *q. v.*

व्यारि in Braj = वंद्यार, *q. v.*

व्यावसाय = व्यवसाय, *q. v.*

वज्र, *m.* a multitude, flock, herd; a cowpen; a road;

pr. n. the district about Agra and Mathura. It is about

168 mile in circumference, and contains the several

village of Mathura, Gaud and Vrindavan. It was the

birthplace of Kṛishṇ and is the Arena of India.

वज्रकिशोर, *m.* (the youth of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

वज्रगोप, *m. (f. ī)* a cowherd of Braj.

वज्रचन्द्र, *m.* (the son of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

वज्रजन, *m.* the son of Braj

वज्रमहन्, *m.* (the fascinator of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

वज्रराज, *m.* (the lord of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

वज्रलोक, *m.* the people of Braj.

वज्रवन, *m.* the forest or district of Braj.

वज्रवर, *m.* (the best man in Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

वज्रवाम, *m.* = वज्रनारी, *q. v.*

वज्रवाल, *m. (f. ā)* an inhabitant of Braj.

वज्रवाना, *1. f. वज्रनारी, q. v. 2. m. (f. ī) = वज्रवाल.*

वज्रवासी, *m. (f. mī)* an inhabitant of the Braj-

country.

वज्रविनास, *m.* the sports and exploits of Kṛishṇ in

the Braj country; *pr. n.* a certain poetical work do-

tuling those exploits.

वज्रहृद्, an old form = वज्रको, acc. of वज्र.

वज्र, *m.* a fracture, wound, ulcer, tumour, boil, sore.

व्रत, *m.* any self-chosen voluntary act of devotion undertaken as a work of religious merit (as penance, austerity, privation, fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, etc.). a religious vow, a fast. The word **उपवास** is often confounded with this word **व्रत**. The former of these words, however, is properly speaking, applied to a compulsory abstinence from food, as when one fasts through inability to obtain food or through sickness: the latter word has a strictly religious signification.

व्रतति, *f.* a spreading; expansion, extent; a creeper. **व्रतती** = **व्रति**, *q. v.*

व्रतमान, a corruption of **वर्तमान**, *q. v.* [terities.

व्रतस्य, *m. (f. ā)* a person engaged in religious aus-

व्रती, *m. (f. īnī)* an ascetic, devotee; one who fasts; an employer of priests; a religious student: *lit* engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken, or in the observance of religious obligations or vows, pious.

व्रजवाम, a corruption of **वज्रवाम**, *q. v.*

व्रात, *m.* the company and attendants at a marriage feast; an assemblage, multitude; the son of an outcaste: bodily labour, day-labour

व्रात्य, *m. (f. ā)* a person of either of the first three Hindu castes (whether Brāhman, Kshatriya or Vaisya) in whose youth the customary observances have been omitted and who has not received his investiture with the sacred thread, one who has fallen from caste, an outcaste [outcaste]

व्रात्या, *f.* (see **व्रात्य**) the wife or daughter of an **व्रति** (corruption) = **वृति**, *q. v.*

व्रीड, *m.* } bashfulness, modesty, shame.
व्रीडा, *f.* }

व्रीहिन, *m. (f. ī)* bashful; shamed, modest

many with a sharp sibilant sound; this **परिश्रम** is often (though with questionable accuracy) pronounced *parishram* rather than *parishram*. 5. This letter occasionally occurs as a Taddhita suffix {*m. (f. ā)*} by means of which ajectives are formed from substantives; e.g. **लोमश**, from **लोम**. 6. In foreign words in this Dictionary it stands for **ش**; e.g. **निशान** = نشان.

शई, *more prop.* **शे**, *q. v.*

शे, happily, fortunately, auspiciously.

शेक; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शेख**.

शेकु, *more prop.* **शेकु**, *q. v.*

शेकर, *m. (1) pr. n.* a celebrated writer on the Vedānt philosophy (2) an epithet of Mahādev.

शेकरभाष्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Sanskrit work.

शेकरवाणी, *f.* the voice or utterance of Mahādev, a divine oracle. [2] of Mahādev

शेकरस्याई, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shāṅkarāchārya

शेकरा, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rag/ṛṇ*).

शेकराचारी, *m. (f. ānī)* a follower of Shāṅkarāchārya

शेकरान्नाय्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Hindoo ascetic who eradicated the Jain sect.

शेकराभरण, *m.* a certain musical mode.

शेकरी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiva)

शेक्रा, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; error; fear, apprehension, terror; presumption; hope.

शेक मय, *m. (f. ī)* apprehensive, fearful, doubtful

शेकाहीन, *m. (f. ā)* free from apprehension, fearless, undoubting. [uncertain, doubt]

nunciation it has the sound of *sh* in the English 'shun', or of *s* in the English 'sure', or of *ch* in the French 'cheval': it never has the *z* sound of *s* in the English word 'wise', nor the *zh* sound of *s* in 'pleasure.' By many persons this letter is slightly aspirated, so that the word **शरीर** is pronounced by them as if it were spelt *sharīr*. It is of some importance to observe that though the natives of Bengal seldom make any perceptible difference in the pronunciation of the three sibilants, yet that among the Hindoo-speaking people the sounds of these letters are distinctly marked even among the masses, excepting by persons of singular carelessness or of some vocal inability to produce the respective sounds. 3. This letter is constantly interchanged inaccurately with **व** and **स**, and occasionally even with **ग** and **ह**; e.g. **दिग** = **दिक** = **दिश**; **केहर** = **केशर**. 4. When compounded with another letter it assumes (according to the option of the writer) the form **श**, e.g. **शख**, **शख**, **शख**. When so compounded it is pronounced by

as a horn, a bull's tusk, an elephant's tusk; the compound of an elephant's cheek, a kind of perfume; a number, ten or a hundred billions. *pr. n.* one of Kuber's treasures.

शेखचूड़, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛiṣṇa

शेखध्वनि, *f.* the sound of the *shaukh*.

शेखामुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Viṣṇu

शेखिनी, *f.* (see **पदविनी**) the third of the classes or descriptions of females described in erotic writings of the Hindoos. The *Shaukh* is said to be tall, long haired, neither stout nor and of irascible disposition and strong passion the worst description of woman, a very demoralized look and in nature.

शेखर्क, *m.* cinnabar, vermilion.

शेख, **शेख**; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms **शेख**, **शेख**.

शक्र, *m.* a sovereign or prince who gives his name, to an era (esp. applied to Shalivahan and to the era which takes his name, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era) a certain caste (the followers or the descendants of Shalivahan); an era.

शक्रट, *m.* a cart, a cartload: an implement for preparing guris: a form of marching an army: *pr. n.* (1) of the fourth mansion of the Hindu zodiac (2) of a certain demon (*daitya*) slain by Krishna.

शक्रटामर, *m. pr. n.* = शक्रट (2), *q. v.*

शक्रटिका, *f.* a small cart, a toy cart.

शक्रटी, *f.* a cart. [be perturbed.

शक्रना, *l. more prop. सकना*, *q. v.*: 2, to doubt, fear,

शकर, *f.* sugar.

शकरकन्द, *m.* sweet potatoe (*Convolvulus batatas*).

शकरभता, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of rice, butter, and sugar).

शकल, *l. more prop. शल्क*, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a part, portion, piece; a potsherd skin; bark; scales (of a fish): a kind of black pig's out.

शक्म (*corruption*) = शक्वम, *q. v.*

शकार, *m.* the letter श, or any character that may represent it: the silly brother-in-law of a king

शक्ति, capable of being accomplished.

शकी; see (1) शक्रना (2) शक्ती.

शकील } *m. (f. i)* well-shaped, handsome.

शकीला }

शकुन, *m.* any auspicious (and sometimes, but not frequently, inauspicious) object, mark, or omen, an augurer.

counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiv and worshipped (either literally or symbolically) by a certain sect of Hindus, who are thence termed Shaktas.

शक्तिमत } *m. (f. mati)* = शक्तिमान, *q. v.*

शक्तिमन्त }

शक्तिमान, *m. (f. mati)* strong, mighty, powerful

शक्तिवाधक, (in Gram.) potential. [able

शक्तिहीन, *m. (f. ā)* impotent, powerless.

शक्य, capable of being accomplished, possible practicable; requiring to be effected: *m.* (in Gram. the meaning of a word.

शक्यता, *f.* practicability, possibility.

शक्र, *m.* an epithet of Indra: the name of two trees (1) *Pentapleura arguta* (2) *Nerium antidygentericum*

शक्रगोष, *m.* the insect called the lady-bird (*Coccinella*).

शक्रधनुष, *m.* Indra's bow, the rainbow. [*cinella*].

शक्रभूभया, *f.* colocynth (*Cucumis colocynthida*).

शक्राग्न, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightia antidygenterica*) [blance, mode

शक्क *f.* shape, form, effigy, appearance, semi-

शक्व, hard ground, the top of a hill, the peak of

शक्वग, a corruption of शक्वम, *q. v.* [a mountain.

शक्वम, *m.* a person, body, individual.

शक्वि, *more prop. सक्वि*, *q. v.*

शगल = शगुल, *q. v.*

शगाल, *m.* a jackal. - *khor*, a jackal-eater (term applied to a certain sect of free-living ascetics the *Ugals*).

शगल, *m.* a jackal.

शगल, *m.* a jackal.

शगल, *m.* a jackal.

शगल, *m.* a jackal.

शगल, *m.* a jackal.

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शगल, *m.* a jackal.

शगल, *m.* a jackal.

शगल, *m.* a jackal.

कुलगण्ड, *m.* a certain fish (the gilt-head).

शकुलार्धक, *m.* a species of the gilt-head (*Sparus*

शक्व, *f.* endurance, patience. [*emarginatus*].

शक्क, *m. f.* doubt, suspense, hesitation, uncertainty.

शक्करील, sugar-lipped (*esp.* a mistress).

शक्क, perplexing, doubtful. — *mizāj*, undecided, wavering, hesitating.

शक्कुलकमर, *m.* the rending of the moon asunder. (A miracle attributed to Muhammad by certain sects.)

शक्त, *m. (f. ā)* powerful strong, able, capable; hard, compact, tight, fast: attentive, intent, diligent, clever: civil, polite, pleasing. [hardness.

शक्तता, *f.* strength, power, ability, capability,

शक्ति, *f.* might, main, power, strength, ascendancy, ability, prowess; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife, as Gauri of Shiv, Lakshmi of Vishnu, etc.: the female organ as the

शक्कर, *m.* a sugar, potent.

शक्क, *m.* a sugar, potent.

शठ, wicked, crafty, deceitful, cunning, dishonest, perfidious: hence, *m.* a cheat, knave, rogue: an idler; a blockhead, fool; false lover; a mediator.

शठगार, *m.* decoration.

शठता, *f. (m. °त्व)* deceitfulness, knavery, craftiness; perfidiousness, depravity, wickedness.

शठमना, *m. or f.* a person of an evil mind.

शथ, *m.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); a certain plant (*Crotalaria juncea*) and its flax or fibre. It is commonly called Bengal *sun*, and from it a kind of hemp is prepared.

शथसूत्र, *m.* the fibre or flax of the above-named plant (*Crotalaria juncea*) or string or net made from it; white, cordage, packthread.

शथीर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain rock or small island in the midst of the river Sone (2) of a certain island inclosed by the branches of the Saryū where it falls into the Ganges.

शगड, *m.* a bull at liberty ; a eunuch ; an impotent man ; a clown, a collection of lotus-flowers.

शत, *m.* a hundred.

शतक, *m.* a hundred, a hundred collectively.

शतगुण, a hundred times over, a hundredfold.

शतद्रु, *f. pr. n.* the river Sutlej in the Panjāb. It rises in the Hindayas in the vicinity, it is supposed, of the *Rāva* head or lake, and flowing in a south-westerly direction, unites in the Panjāb, with the Beas and Vipasa (when it forms the Hypasis of the Greeks) and falls into the Indus below Multan. [for having killed Satrajit]

शतधन्या, *m. pr. n.* a certain person slain by Krishṇ

शतपति, *m. (f. patr.)* the lord or chief of a hundred men, a captain, a military officer.

शतपदी } *f.* a centipede, jaulus.

शतपाद }

शतभिषा, *f. pr. n.* the 25th Nakshatra (containing one hundred stars, the chief of which is [λ] Aquar).

शतम्, *m.* reproach, contempt, contempt, outrage, injury, villainy, abuse not amounting to slander

शतमूल, *m.* } the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

शतमूली, *f.* }

शतरंज, *more prop.* शरंज, *q. v.*

शतरूपा, *more prop.* सतरूप, *q. v.*

शतलक्ष, *m.* ten millions ; *lit.* a hundred laes.

शतलज, *m. pr. n.* the river Satlaj or Sutlej

शतवर्ष, *m.* a century ; *lit.* a hundred years.

शतवर्षी, *m.* a species of dock or sardel (*Orealis* *Ramosa vesicarius*)

शतसहस्र, *m.* a hundred thousands.

शतशुभ, *m. (f. i.)* ingenious, clever, cunning.

शतशुभ, *f. chess* playing.

शतशुभ, *f. chess* playing.

शतशुभ, *f. chess* playing.

शतशुभ, *f. chess* playing.

शतशुभ, *f. chess* playing.

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शतशुभ, *f. chess* playing.

शतशुभ, *f. chess* playing.

शतशुभ, *f. chess* playing.

शनि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Saturn (2) of its regent or mythological personification.

शनिग्रह, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

शनिप्रिय, *m.* the emerald or sapphire.

शनिवार, *m.* Saturday.

शनिश्चर, *m.* the planet Saturn, Saturday.

शनिसन्ध्या } *f.* Saturday evening.

शनिसंभ }

शनीचर, *more com.* सनीचर, *q. v.*

शनीर, *more prop.* शर्णीर, *q. v.*

शनैः, hesitatingly, slowly, tardily, stealthily, gradually, successively.

शनैःशनैः, slowly, stealthily, tardily, little by little, step by step, gradually, successively.

शनीश्चर, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

शपथ, *m.* a solemn asseveration oath, imprecation, curse, asseveration by oath or ordeal, abuse, malediction, cursing.

शपन = शपथ, *q. v.*

शपर ; see (1) शप्पर (2) शफर.

शप्त, 1, *m. (f. ā)* anathematized, accursed ; 2, *m.* a certain grass (*Saccharum cylindricum*)

शप्पर, *m.* a bat, *lit.* night-flyer.

शप्पा, *m.* a butt or mark for archers.

शफक, *f.* evening, twilight ; the horizon ; condolence, sympathy, kindness ; fear

शफकृत, *f.* clemency, compassion, mercy, kindness, affection, sympathy, condolence.

शफकृता, *f.* clearness, transparency.

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शफकृता, *f.* clearness, transparency.

शब्द, *m. (f. i.)* sound, noise, voice ; grammar ; a word ; (in Gram.) a declinable word (as a noun, pronoun, etc.) without its termination ; verbal communication ; (among Nāṭakpanthis) a song.

शब्दकार, sonorous, sounding.

शब्दकोष, *m.* a dictionary.

शब्दचोर, *m.* (*f.* in) a plagiarist.

शब्दब्रह्म, *m.* Holy Writ, a Ved.

शब्दभेदो, *m.* an epithet of Arjun ; a certain fabled arrow or dart. [a radical word.]

शब्दयोनि, *f.* the source or origin of a word, a root,

शब्दवेधी, *m.* (*f.* in) one who has the skill of shooting an arrow, etc. on an unseen person on hearing a sound made by him.

शब्दशास्त्र, *m.* the science of grammatical inflection : rules of grammar, etymology, grammar, philology.

शब्दमाधन, *m.* (*n.* Gram.) etymology.

शब्दाकार, *m.* = शब्दयोनि, *q. v.*

शब्दोत्पत्ति, *f.* the origin or the production of words.

शम, *m.* 1. rest, tranquillity, quiet, calmness, undisturbedness, quiet of mind, disregard of the objects of sense, the absence of passion, indifference, stoicism; abstract meditation on the Supreme Being; emancipation from human existence, final happiness. 2. convalescence, cure, the hand, imprecation, abuse.

शमः, *more prop.* शम्मा, *q. v.*

शमत्, pot herbs and spices put into victuals whilst dressing : a mixture of black and white hairs

शमता, *f.* } शम, 1, *q. v.*
शमथ, *m.* }

शमन, *m.* 1. = शम, *q. v.* : 2. the immolation of animals for sacrifice; hurt, injury : malediction, abuse; an antelope; *pr. n.* Yam (gent of the dead).

शमन, *n.* sword, scimitar.

शमो, *m.* a certain small variety of the *Acacia* (*śmo-sa pudica*). [śmo.]

शमो, *m.* a certain small variety of the *Acacia*

शमो, see (1) शम्मा (2) समय.

शमो, *more prop.* समे = समय, *q. v.*

शमो, *more prop.* समयसं (समय).

शम्वा, *m.* Saturday.

शम्बाली, *f.* the chaste tree (*Vitex negundo*).

शम्बु }
शम्बुक } = शम्बूक, 1, *q. v.*
शम्बुकु }

शम्बूक, *m.* 1, a bivalveshell, a conch-shell; a snail;

2. the edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant; *pr. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*).

शम्बूका, *f.* = शम्बूक, *q. v.*

शम्भु, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Shiv (3) of any sage man (1) of a semi-divine being (*śiddh*).

शम्भुमनु, *more prop.* स्वयंभूमनु, *q. v.*

शम्भुसुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child of Shambhu.

शम्मा, *m.* an atom, particle; a little: odour, perfume, habit, custom

शयतान, *more prop.* शैतान, *q. v.* [copulation.

शयन, *m.* a reposing, sleeping; sleep; a bed, couch;

शयनस्थान, *m.* a sleeping place, bed-chamber.

शयनेच्छुक, desirous of sleep or of copulation.

शयानु, 1, *m.* *f.* sluggish, slothful, sleepy: 2, *m.* a snake, a boa constrictor, a dog.

शय्या, *f.* a bed, couch, sofa.

शर, *m.* a sort of reed (*Saccharum sara*); a reed, tube, an arrow (in Math. the versed sine of an arc, the cream of slightly curdled milk; the swell of the tide; water

शरई, *f.* tight drawers, trowsers. [the unbelievers).

शरकिस्तान, *m.* the East; Asia (*lit.* the country of

शरग, a Prākṛit form of स्वर्ग, *q. v.*

शरच्चन्द्र, *m.* the autumnal moon.

शरट, *m.* a lizard, a chameleon; a sallow.

शरणा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a place of shelter or refuge, an asylum, retreat, habitation, house; preservation, security, safety, protection, defence, help: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a protector, etc. *lit. adj.* protecting, preserving, — *śāntse men*) or *śānt*, to take refuge in, have recourse to.

शरणाद, *adv.* shelter affording: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a shelter, protector.

शरणा, *f.* (*m.* शरणा 2) a protectress.

शरणागत, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who takes refuge, one who seeks shelter or refuge, a refugee, a suppliant, *lit. adj.* having taken refuge.

शरणागतवत्सल, *m.* an epithet of compassionate, or merciful, mercenary.

शरणागति, *f.* taking refuge, shelter, protection.

शरणागती, 1, *more prop.* शरणागति, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* in) *more prop.* शरणागत, *q. v.*

शरणापन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) = शरणागत, *q. v.*

शरणार्थी, *m.* (*f.* in) one who sues for protection: *lit. adj.* suing for refuge, dependent on others for protection, wretched, unfortunate.

शरणि } *f.* a row, line; a road, path, way.

शरणी }

शरय, 1, *m.* = शरणा, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a protector, etc. : a refuge, etc.: *lit.* (1) fit to be resorted to for protection (2) needing to be protected, helpless, poor, miserable.

शरत, *f.* the sultry season, autumn, the two months succeeding the rains. According to the Vaidiks, it comprizes the months Bhādra and Ashwin; and according to the Paurāṇiks, it comprizes Ashwin and Kārttik, thus fluctuating from August to November.

शरतकाल, *m.* = शरत, *q. v.* [lit].

शरतकालीन, autumnal (*lit.* appertaining to *sharat*).

शरद } *f.* = शरत, *q. v.*
शरदा }

शरदो, *more com.* शरदौ, *q. v.*

शरफ, *m.* nobility, excellence, eminence, rank.

शरबत, *more prop.* शर्वत, *q. v.*

शरबन, *more prop.* शरवन, *q. v.*

शरभ, *m.* a certain fabulous animal (with eight legs and stronger than a lion) - supposed to inhabit the snowy mountains - a young elephant; a grasshopper; a locust.

शरम, *f.* bashfulness, modesty, shame.

शरमन्द्गी, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty.

शरमन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) blushing, abashed, ashamed, bashful, modest.

शरमल्ल, *m.* a certain small bird (*Turdus g. satic*) considered as a variety of the Sale or Maura.

शरमा, see (1) शर्म (2) शर्मा.

शरमाना = शर्माना, *q. v.* [ed, abashed.

शरमाया, *m.* (*f. शरम. ई*) smitten with shame, ashamed.

शरमन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) शरमन्दा, *q. v.*

शरयु, 1, *m.* = सरयु, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* = सरयू, *q. v.*

शरयू, *more prop.* सरयू, *q. v.*

शरकिस्तान (corruption) - शरकिस्तान, *q. v.* [सरल.

शरल, for words beginning thus, see under the form

शरवन, *m.* a thicket of reeds; *pr. n.* a certain forest in the Himālyas near Mount Kailas.

शरह, *m.* desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony.

शरा, *m.* an eruption of pimples on the skin; desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony.

शराकत, *f.* participation, partnership.

शराटा, *m.* sound, noise, voice.

शराटि, *f.* a certain bird (*Turdus juguinicus*) commonly called the Mānā S. [in.]

शराप, for words beginning thus, see under the form शराप.

शराफत, *f.* nobility, eminence. [form शराप.

शराब, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine.

शराबो, appertaining to spirituous liquor, winebibbing, intoxicated, hence, *m.* (*f. in or mi*) a drunkard.

शराबोत, soured, dripping wet.

शराबत, *f.* vice, wickedness, depravity, villainy.

शरारि } = शराटि, *q. v.*

शरालि }

शराव, *m.* a lid, cover; a shallow cup or dish, a tray, vessel, platter; a measure equal to two *kudars*.

शरासन, *m.* arrow-shooting; a bow.

शरिश्रत } *more prop.* शरीश्रत, *q. v.*

शरिश्रत }

शरिर, *more prop.* शरीर, *q. v.* [mad in the Kurān.

शरीश्रत, *f.* law, justice, equity; the laws of Muham-

शरीक, *m.* a partner, associate, comrade, ally, accomplice, friend, participator.

शरीफ, noble, excellent, eminent, illustrious. A title given to the rulers of Mecca.

शरीफा, *m.* the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).

शरीर, 1, *m.* the body; life: 2, wicked, vicious.

शरीरक = (1) शरीरक (2) शरीरिक, *q. v.*

शरीरवन्धक, *m.* (*f. i*) a hostage.

शरीरसंस्कार, *m.* purification of the body by various ceremonies on the occasion of conception, birth, initiation, death, etc. [i. e. death

शरीरान्त, *m.* the end or destruction of the body,

शरीरी, 1, *m.* the soul whilst it occupies the body.

2 *m.* (*f. i*) an animal, a sentient being, an embodied spirit, a man: 3, appertaining to the body, corporeal, embodied, invested with a body, bodily.

शरू, *m.* the East; rising (as of the sun).

शरूरा, *f.* (*m. ?*) gravel, stone; a potsherd; the gravel (disease); a part; a soil abounding in stony fragments; clayed or candied sugar.

शरूरावन्त } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = शरूरिल, *q. v.*

शरूरिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) full of stony particles, gritty, gravelly. [a mark, sign, signal

शरत, *f.* agreement, condition, stipulation, wager.

शरत रत, *f.* advantage, profit, success. — *karnā* or *devā*, to live. [medicine

शरत, *m.* a beverage, drink, sherbet, dose of

शर्म, 1, *more prop.* शर्म, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty. [to blush

शर्माना, to be abashed, be ashamed, to feel shame,

शर्म, *m.* blessing, happiness, delight, pleasure.

शर्मा, 1, *m.* शर्म, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an appellation commonly appended to the names of Brāhmins: 3, [

(*f*

शर्व

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arrow or a thorn); difficulty, embarrassment; a boundary; poison; sin; abuse; *pr. n.* (1) of the king of Madra, paternal uncle of the Pāṇḍya princes (2) of a son of Vipracitti.

शल्यशास्त्र, *m.* that branch of surgery which treats of extraneous substances lodged in the body.

शल्योद्धार, *m.* the extracting foreign substances (as arrows or thorns) from the body: the ceremony of cleansing the site of a new house from bones or other unclean substances.

शल्लक, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*): bark, rind. (*Boswellia thurifera*)

शल्लकी, *f.* a porcupine: the gum-olibanum tree

शल्लकीद्वय, *m.* incense, olibanum.

शल्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain country.

शव, *m.* a dead body, corpse: water.

शवर, 1, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: 2, *m.* (f. i) a member of a certain tribe of barbarians who in habit the mountainous districts of India and wear peacock's feathers as decorations.

शवसाधन, *m.* a certain mystical and superstitious ceremony performed by means of a dead body.

शवाद; see **सवाद**.

शवाले; see (1) **सिवालय** (2) **सुवान**. [year.

शखान, *m.* the 10th month of the Muhammadan

शश, *m.* a hare, a rabbit; the spots on the moon supposed to resemble the figure of a hare: gum-myrrh: a certain tree (*Symplocos racemosa*): an uxorious man.

शशक, *m.* a hare, a rabbit.

शशी, *m.* the epithet of the moon.

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शशी, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

शशुर, *more prop.* **शशुर**, *q. v.*

शशमान (by inversion) = **शमान** *q. v.*

शस, *more prop.* **शशि**, *q. v.*

शस्त्र, *m.* a weapon (*esp.* a hand weapon), arms; a sword: scimitar: iron, steel: a hymn — *bhāṣya*, to gird on weapons of war, take up arms.

शस्त्रकार, *m.* (f. i) an armourer.

शस्त्रगृह, *m.* a repository of arms, armoury.

शस्त्रधारि, *a f.* seizing (holding, or possessing) weapons armed: hence, *m.* (f. i) an armed person, a warrior.

शस्त्रबन्ध, *m.* (f. ā) armed, accoutred, equipped.

शस्त्रभ्यास, *m.* military exercise.

शस्त्रविद्या, *f.* the science of arms.

शस्त्रशाला, *f.* — **शस्त्रगृह**, *q. v.*

शस्य, *m.* young grass: loss of intellect.

शम्मान (*corruption*) = **शमान**, *q. v.*

शस्य, *m.* a good quality, an excellence, a merit; gram, corn, fruit, kernel: harvest, grass

शस्यभक्षक, *m.* (f. ikā) any graminivorous animal: lit. *adhi* = an eating. [grain.

शस्याद्यत्वं, *m.* (f. tā) wealth of merit; wealth of

शह, *m.* a king: (at Chess) check.

शहवान, *f.* a term used at chess when only the

शहजादा, *m.* a king's son, prince. [king can move

शहजाद, *f.* a king's daughter, princess.

शहज़ार, stout, gallant, strong, brave, heroic.

शहतोर, *m.* a beam.

शहतूत, *m.* a mulberry.

शहद, *m.* honey. — *makhli* *f.* a bee.

शहन; see (1) **शहना** (2) **सहना**

शहना, *m.* a representative, lieutenant, vicero: a person's rival of a taxgatherer.

शहनाई, *m.* a clarion, hautboy, flute.

शहवत, a corruption of **शहवात**, *q. v.*

शहवास; see (1) **शवाश** (2) **सहवास**.

शहर, *m.* a city: a lunar month. [town.

शहरपनाह, *m.* a wall or entrenchments around a

शहरयार, *m.* a prince, king.

शहवत, *m.* concupisence, lust, appetite, desire.

शहसान, *more prop.* **सहसान**, *q. v.*

शहादत, *f.* evidence, testimony, martyrdom.

शहाना, *m.* (f. i) appertaining to royalty, princely, kingly, royal

शहीद, killed; martyred. — *honā*, to be killed, be martyred: *met.* to fall desperately in love.

शहीर, 1, celebrated, famous, notorious, well-

शहुवा; see **शहवत**. [known: 2, a sort of tree.

शहर } see (1) **शहर** (2) **शहीर**.

शा, 1, *more prop.* **शह**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an epithet of Durga.

शाङ्ग, *m.* (Pers. : *pl. ān*) a poet.

शङ्कडि; (1) शङ्करी (2) शङ्करि.

शान्त; for all words beginning thus, see under the corresponding form शान्त.

शाक, *m.* any vegetable, a potherb, greens; any leaf, flower, fruit, stalk, root, etc. used as a vegetable; the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*); power; one of the seven divisions of the world (*dvīp*), esp. the 6th surrounded by white or milky sea; an era, a period usually dating from the reign of some celebrated prince. The term is most generally applied to the era of Śālīvāhan.

शाकनी, *more prop.* शाकिनी, *q. v.*

शाकपुगि } = शाकपूर्णि, *q. v.*
शाकपूर्णि }

शाकपूर्णि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient interpreter of the Ved.

शाकम्भरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain city (supposed to be the modern Sāmbar in the province of Ajmer.)

शाकम्भरीय, *m.* a kind of salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of Sāmbar.

शाकल, *f.* a certain mixture (of sesamum-seeds, fruits, ghee, barley, coarse sugar, etc.) used by Hindoos in oblations to the gods; *pr. n.* a certain school of the Rig-Ved.

शाकला, 1, = शाकल, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (see आ, 22) a certain tribe inhabiting Bhāratvarṣa; the followers of the Śākala school.

शाकल्य, *more prop.* साकल्य, *q. v.*

शाकिनी, a certain inferior class of female divinity (attendant chiefly on Shiv and Durgā)

शाकी, *m. (f. inī)* complainer, backbiter.

शाकेश्वर, *m.* (see शाक) an epithet of any prince (as Yudhisthir, Vikramāditya, Śālīvāhan etc.) who has established an era, or after whom an era is named.

शाक्त, *m.* (see शक्ति) a worshipper of Devī or the female principle. [the Buddhist faith].

शाक्य, *m.* an epithet of Buddha (the founder of

शाक्यमुनि } = शाक्य, *q. v.*
शाक्यसिंह }

शाख, *f.* a branch, bow, stalk; a horn.

शाखा, *f.* a branch, bow; an arm; a part; a division; a sect; any part of an animal devoid of sensibility (as a horn); a subdivision of the Veds according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings.

शाखाम्ग, *m. (f. ī)* a monkey; a squirrel.

शाखी, 1, *m.* a tree; a Ved; 2, *m. (f. inī)* one who practices the injunctions of any particular branch of the Veds; *lit.* having branches, branched.

शाखाचार, *m.* the relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.

शामिर्द, *m.* a pupil, disciple, apprentice, servant.

शामिर्दपेशा, *m.* a servant, menial; retinue.

शाचल; see शहचल.

शाट, *m.* a petticoat; a garment.

शाटक, *m.* a petticoat, a woman's garment.

शाटी, *f.* a petticoat; a gown; cloth.

शाट्य, *m.* deceit, perfidy, craft, villainy, vice, wickedness, hatred. [coarse cloth canvas.

शाण, *m.* a touchstone, whetstone, grindstone:

शाणी, *f.* a ragged garment: a new, unseamed, single breadth of cloth given to the religious student at his investiture: a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone.

शातिर, wanton; clever; sly; hence, *m.* an expert player; a chess-player; a messenger.

शाद, pleased, delighted, cheerful, exulting. [tent.

शादकामी, *f.* happiness, gladness, delight, con-

शादी, *f.* delight, pleasure, rejoicing, festivity; marriage, wedding, a marriage feast

शान, 1, *f.* an affair, business: state, condition, degree, dignity, pomp: constitution, nature, disposition: 2, *m.* a honey-comb.

शाना, *m.* a comb, crest: the shoulder.

शानी, 1, *more prop.* सानी, *q. v.*; 2, of age, arrived at the age of puberty.

शान्त, 1, *f. (contraction)* = शान्ति, *q. v.*; 2, *m. (f. ā)* one whose passions are subdued, an ascetic; *lit.* allayed, pacified, appeased, hushed, calm, tranquil, meek, humble content.

शान्तञ्जर, *m.* fever.

[ness.

शान्तता, *f. (m. ल्य)* quietness, meekness, calm-

शान्तशील, *m. (f. ā)* a person of subdued passion or of tranquil disposition.

शान्तात्मा, *m. f.* a person of a composed or resigned disposition; *lit.* of a calm and tranquil mind composed.

शान्ति, *f.* absence of passion, and indifference to objects of pleasure or pain, comfort, tranquillity, quiet rest, repose; stoicism; renunciation, abstinence.

शान्ति, *m. (f. ā)* ceremonial, a ceremony.

शान्तिदाह, *m.* a curse, imprecation, invocation.

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शान्तिदाह, *m.* a curse, imprecation, invocation.

शामदेश, *m. pr. n.* Syria.

शामदेशी, *adj.* Syrian: hence, *m. (f. inī)* a Syrian grain (1) *Panicum colutum* (2) *Panicum frumentaceum* a certain small kind of song-bird (*Turdus macourus*)

शामियना, *m.* an awning, canopy.

शामिन, 1, united, confederated, gathered together with numbered among identified with: 2, *adv.* together: 3, *postp.* with, along with.

शामिल त, common concerns, partnership.

शामी, *f.* the iron head or ring of a wooden pestle *l. gānā*, to shoe with iron

शाम्य, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kṛṣṇa by Jambavatī.

शामुक } - शाम्युक, *q. v.*

शाम्वरी, *f.* jugglery, sorcery, illusion (as practised by the *daitya* Shambū): a sorceress.

शाम्युक - शाम्युक, *q. v.*

शाम्युक, *m.* a bivalve shell; a conch-shell; a kind of snail (*Helix ampullacea*) from the shell of which lime is made.

शायक, *m.* an arrow, dart; a sword.

शायजाटा, *m. (f. i)* a corruption of शहजाटा, *q. v.*

शायद, may be, perhaps, perchance, possibly, probably. [*suspicion*]

शायवा, *m.* mixture, pollution, stain; doubt,

शायान, legal, worthy, suitable, agreeable.

शार, 1, variegated in colour: yellow: 2, *m.* hurtling: a mixture of blue and yellow, a green: variegated: a wind; a piece of man (at Chess, etc.).

शार, variegated: a piece of man, *m. (f. i)* a peacock, a peacock, etc.

शार, a sort of bird, etc.

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शारिका - सारिका, *q. v.* [*Gracula religiosa*].

शारी, *f.* an arrow: *kush*-grass: a certain bird

शारीर, *m.* the soul whilst incorporate; excrement: *lit.* appertaining to the animal body, incorporate, corporeal, bodily.

शारीरक, incorporate, corporeal, material. — *mānasa*, a certain celebrated work on the Vedānt system in the form of aphorisms, by Bādāryaṇ.

शारीरिक, appertaining to the body, bodily, corporeal, carnal, material.

शारीरी; see (1) शरीरी (2) शारीरिक.

शार्दूल, *m.* a tiger; a *rākshas*; a certain bird.

As the latter element in compound epithets it conveys the idea of eminence or distinction: e. g.

नरशार्दूल, a tiger of a man, i. e. an eminent man.

शार्दूलनलित, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शार्दूलविकीर्णित, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शावर, 1, *m. (f. i)* nocturnal, mischievous, per-

शार्क्षरी, *f.* night. [mischievous: 2, *m.* darkness.

शान, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*): a jackal.

2, *m. pr. n.* Shānvāhan: 3, *m. (f. ā)* a certain fish (*Ophiocephalus vahl*, Ham.): 4, *f.* a shawl.

शालग्राम, *m.* a kind of flinty stone found in the Gandhak river, containing one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindus to represent Viṣṇu. It is hence worshipped by the Vaishnavas (*lagneticum*)

शालपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant or shrub (*Hedysarum*)

शालवाफू, *m.* a shawl-weaver.

शाल्वाव, *m.* shawl-cloth. [of India.

शालभेंजिका, *f.* a doll; a kind of play in the east

शालभेंजी, *f.* = शालभेंजिका, *q. v.*

शाला, 1, *more prop.* शुश्रूषा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a large branch of a tree: a hall, room, house, stable, place. [eage.

शालार, *m.* a ladder: as elephant's claw: a bird-

शालि, *m.* 1, the civet or polecat: 2, rice [*esp.* two varieties (1) a white rice growing in deep water (2) a red sort requiring only a moist soil].

शालिक, 1, appertaining to the *Shorea robusta* or to a hall: 2, *m.* a weaver, a village of artificers, a tax.

शालिकर्ष, *m. pr. n.* one of the main divisions of

शालिग्राम - शालग्राम, *q. v.* [the Mahābh rat

शालिवाहन, *m. pr. n.* (see शाक्यवर) a certain ancient sovereign of India, insitator of the era now called *Shāk*. He was the enemy of Vikramāditya, and held his capital at Prasthān in the Dākhan

शालिहोत्र, 1, *m. (f. i)* a horse: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain writer on veterinary medicine.

शालिहोत्री, *m. (f. inī)* a horse.

शाली, 1, *m. (f. inī)* a weaver of shawls and sim-

ilar articles: 2, = शालि, *q. v.*: 3, *adv.* made of shawl: 4, *m. (f. inī)* appertaining to a house, domestic:

5, used in forming compound epithets [*m. (f. inī)*] in the sense of endowed with, possessed of, having, shining or resplendent with; inclined to, disposed to.

शाल्मलि, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* (see द्वीप) one of the seven greater divisions (*dhīp*) of the known world: 2, the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*).

शाल्मली, *f.* 1. = शाल्मलि, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain river in the infernal regions.

शाल्व, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the inhabitants of Shaly (2) of their king, who was slain by Kṛṣṇa.

शाल्वक, *m.* the young of any animal, a child.

शाल्वर्षि, *more prop.* सार्वर्षि, *q. v.*

शाल्वान, *m.* (Portug.) soap.

शालक, *m. (f. ikā)* more prop. = शासक, *q. v.*

शाशन (*corruption*) = शासन, *q. v.*

शाश्वत, *m.* (*f.* i) all; eternal, perpetual; immortal; hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shriv (2) of the sun (3) of Vyās (4) of heaven.

शाश्वतो, *f.* an epithet of the earth.

शासक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) a governor; a chastizer.

शासन, *m.* governing, ruling, command; chastizement; authority, control; an order, command, precept, edict; a written contract a patent, a grant, a deed; a royal grant of land or privileges a shāstra or scripture: governing the passions: instruction.

शामनपत्र, *m.* any substance (as a sheet of paper, a stone, or a plate of copper) on which an edict, etc. is inscribed. [*ish*, admonish]

शासना, *l.* *f.* = **शामन**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to chastize, punish.

शासनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving correction or punishment; suitable or proper to be governed.

शासिता } *m.* (*f.* trī) = **शास्ता**, *q.v.*
शासितृ }

शास्त्र (*corruption*) = **शास्त्र**, *q.v.*

शास्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a ruler, governor, commander, preceptor, teacher.

शास्ति, *f.* a command, order, edict; governing, ruling; correction, punishment inflicted by royal command.

शास्त्र, *m.* an order, command, precept, rule, law; a code of laws; a book, collection, treatise; a science, literature; law learning; science, scripture, institutes of religion; a work of a religious or scientific character; certain sacred books of the Hindoos. Used singly the term implies works of literature or science in general; it is therefore usual to connect it with some other word in order to limit its application; thus *Vedānt Shāstra*, the Hindoo treatises on philosophical theology; *Kām Shāstra* the erotic compositions of the Hindoos. In the singular number it is also used comprehensively to signify the body of all that has been written on the subject; thus, *Dharm Shāstra*, the institutes or codes of law; *Kārya Shāstra*, poetical works; *Alaukārik Shāstra*, works on rhetoric, etc. See **षट्शस्त्र**.

शास्त्रग, *l.* a contraction of **शास्त्रज्ञ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who conducts himself according to law or religion.

शास्त्रज्ञ, *m.* an epithet of religion (*lit.* born of the Shāstras).

शस्त्रजन्या, *f.* an epithet of religious deeds (*lit.* born of the Shāstras).

शास्त्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned person; a theologian; a theorist: *lit.* acquainted with the Shāstras, skilled in knowledge (*esp.* of law and religion); acquainted with science or with books, knowing by means of books.

शास्त्रतः, according to law, in harmony with the precepts of science or the teachings of religion.

शास्त्रनि, a Braj pl. of **शास्त्र**. See **नि**, 2 (1).

शास्त्रविरुद्ध, contrary to law or to religion, illegal, forbidden.

शास्त्रवेत्ता } *m.* (*f.* trī) = **शास्त्रज्ञ**, *q.v.*
शास्त्रवेत्तृ }

शास्त्राध्ययन, *m.* study (*esp.* of sacred science).

शास्त्रानुसार, conformably to the ordinances or precepts of law or of religion.

शास्त्रार्थ, *m.* the object or substance of a book,

the purport of a passage of law or religion; argument, debate, dispute discussion, discourse.

शास्त्रिक - **शास्त्रीय**, *q.v.*

शास्त्री, *m.* (*f.* īnī) a teacher of sacred science, one who is skilled in sacred science a pundit.

शास्त्रीय, appertaining to (authorized by or conformable to) sacred institutes, legal scriptural.

शास्त्रोक्त, said in a book, declared by law, sanctioned by a work of sacred authority.

शास्य, fit (or requiring) to be regulated or ordained; deserving punishment punishable, corrigible.

शाह, *m.* a king; (at Chess) the king. A title assumed by fakeers [*ja* prince.

शाहजदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) the offspring of a monarch,

शहजादा, *f.* (*m.* **शाहजादा**) a princess.

शाहनुशाह, *m.* a king of kings, an emperor. A title adopted by the ancient kings of Persia.

शहाजादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a corruption of **शाहजादा**, *q.v.*

शाहाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to a king, princely, regal, royal; a kind of dress worn by a harem.

शाहिद, *m.* a witness; (in Pers.) a beloved object, sweetheart, female friend.

शाहीन, *m.* a royal white falcon.

शिशपा, *f.* the name of two trees (1) of the *ashoka* tree (2) of the *Dalbergia sisu*.

शिशपा - **शिशपा**, *q.v.* [*fold*, ply, curl, furrow]

शिकन, *f.* a shrinking, shrivelling, constringing;

शिकम, *m.* the stomach.

शिकरा, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

शिकस्त, *l.* broken, uneven, unpaired, odd: 2, *f.* deficiency, loss, defeat, breaking.

शिकायत, *f.* lamentation.

शिकार, *m.* a hunt, a chase.

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शिक्षा, *more com.* **सिख**, 2, *q.v.*

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शिक्षा, *more com.* **सिख**, 2, *q.v.*

शिखण्ड, *m.* a peacock's tail; the lock of hair left by Hindoos on the crown or side of the head.

शिखण्डक = **शिखण्ड**, *q. v.* [the crown of the head.]

शिखण्डका, *f.* the lock of hair left by Hindoos on shiṅgadika, *m.* a cock-bird.

शिखण्डिनी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Drupad who was metamorphosed into a man.

शिखण्ड, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a peacock; a cock-bird: 2, *m.* a peacock's tail; an arrow: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain *rishi*: (2) of the son of Drupad who had formerly been a girl: 4, *lit.* crested.

शिखना = **सिखना**, *q. v.*

शिखर, *m.* point, end, summit, top, peak, pinnacle, the acutest; horripilation: a gem of a bright red colour: the bud of the Arabian jasmine.

शिखरिणी, *f.* a line of hair extending across the navel: an excellent woman: a dish of curds and sugar with spices: Arabian jasmine.

शिखरी, 1, *m.* a mountain; a tree; a stronghold, hill fort: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) the lapwing: 3, *lit.* crested, peaked, pointed.

शिखर, *f.* a point, end, summit, top, peak, pinnacle, crest, tuft of feathers, a flame, a ray of light, a branch, a lock of hair on the crown of the head, topknot.

शिखाण्डक = **शिखण्ड**, *q. v.*

शिखाना, *more prop.* **सिखाना**, *q. v.*

शिखायत, *more prop.* **सिखायत**, *q. v.*

शिखाया, *more prop.* **सिखाया**, *q. v.* [pointed; burnt.]

शिखावल, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a peacock: *lit.* crested,

crest, tuft of feathers, a flame, a ray of light, a branch, a lock of hair on the crown of the head, topknot.

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शिखाना, *more prop.* **सिखाना**, *q. v.*

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शिखाण्डक = **शिखण्ड**, *q. v.*

शिनासाई, *f.* acquaintance, knowledge.

शनि, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of Kshatriyas.

शिष्वा, a shell, cowrie. — *lārānā*, to keep on good terms with. [a mother.]

शिफा, *f.* a fibrous root: a small whip: a river:

शिफा, *f.* recovery, convalescence; medicine, remedy, cure. [from शिच.]

शिक्ष; for words beginning thus, see under the

शिमोन, *m. pr. n.* Simon Peter. [pepper-plant.]

शिर, *m.* the head; the top, summit: the root of the

शिर = **शिरस**, *q. v.* [skull as his emblem.]

शिरःकपाली, *m.* a devotee who carries a human

शिरःकम्प } *m.* vertigo.

शिरःकम्पन } *m.* vertigo.

शिरःपीडा, *f.* } headache.

शिरःशूल, *m.* } headache.

शिरकाटा, *m.* (*f. i*) decapitated, headless.

शिरताज, *m.* a crown, diadem, crest.

शिरस, 1, *more com.* **शिर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain

ancient Hindoo sage (*rishi*).

शिरा, 1, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a gut,

nerve, tendon, or vein): 2, *m.* traffic, purchase, sale.

शिरान, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) veiny, shewing the veins or

tendons, skinny, tendinous: 2, *m.* a certain acid fruit

(*Acerroux carambola*).

शिरिस्तिदार, *more prop.* **सरिश्तदार**, *q. v.*

शिर्रीय, *m.* a certain tree (*Acacia sirisa* or *Mimosa*

sirisa) and its flower.

शिरोपांव, the head and feet. — *denā*, to place any

one's foot on another's head or neck (a form of saluta-

tion intended to betoken submissiveness)

शिरोभुषण, *m.* an ornament for the head.

शिरामणि, *m. f.* a gem or jewel worn in a crest or

upon the head.

शिरामणो, *f.* } = **शिरामणि**, *q. v.*

शिरारत्न, *m.* } = **शिरामणि**, *q. v.*

शिरारोग, *m.* } = **शिरामणि**, *q. v.*

शिरार्ति, *f.* } = **शिरामणि**, *q. v.*

शिरावेदना, *f.* headache, any pain in the head,

disease of the head.

शिक, *m.* company, society, partnership: pagan-

ism, infidelity (i. e. ascribing plurality to the Deity).

शिकत, *f.* going partners, partnership, society.

शिल, 1, *f.* (contraction) = **शिला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* glean-

शिलङ्गो (*dialectic*) = **सिरी**, *q. v.* [ingears of corn.]

शिला, *f.* a stone, rock; a flat stone on which con-

diments are ground; a hailstone; arsenic; a thresh-

hold, a door-frame; a stone or beam placed across a

post or pillar; any transverse beam.

शिलाजतु } *m.* storax, bitumen, red chalk.

शिलाजित } *m.* storax, bitumen, red chalk.

शिलाधातु, *m.* a white fossil substance, an alumin-

ous earth of a white colour, chalk; red chalk.

शिलापुष्प, *m.* storax or benzoin.

शिनामय, *m.* (*f. i*) stony, abounding in stone, consisting of stone, made of stone.

शिलारस, *m.* incense : benjamin or olibanum ; storax, bitumen, red chalk.

शिलावल्का, *f.* a certain medicinal substance (most commonly called *Silabak*) said to be of cooling and lithontriptic properties : a sort of lichen or moss (esp. a kind used in medicine).

शिलि, *f.* the lower timber of a door.

शिली, *f.* a dart, arrow, spike : an earthworm : a threshold ; a stone or beam placed across a post or pillar, any transverse beam.

शिलीमुख, 1, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a bee ; a fool ; a monkey : 2, *m.* an arrow ; war.

शिल्प, *m.* any art, any mechanical or handicraft trade ; proficiency in any art or profession : a kind of spoon used in sacrificing to pour the butter on the fire.

शिल्पकर्म, *m.* manual labour, handicraft.

शिल्पकार, *m.* (*f. i*) an artisan, mechanic.

शिल्पविद्या, *f.* the science of mechanics or architecture, mechanical or manual skill, art.

शिल्पिनी, *f.* 1, (*m. शिल्पी*) a female artisan, the wife of an artisan : 2, a kind of grass (commonly called *Luhānsipī*) described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties.

शिल्पिशाला, *f.* a manufactory, workshop.

शिल्पशास्त्र, *m.* a treatise on architecture or any work of mechanical art.

शिल्पी, appertaining to a mechanical profession or art, mechanical : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) an artificer, workman, artisan.

शिल्पिता, *more prop.* शीलता, *q. v.*

शिव, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) prosperous, auspicious, happy : 2, *m.* bliss, happiness, wellbeing ; final emancipation ; an auspicious planetary conjunction ; water : a pillar to which cattle are tied : a sort of perfume : sea or fossil salt : 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the third person in the Hindoo triad, the Deity in the character of producer and destroyer, or Time personified (2) of one of the astronomical periods called *yog* (3) of the phallic emblem of Shiv (4) of the Veda.

शिवगण, *m.* the attendants of Shiv.

शिवचरण, *m.* the blessed feet of Shiv. The term is very common as a proper name.

शिवदीन, bestowed by Shiv = Theodore. Commonly used as a proper name of males among Hindoos.

शिवधातु, *m.* milkstone, opal, chaledony.

शिवधाम, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kailās (2) of Benares.

शिवनारायण, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of another god : *pr. n.* a certain author.

शिवनारायणी, (*f. ini*) a follower of Shivrārāyan.

शिवपुर, *m.* = शिवपुरी, *q. v.*

शिवपुरी, *f.* an epithet of the city of Benares (which is especially sacred to Shiv).

शिवप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) dear to (or esteemed by) Shiv : hence, *m.* the tree *Sesbania grandiflora* ; the thorn-apple ; crystal ; the seeds of the *rudrā ksh.*

शिवप्रिया, *f.* an epithet of Durgā. See प्रिया.

शिवरात्रि, *f.* a certain festival held in honour of Shiv or of the birth of phallus (*ling*) on the 14th of the dark fortnight of the month Māgh (Jan.-Feb.).

शिवलिंग, *m.* the phallus or emblem of Shiv.

शिववाणी, *f.* the voice or the words of Shiv.

शिवशंकर, *m.* an epithet of Mahā lev.

शिवशेन, *m.* an epithet of mount Kailās.

शिवसमाज, *m.* any assemblage of the worshippers of Shiv, but especially on mount Kailās).

शिव्या, *f.* the goddess Durgā, wife of Shiv : the female jackal : a certain tree (*Mimosa sumi*) ; yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

शिव्याना, *more prop.* सिव्याना, *q. v.*

शिव्यानी, *f.* the goddess Durgā, wife of Shiv.

शिव्याल, *m.* any temple dedicated to Shiv : a cemetery : red basil (*Ocimum sanctum*).

शिवानय } = शिवाल, *q. v.*
शिवाला }

शिव, *m.* a beast of prey : *pr. n.* a certain king.

शिविका, *f.* a palanquin, litter ; a tent, marquee : *pr. n.* a certain female.

शिव ; see (1) शिवु (2) शोश (3) सोस.

शिविर, cool, cold, chilly, frigid, freezing. hence *m.* coolness, cold, frost : the cold season.

शिविरकाल, *m.* winter, the cold season (comprising two months, from about the middle of January to that of March).

शिवु, *m.* the young of any animal, an infant, calf, pup, etc ; a child under 8 years of age ; a boy ; a pupil.

शिवुक, *m.* a child : a porpoise ; a certain fish (*Delphinus gangeticus*) resembling a porpoise. See गृटक.

शिवुता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) infancy, early childhood, boyhood, pupilage.

शिवुनाम, *m.* a kind of demon (देवता)

शिवुपन, *m.* the condition of being a pupil.

शिवुपन, *m.* the condition of being a pupil.

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शिवुपन, *m.* the condition of being a pupil.

शिष्यता, *f.* the state or condition of a pupil, pupilage, discipleship.

शिष्या, *f.* (*m.* शिष्य) a female pupil or disciple.

शिशु, *more prop.* (1) शश (2) शिशु, *qq. v.*

शीश्व, *m.* a member of a certain sect of the Muhammadians, followers of 'Ali, son-in law of Muhammad a Shīyate.

शीश्वई, appertaining to the sect of 'Ali, a Shīyate.

शींग, *more prop.* सींग, *q. v.*

शीक, a kind of grass of which brooms are made.

शीकर, *m.* a drop of water, a drop of rain, thin rain, rain driven by wind, spray : a sort of pine or its resin.

शीकरान, hemlock.

शीघ्र, 1, speedy, quick, rapid; violent; 2, quickly, speedily, rapidly, swiftly; soon; 3, *m.* (in Astron.) parallax *k.* to make haste.

शीघ्रखेन्द, *m.* (in Astron.) the commutation.

शीघ्रगामी, *m.* (*f.* मी) any swift or fleet creature : *lit.* swift-going, fleet, rapid.

शीघ्रता, *f.* quickness, haste, speed, rapidity, fleetness, alertness, agility *k.* to accelerate.

शीघ्रतासे, *adv.* (*abl.*) quickly, hastily, speedily.

शीघ्ररस, *m.* the quality or faculty of speed.

शीत, cold, chilly, frigid; apathetic, stupid, idle : hence, *m.* cold, coldness, numbness, rigidity, dew; wet, wetness; water; cold weather, winter, the cold season (including the six months of the rainy, dewy, and winter seasons).

शीतउष्ण, *more prop.* शीताष्ण, *q. v.*

शीतलता, *f.* (*m.* शीतल) coldness, coolness, frigidity. *शीतलताई = शीतलता, q. v.*

शीतलताई = शीतलता, *q. v.*

शीतला, *f.* the name of several plants : small-pox; *prop. n.* the goddess who presides over small-pox.

शीतहर, *adj.* removing cold.

शीतांग, *m.* the being chilled; numbness; palsy.

शीतांशु, *m.* camphor; the moon. [ing, from] cold.

शीताक्ष, chilled, cold, shivering, suffering (or shrink).

शीतश्मन } *m.* the moonstone, crystal.

शीताष्ण, *m.* a mixture of cold and heat, lukewarmness, the change of seasons, unsettledness of the weather. (unsettled (as weather)).

शीताष्णमान, *m.* (*f.* मति) cold and hot, lukewarm,

शीन, a kind of large tray.

शीफालिका, *more prop.* शेफालिका, *q. v.*

शीर, *m.* milk.

शीरध्वज, *more prop.* सीरध्वज, *q. v.*

शीरबिरंज, *m.* a certain kind of grain.

शीरमाल, *f.* bread made with milk.

शीरवा, *m.* broth, soup.

शीरस, (1) शिरस (2) मिरसा

शीराज्ञा, *m.* the stitching of the back of a book; sewing button-holes.

शीरीनी, *f.* sweetness; sweetmeats : eloquence.

शीर्य, *m.* (*f.* ण) hurt, injured, broken, withered, decayed thin, small, slender, emaciated, lean.

शं र्थता, *f.* (*m.* श्व) withered or decayed condition, emaciation, slenderness, leanness.

शीर्वि, hurtful, destructive.

शीर्विका; see शिविका.

शीर्व, *m.* the head.

शीर्वच्छेद, *m.* beheading, decapitation.

शील, 1, *m.* nature, quality, character, natural disposition, inclination, moral practice, good conduct, propriety, amiableness, virtue, beauty; 2, *m.* (*f.* ण) well disposed, well behaved (*śikhāmanā* = *rahmān* or *hāmān*, to be polite, be generous. This word frequently occurs as the latter element of *bhāva*, *bhī* compound adjectives in the sense of 'in the habit of', 'having a disposition for'; e. g. *शानशील*, in the habit of performing religious ablution : *भयशील*, of a timid disposition.

शीलता, *f.* (*m.* श्व) disposition, inclination; quality; conveyance, practice.

शीलम, birdlime, cement.

शीलनिधान, *m.* epithet of any very excellent person (*lit.* a treasury of virtue).

शीलवत, of a good or amiable disposition, well-behaved : hence, *m.* (*f.* वति) a well disposed person.

शीलवती, (*m.* शीलवत, etc.) an amiable female.

शीलवन्त } *m.* (*f.* वति) = शीलवत, *q. v.*

शीयन, 1, *more prop.* शेयन, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* वरि) the boat.

शीयरी, *f.* an iguana. [constrictor.

शीविका, *more prop.* शिविका, *q. v.*

शीश, *m.* lead; blacklead.

शीशम, *f.* Indian rosewood (*Dalbergia sisu*, Roxb.).

शीशमहल्ल, *m.* a glazed palace or house, an apartment fitted up with mirrors.

शीशा, *m.* glass; a glass; a bottle.

शीशी, *f.* a small glass, small bottle, phial.

शीस, *more prop.* (1) शीश (2) सीस, *q. v.*

शीसा, *more prop.* शीशा, *q. v.*

शुशला, *m.* a flame, blaze, light, flash.

शुधाना, *more prop.* सुधाना, *q. v.*

शुक, *m.* a parrot; cloth, the hem of cloth, a turban; a sort of perfume : the name of several plants.

शुककीट, *m.* a caterpillar.

शुकदेव, *m. pr. n.* the son of Vyāśdev. He is famed for his sanctity, and was the narrator of the Bhāgavat and other Purāṇas composed by his father.

शुकन्तला (*corruption*) = शकुन्तला, *q. v.*

शुकर (*colloquial*) = शुक्र, 4, *q. v.*

शुकरान, hemlock.

शुकराना, *m.* gratitude, the giving thanks, a thank-offering; a fee paid by a plaintiff or a defendant on the case being decided in his favour (but not if he lose the case).

शुक्रा, *m.* (*f. i*) a parrot. [शुकर, *qq. v.*

शुक्र, a corruption (1) of शुक्र (2) of शुकर (3) of

शुक्ति, *f.* a pearl-oyster (*Ostrea hippium*) a cockle, a muscle; a conch; a small shell; a portion of the skull used as a cup; a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast; a disease of the cornea; a sort of perfume; a weight of two *karshas*.

शुक्तिमान, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven principal mountainous ranges of India.

शुक्र, 1, pure, white, resplendent; 2, *m.* sperm, semen virile, male and female strength; a morbid affection of the vis; 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Agni (2) of the planet Venus or its regent regarded as the son of Bhṛgu and preceptor of the dātyas (3) of the month Jyeshth (May-June); 4, *m.* thanks, gratitude.

शुभशुभार, thankful, grateful.

शुभशुभारी, *f.* thankfulness, gratitude, the thanksgiving

शुभगुरु; see शुक्र, 3 (2).

शुक्रवार, *m.* Friday.

शुक्रम्भव, *n.* the origin or the mixing of sperm.

शुक्रचार्य, *m. pr. n.* the regent of the planet Venus, and preceptor of the Dātyas.

शुक्र, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) white, bright, pure, clean; 2, *m.* white (the colour), whiteness; the light half of the month (from new to full moon); silver, fresh butter; a disease of the cornea; *pr. n.* one of the astronomical periods called *gāy*.

शुक्रकण्टक, *m.* a kind of gallmule or water-hen

शुक्रता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) whiteness, brightness.

शुक्रपक्ष, *m.* (see कृष्णपक्ष) the light half of the month (*i. e.* the fortnight of the moon's increase).

शुक्रपक्षी, *m.* (*f. i*) = शुक्रपक्षीय, *q. v.*

शुक्रपक्षीय, appertaining to the light half of the month. [any month]

शुक्राचार्य, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of

शुक्रार्कर्म, *m.* soap: lit. *adj.* whitening. [affair.

शुश्रूष, *m.* speech, language; a thing, business,

शुश्रूष, *m.* occupation, employment, labour, study.

शुभ (by inversion) = शुभन, *q. v.*

शुभा, *m.* (*f. i*) a parrot.

शुभन } *m.* an augury, omen.

शुच, 1, white, resplendent, clear, pure, clean, cleansed, purified; exempt from passion, free from fault, upright, honest, innocent, virtuous, pious; 2, *m.* white (the colour); purity, virtue, correctness, goodness, holiness; purification by ablution; judicial acquittal; a tried and faithful minister; oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant; the mouth Jy-

eshth (May-June); the month Āshādh (June-July); an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the planet Venus (3) of the sun (4) of the moon (5) of fire (6) of a Brahman.

शुचिता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) whiteness, resplendence, clearness, cleanness, purity, virtue, holiness.

शुचिमयि, *m. f.* crystal.

शुजा; see (1) सुजना (2) सूजना (3) सूजा.

शुजाश्रित, *f.* bravery, valour, prowess.

शुभना, *more prop.* सूभना, *q. v.*

शुगठ, a contraction of शुगिठ, *q. v.*

शुगिठ } *f.* dry ginger.

शुगठो }

शुगड, *m.* the exudation from an elephant's temples; an elephant's trunk.

शुगडा, *f.* an elephant's trunk: spirituous liquor: a tavern; a harlot: the stalk of the lotus.

शुतुर, *m.* a camel.

शुदो, *more com.* सुदो, *q. v.*

शुद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) pure, clean, white, perfect, faultless, unadulterated, uncorrupt, purified, cleansed, genuine, honest, correct, accurate, innocent, authorized, alone, only, mere, simple.

शुद्धतत्त्व, *m.* the very essence; genuineness.

शुद्धता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) purity, cleanness, freedom from soil or from defect, accuracy, innocence, faultlessness.

शुद्धपत्र = शुद्धिपत्र, *q. v.*

शुद्धमति, *m. f.* of pure and sincere purpose, guileless, unsophisticated, innocent, honest, intelligent.

शुद्धमत्त्व, right, correct, righteous, pure; hence *m. f. ā* a virtuous person.

शुद्धवभाव, 1, *m.* a virtuous nature; 2, *adj.* of a virtuous person.

शुद्धाशुद्धपत्र = शुद्धिपत्र, *q. v.*

शुद्धि, *f.* atonement, purification.

शुद्धि, *f.* atonement, purification.

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शुद्धि, *f.* atonement, purification.

शुभंकर, 1, conferring happiness or good fortune, auspicious, propitious, prosperous, lucky; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) an accountant, arithmetician.

शुभकर = शुभंकर, *q. v.* [putable occupation.

शुभकर्म, *m.* an auspicious action, a pious act, re-

शुभकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = शुभंकर, *q. v.*

शुभकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

शुभकाल, *m.* a good season or time, virtuous epoch, favorable opportunity.

शुभग, fortunate, propitious, auspicious.

शुभगुणसदन, *m.* an epithet of Gāṇeśh and of other deities (*lit.* the mansion of excellent qualities).

शुभगुण, *m.* excellent quality, virtue.

शुभग्रह, *m.* an auspicious planet, lucky star.

शुभचाल, *f.* good behaviour, virtuous conduct.

शुभचिन्तक, *m.* (*f. ā, ikā or ī*) a well-wisher, friend; one whose thoughts are excellent [*f. ā*] a benefactor.

शुभद, granting happiness, auspicious; hence, *m.*

शुभदत्त, 1, *m.* an excellent or auspicious gift: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) the recipient of an auspicious gift.

शुभदन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the north-

शुभदा, *f. m.* शुभद a benefactress. west quarter.

शुभदाई, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

शुभदानी, *m.* *f. inī* } = शुभद, *q. v.*

शुभदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

शुभदायनी, *more prop.* शुभदाइनी (शुभदाई) = शुभदा.

शुभदा, *more prop.* शुभदा, *q. v.*

शुभध्वनि, *m.* a glorious or a pleasing sound.

शुभफल, *m.* happy result or consequence, auspicious result.

शुभदूर्त, *m.* an auspicious moment. [auspicious result.

शुभदूर्त, *m.* an auspicious moment.

शुभदूर्त, *m.* an auspicious moment.

शुभदूर्त, *m.* an auspicious moment.

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शुभदूर्त, *m.* an auspicious moment.

शुभदूर्त, *m.* an auspicious moment.

शुभत, *more prop.* सुरत, *q. v.*

शुभना, *more prop.* सुरना, *q. v.*

शुरू, *m.* commencement, beginning.

शुलगाना, *more prop.* सुलगाना, *q. v.*

शुलमान, a corruption of सुलमान, *q. v.*

शुली, *more prop.* (1) शूलो (2) सुली, *qq. v.*

शुलेमान, *more prop.* सुलेमान, *q. v.*

शुग, *m.* the lungs: the noise made by a person setting on a dog — *k.* to set on, encourage, or stimulate a dog by crying "shush."

शुशकारना = शुग क° *q. v.*

शुशकारी, *f.* the impelling or setting on a dog.

शुष्क, dried up, dry, withered, shrivelled.

शुष्कता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) dryness, shrivelledness.

शुद्ध, *more prop.* शुभ, *q. v.* See भ, 2.

शुद्धदा, *m.* a rake, debauchee, blackguard, vagabond, scoundrel, prodigal.

शुद्धापन, *m.* rakishness, dissoluteness, debauchery.

शुद्धाशिकस्ता, ruined and wretched.

शुद्धवत, *more prop.* मुहवत, *q. v.*

शुहरा, *m.* divulging, publishing; rumour, report;

शुधर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a hog. [fame, renown, reputation.

शुक्र, *m.* the awn of barley; the bristle of insects; the spiculae of plants: compassion.

शुक्रकीट, *m.* a hairy caterpillar.

शुक्र, *m.* (*f. ī*) a hog, a wild boar; the hog-deer.

शुक्रखेत = शुक्रखेत्र = चाराहर्षत्र, *q. v.*

शुक्रमुख, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal regions (filled with boiling oil).

शुकरान, hemlock.

शुकरी, *f.* (*m.* शुकर) a sow.

शुकापुट, *m.* a kind of gem (perhaps amber).

शूत्त, *more prop.* सूत्त, *q. v.*

शूट, (see वर्ण) *m.* (*f. ā, ānī, ī*) a man of the fourth caste of the Hindoos.

शूटक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the first Andhra king, also written Sindhuk, Shashuk, and Shūnak (2) of a certain ancient Hindoo king, author of the drama called Mitrabhatikā.

शूद्रता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) the nature or condition of a person of the fourth caste, Shūdraship.

शूद्रनी } = शूद्राणी, *q. v.*

शूद्राणी, *f.* (*m.* शूद्र) the wife of a Shūdra, a female of the Shūdra caste.

शूद्रो = शूद्राणी, *q. v.* [house: the soft palate.

शून, *m.* 1, *more prop.* शून्य, *q. v.*: 2, a slaughter-

शूनना, *more prop.* सुनना, *q. v.*

शूना } *more prop.* शून्य, *q. v.* See also शून्या.

शून्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) empty, void, vacant, deserted, desert, ruined, destitute of, unsuspecting, unmeaning, indifferent: hence, *m.* vacuity, a vacuum, heaven, sky, ether, a dot, (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught.

शून्यता, *f.* (म. ०त्व) vacuity, emptiness, vanity, unreality, the illusory nature of all existence.

शून्यवादी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an atheist, a Buddhist.

शून्या, *f.* (see शून्य) a hollow reed.

शूम, 1, black: unfortunate, unhappy; disgraceful, vile: 2, *m.* a miser, niggard. [avaricious, churlish.

शूमडा, *m.* (*f.* i) ugly, miserly, stingy, niggardly,

शूमडो, *f.* a kind of fried food: a female miser.

शूर, *m.* a hero, champion; alion; a boar; the sun.

शूरंग, *m. re prop.* सुरंग, *q. v.*

शूरक; see शूदक.

शूरज, a corruption of शूर्य, *q. v.*

शूरज, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*); a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*).

शूरत, *more prop.* सूरत, *q. v.* [ess.

शूरता, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

शूरतार्द, *f.* = शूरता, *q. v.*

शूरताधारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a hero: *lit.* heroic.

शूरत्व, *m.* = शूरता, *q. v.*

शूरमनुष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a heroic person, champion.

शूरमा, *more prop.* (1) सुरमा (2) सूरमा, *q. v.* [brave.

शूरवीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hero, champion: *adj.* heroic,

शूरसेन, *m. pr. n.* the country about Mathurā.

शूरसेनका, *m.* (pl.: see शूर, 22) the people of Shūrsen.

शूरसेनज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a native of Shūrsen.

शूरसेनप, *m.* an epithet of कार्तिकेय, *q. v.*

शूरु, *more prop.* शुरु, *q. v.*

शूर्प = शूर्प, *q. v.*

शूर्पणखा, *more prop.* सूर्पणखा, *q. v.*

शूर्प, *m.* a winnowing-basket: a measure of two *dronas* or *ādikas*. [children.

शूर्पी, *f.* a small winnowing-basket; a toy for

शूल, *m.* a spear, dart, weapon, pike, trident, stake, iron pin or spit; a banner; death; sharp pain (*esp.* in the belly as colic, or in the joints from rheumatism or gout): *pr. n.* a certain astronomical *yog* (that of the ninth lunar mansion).

शूलतानी, *more prop.* सुलतानी, *q. v.*

शूलनिर्मूलन, *m.* (the destroyer of pain, *i. e.*) Shiv.

शूलपाणि, trident-handed: hence, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo author. [regions.

शूलप्रोत, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal

शूलशत्रु, *m.* the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*).

शूलहत, *f.* assafoetida. [a harlot: a brick-kiln.

शूला, *f.* a spit; a stake for impaling criminals:

शूलो, 1, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who suffers sharp pain; a stake-bearer, a spearman; an epithet of Mahādev: *lit.* (1) armed with spear or dart (2) afflicted with colic or with rheumatism: 2, *f.* a gibbet; crucifixion. — *rakṇā*, to gibbet, crucify.

शूहरा, *m.* report, rumour, fame, reputation.

शृंखल, *m.* a chain, fetter, belt, a chain worn around a man's body.

शृंग, *m.* a horn; the peak of mountain; a preci-

peice, height, cliff; dignity, sovereignty: a sign, mark: a lotus: an artificial fountain.

शृंगधर, *m.* ginger: *pr. n.* a certain town.

शृंगा; see शृंग. [(*Trapa bispinosa*).

शृंगाट, *m.* a four-cross road: a certain plant

शृंगाटक = शृंगाट, *q. v.*

शृंगार, *m.* copulation, coition, love (as an object of poetical description): fragrant powder for the dress or the person, cloves; a mark; read lead; marks made with red lead on an elephant's head or trunk by way of ornament.

शृंगारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ini) an amorous person, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to the passion of love, amorous, enamoured, lascivious; gaily dressed; stained with red lead: 2, *m.* dress, decoration, ornament.

शृंगि, 1, *m.* gold for ornaments: 2, *f.* a species of sheat-fish (*Silurus singio*).

शृंगिकनक, *m.* gold for ornaments.

शृंगिणी, *f.* a cow.

शृंगिया, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

शृंगी, 1, having horns, summits, or peaks, horned, crested, peaked: hence, *m.* a mountain, an elephant, a tree: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo saint (*rishi*) son of Gautam.

शृंगीकनक, *m.* gold for ornaments.

शृंगाल, *m.* a jackal; a rogue; a coward; a demon; an epithet of Krishna

शृंगाली, *f.* a female jackal; a fox.

शृंखर, *m.* a crest, diadem, garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head; a mountain-peak.

शृंखो, *f.* boasting, bragging, domineering.

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शृंषम } *m.* the ...

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ing, other, all the other : 3 *m.* residue, remainder, leavings, arrears, the rest, the balance : killing, destroying ; finishing ; end : an epithet of Bahlev. — *rahna*, to remain, be over and above.

शेषकारक, *m.* (in Gram.) an oblique caso.

शेषकाल, *m.* the last time, the last term, the latter end, the time of death.

शेषजाति, *f.* (in Arithm.) assimilation of residue, reduction of fractions of residues, or successive fractional remainders.

शेषनाग, *m. pr. n.* the king of the serpent-race, and of Pātāl as the abode of the snakes. He is represented as a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and the canopy of Vishnu and upholder of the world, which rests on one of his heads. He is sometimes called *Anant* (the endless or infinite), and, as such, is regarded as an emblem of eternity.

शेषपथ, *m.* a journey's end.

शेषभुक्, *adj.* eating remnants of food.

शेषरात्रि, *f.* the last watch of the night.

शेषशार्ङ्ग, *m.* (he who sleeps on *Sheshnāg*, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

शेषा, *f.* flowers, etc. that have been offered to an idol and are then distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants.

शेषावस्था, *f.* the last state or condition of life.

शे, *f.* (pl. *श्रिया*) a thing, affair, object.

शेक्य, placed between the ropes of a porter's yoke.

शेन, *m.* a young Brāhman who has begun to

शेद्य, *m.* learning, skill. [read the Veds.

शेव, *m.* the offspring of an outcaste Brāhman.

शेव, *m.* the chief of a prelato.

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शेनराज, *m.* (the lord or chief of mountains, *i. e.*) the
शेनसूता = **शेलजा**, *q. v.* [Himālaya range.

शेला } *f*; see **शेल**.
शेली }

शेव, appertaining to Shiv : hence, *m.* a worshipper
of Shiv, a Shivite : the plant *Vallisneria octandra*.

शेवल } = **शेवाल**, *q. v.*
शेवाल }

शो, a corruption (1) of **शय** (2) of **शो** (3) of **शो** (= he,
etc.) 3, *qq. v.*

शोक, *m.* grief, sorrow, mourning, regret, woe,
affliction, lamentation, anguish.

शोकजनक, grief-producing, afflictive.

शोकडर, *m.* sorrow and fear.

शोकत, *more prop.* **शोकत**, *. . v.*

शोकपर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person filled with grief : *lit.*
whose principal occupation is grief.

शोकभंग, 1, *m.* a dissipating or removing sorrow :
2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a dissipator or remover of sorrow.

शोकमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in sorrow or woe.

शोकयत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **शोकी**, *q. v.*
शोकयन्त }
शोकयान }

शोकाकुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) overwhelmed with distress or
sorrow, grieved.

शोकाक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very sorrowful person : *lit.* pain-
ed or afflicted with sorrow or grief, grieved, sorrowful.

शोकाक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **शोकी**, *q. v.*

शोकी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mourner, etc. : *lit.* sorrowful,
mourning, sad, grieved, distressed, afflicted.

शोकोक्ति, *f.* the language of grief, mourning, la-
mentation. — *sambandhaniya git*, a dirge.

शोखी, *f.* mischief, humour, playfulness, cheer-
fulness, sauciness, wantonness, coquetry, insolence.

शोग, a Pākṛit form of **शोक**, *q. v.*

शोघात, a present.

शोच, *more prop.* (1) **शोचन**, 1, *q. v.* (2) **शोच**, *q. v.*

शोचडर, *m.* sorrow and fear.

शोचन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) sorrowful, sorrowing, regret-
ful, sad : 2, *m.* sorrow, sadness, mourning, regret,
distress, grief.

शोचना, *f.* (1) = **शोचन**, 1, *q. v.* : (2) = **शोचन**, 2, *q. v.*

शोचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) sorrowful, afflicted, grieved.

शोचिक्लेश, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of fire
(3) of the god of fire (Agni) : *lit.* whose rays are like hair.

शोण, 1, of a crimson colour ; red in the face (from
passion) : 2, *m.* crimson (the colour) ; fire ; a sort of
red sugarcane ; blood ; red lead ; a certain plant (*Big-
nonia Indica*) : 3, *m. pr. n.* the river Sone, which,
rising in the table land of Amarakantak and running
first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls
into the Ganges above Patna.

शोणभद्र, *m.* } *pr. n.* = **शोण**, 3, *q. v.*
शोणभद्रा, *f.* }

शोणारब, *m.* (the crimson gem, *i. e.*) the ruby.

शोणित, *m.* (*f. ā*) red, crimson, purple : hence, *m.*
blood ; saffron.

शोचन, *m.* (1) **शोचन**, 1, *q. v.* (2) **शोचन**, 2, *q. v.*

शोदा, *m.* (*f. i*) mad, insane, distraught, in love.

शेन, 1, a Pākṛit form of **शयन**, *q. v.* : 2, disgrace,

शेन्य, *more prop.* **सेन्य**, *q. v.* [dishonour, shame.

शेय्या, *more prop.* **शय्या**, *q. v.*

शेर, *more prop.* (1) **शेर** (2) **शहर**, *qq. v.*

शेल, stony, rocky, mountainous : hence, (1) *m.*

(*f. ā* or *i*) a mountaineer (2) *m.* a mountain, a rock ;
a dike ; bitumen ; storax ; a sort of collyrium.

शेलकुमारी = **शेलजा**, *q. v.*

शेलगृह, *m.* the mountain-dwelling (an epithet of
the Himālaya mountains). [rocks, mountain-born.

शेलज, *m.* (*f. ā*) produced in or on mountains or

शेलजा, *f.* (see **गिरिजा**) an epithet of Pārvatī.

शोणितपुर, *m.* an epithet of **वाणपुर**, *q. v.*

शोणितोषल, *m.* = **शोणरत्न**, *q. v.* [rising.

शोय, *m.* swelling from disease, intumescence,

शोयघ्न, *adj.* removing swellings, discutient.

शोयघ्नो, *f.* hogweed (*Boerhaavia diffusa*). [Lion.

शोय, *f.* discharge of debt, liquidation, retuliation.

शोयक, *l. m. (f. ikā)* a purifier, a corrector: lit. *adj.* purifying, cleansing, paying off a debt, retaliating: 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) the subtrahend; (in Algebra) the quantity to be subtracted from a number in order to its being capable of yielding an exact square root.

शोधन, *l. m. (f. ā or ī)* = **शोधक**, *l. q. v.*: 2, *m.* removing what may be prejudicial, cleansing, purifying, expiation, punishment, correcting, freeing from faults or errors, liquidation, retaliation, payment, acquittance; green vitriol; ordure: (in Arithm.) subtraction.

शोधना, *more com.* **सोधना**, *q. v.*

शोधनी, *f.* a besom, a broom.

शोभन, *l. (f. ā)* splendid, beautiful, handsome, pleasing; propitious, auspicious; virtuous, good; richly adorned; 2, *m.* a shining; comeliness, handsomeness, pleasantness; burnt-offering for auspicious results; a planet; a lotus; *pr. n.* the 5th of the astronomical divisions of the ecliptic.

शोभना, *a. int. or t.* to befit, besecm, become.

शोभमान, *m. (f. mati)* = **शोभी**, *q. v.*

शोभा, *f.* splendour, lustre, light, radiance; loveliness, comeliness, beauty; ornament, decoration, dress: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शोभाञ्जन, *m.* a tree (*Hypericium morunga*) called also *śajinā* and *sahajā*. [trious.

शोभान्वित, *m. (f. ā)* beautiful, ornamented, illust.

शोभायमान, *m. (f. mati)* = **शोभी**, *q. v.*

शोभाविष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* beautiful, lovely, ornamented.

शोभित, *m. (f. ā)* beautified, ornamented, adorned, made splendid. [tiful, conspicuous, adorning.

शोभी, *m. (f. inī)* shining, radiant, splendid, beautiful.

शोभारी, *l. m. (f. inī)* indolent, lazy: 2, *f.* laziness, indolence.

शोभिरान, *m. pr. n.* the province of Samaria.

शोभिरानी, *appertaining to the province of Samaria, Samaritan*: hence, *m. (f. inī)* a Samaritan.

शोर, *m.* an outcry, noise, cry.

शोरबा, *m.* broth, soup. [saltpetre.

शोरा, *m.* marshy ground, barren ground: nitre,

शोरिश, *f.* tumult, insurrection, confusion.

शोला, *m.* Indian cork (*Acachynomene palulosa*) the wood of which, being very light and spongy, is used by fishermen for floating their nets. A variety of toys, such as artificial birds and flowers, are also made of it, garlands of these flowers being used in marriage ceremonies; and, when charred, it answers the purpose of tinder.

शोष, *m.* drying up, exsiccation, dryness; intumescence, swelling, pulmonary consumption. [cious.

शोषक, *m. (f. ikā)* absorbent; avaricious, rapacious.

शोषण, *m.* a drying up, absorbing, sucking, suction, exhaustion: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāndev.

शो, *m.* a husband; a bridegroom.

शोक, *m.* desire, special leaning, fondness, eagerness, zest, relish, inclination, love; curiosity; cheerfulness, gaiety. [pomp.

शोकत, *f.* state, dignity, magnificence, majesty,

शोच, *m.* cleanness, freedom from defilement; honesty; purification by ablution; purification from any personal defilement; evacuation; ablution.

शोचापर, *m. (f. ā)* a cleanly or virtuous person: lit. intent on purity.

शोषिडक, *m. (f. i)* a vintner, distiller, vendor of spirituous liquors, tavern keeper. [slaughterhouse.

शोत, *l.* = **शोतन**, *l. q. v.*: 2, *m.* meat kept at a

शोतन, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*.

शोतनिक, *l. m. (f. i)* a vendor of flesh, a butcher, poulterer; 2, *m.* hunting, the chase.

शोतनप्रधान, *m.* a chief butcher, etc. See **शोतनिक**.

शोभाय (*corruption*) = **सेभाय**, *q. v.*

शौर्य, *m.* valour, heroism, bravery, prowess.

शोहर, *m.* a husband.

शमशान, *m.* any place where corpses are burned or buried, a crematory, a cemetery, burying place, sepulchre.

शमशानक, *appertaining to a burying place.*

शमशानवास, *m. (f. inī)* a ghost, goblin, sprite: lit. *adj.* dwelling in burying places: an epithet of Shiva.

शयतान (*corruption*) = **शेतान**, *q. v.*

शयमन्तक, *more prop.* **स्यमन्तक**, *q. v.*

शयापर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* = **शयापर्णाय**,

शयापर्णी, *m. (pl.; see आ, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100)* family.

शयापर्णाय, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to the family.

शयाम, *m. (f. ā)* green; dark blue; brown: hence, *m.* green, etc. (the color of the thorn-apple *Shala*; for *Shala* see *Shala*); *pr. n.* an (Panicum frumentaceum) an cuckoo (2) of the sacred imperishable (called also *akshayvriksh*).

शयामकण, *m. (f. ā or ī)* a black-eyed

शयामकणघोड़ा, *m.* a black-eyed horse, etc. suit. [to be sacrificed (*Ashvamedh*).

शयामकौलक, a corruption of **शयामकौलिक**,

शयामघटा, *f.* a collection of black clouds

शयामता, *f. (m. °त्व)* darkness of colour, blackness, dark blue. [ar]

शयामभास, *m. (f. ā)* of a glassy black hue, bl.

शयामरंग, green, dark blue, black, shad., brown. Used as a subst. *m.*, or as an *adj. m. (f. ā)*.

शयामल, of a black or dark blue colour, black: hence (1) *m.* black (the colour) pepper; the relig. figtree (2) *m. (f. ā)* a large bee

शयामला, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati.

शयामवर्ण = **शयामरंग**, *q. v.*

शयामसुन्दर, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

शयामा, *f.* night; shade, shadow: a cow: a married female before she has borne children; several plants: a certain small singing-bird (*Turdus macrourus*) with black plumage, commonly called *shāmā*: a form of Durgā much worshipped by the Tāntrikas.

श्यामाक, m. a certain gramineous plant (*Panicum frumentaceum* or *P. colonum*) the grain of which (also called *sāmoān*) is much eaten by Hindoos.

श्यामारहस्य, m. pr. n. a certain Tāntrik work.

श्यार, more prop. स्यार, q. v.

श्यालक, m. a brother-in-law (wife's brother).

श्यालकी, f. a sister-in-law (wife's sister). [falcon.

श्येन, 1, m. white (the colour): 2, *m. (f. ī)* a hawk,

श्येनिका, f. (in Pros) a species of metre.

श्येनी, f. (m. श्येन) a white hawk or falcon.

श्रद्धधान, adj. giving credit to, having faith or reverence, believing, trusting, venerating, respecting.

श्रद्धा, f. faith, confidence, belief, reliance, credit; respect, reverence; purity; wish, desire, hope.

श्रद्धाकृत, done in faith.

श्रद्धान्वित, m. (f. ā) having faith, trustful.

श्रद्धामय, m. (f. ī) abounding in faith, believing.

श्रद्धायुक्त, m. (f. ā) having faith, believing, trustful.

श्रद्धारहित, m. (f. ā) destitute of faith, unbelieving.

श्रद्धालु, 1, m. (f. ī) having faith, believing, faith-ful: desirous, wishful; 2, *f.* a pregnant woman long-
ing for anything.

श्रद्धावान, m. (f. vati) having faith, believing.

श्रद्धाहीन, m. (f. ā) faithless, unbelieving.

श्रद्धेय, m. (f. ī) deserving trust, trustworthy.

श्रप } in Chand = श्राप = श्राप, *q. v.*

श्रम in Chand = श्रम, q. v. [toil, fatigue, weariness.

श्रमः pains: aking, exertion, industry, labour,

श्रमः, following a low business, base: hence, m.

श्रमि, a religious mendicant, a yuti, a Baudh

**h female mendicant; a female
ness; a handsome woman.**

piration, sweat.

[riness.

(f. īpi) adj. subdu' or removing wear-

m. (f. ā) fatigued, wearied, exhausted.

**m. (f. īpi) a laborious person, etc.: lit. un-
dergoing or incurring weariness, diligent, laborious;
acquiring. [ing; learning, study.**

श्रवण, m. 1, pr. n. = श्रवणा, q. v. : 2, the ear; hear-

श्रवण, m. (a Braj pl. of श्रवण) the ears.

श्रवणपूर, m. any ear-ornament.

श्रवणमार्ग } *m.* the ear-hole.

श्रवणा, f. pr. n. the 23rd *Nakshatra* (represent-
ed by three footsteps and containing the three princi-
pal stars in Aquila). [voice, pleasing sound.

श्रवणामृत, m. (the ambrosia of the ear, i. e.) a sweet

श्रवणोन्द्रिय, m. the organ of hearing, the ear.

श्रवणन = श्रवणन, q. v.

श्रवणनि, in Braj (1) a pl. of श्रवण; see नि, 2 (2):

(2) an agentive form of श्रवण; see नि, 2 (5).

श्रविष्ठा, f. pr. n. the 24th *Nakshatra* (called also
Dhanishthā, and corresponding to the Dolphin).

**श्राद्ध, 1, believing, faithful: 2, m. a certain fune-
ral ceremony observed by Hindoos at various fixed
periods and for different purposes, consisting of offer-
ings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and
of food and gifts to the relatives present and to the
assisting of Brāhmanas. It is especially performed for
a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal an-
cestors, or for all ancestors collectively, and is be-
lieved essential to the ascent of departed spirits to a
world appropriated to the manes and to their residence
there. The term is also applied to the gifts presented on
the occasion of the observance of the ceremony.**

श्राद्धदेव, m. any god who presides over funeral
rites: an epithet (1) of Yam (2) of Vishwa-dev (3) of
Manu-Vaivaswat.

श्राद्धदेवमनु, m. an epithet of Manu-Vaivaswat.

श्रान्त, m. (f. ā) fatigued, weary: tranquil, calm.

श्रान्ति, f. weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

श्राप = श्राप, q. v.

श्रावक, m. a certain class of the Bauddh votaries;
a lay votary of the Bauddh religion; a pupil of a Jain.

श्रावण, m. the fourth Hindoo month Shrāvaṇ (July-
Aug) beginning when the sun enters Cancer. Its full
noon is near *Shrāvaṇ* or *Aquile*.—*have na bhādon*
sāhke (flourishing in summer and not failing in
autumn) is applied to express continuance in the
same state or condition. [2, m. the month Shrāvaṇ.

श्रावणिक, 1, m. (f. ī) appertaining to Shrāvaṇ:

श्रावणी, f. the day of full moon in the month Shrā-
vaṇ; one of the Hindoo domestic sacrifices.

श्रावणिक, more prop. श्रावणिक, q. v.

श्री, f. fortune, success, prosperity, thriving;
wealth, property; beauty, light, lustre, splendour,
glory; decoration; intellect: cloves: *pr. n.* (1) of the
goddess Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu, and deity of plenty
and prosperity (2) of Saraswati (3) the three objects
of life collectively, *viz.* love, duty, and wealth. This
term is usually prefixed, as an indication of respect,
to names of deities and other revered persons, and
also to literary productions, implying, 'holy' 'illustri-
ous,' 'famous,' *e. g.* श्रीमण्येश, the illustrious or honour-
ed Ganesha: श्रीभागवत, the famous or sacred Bhāgavat.

श्रीखण्ड, m. sandal-wood. [globe on earth.

श्रीचक्र, m. a magical diagram; the circle of the

श्रीनगर, m. pr. n. (the city of fortune) the name of
several Indian cities.

श्रीनिवास, m. (the occupant of Lakshmi, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

श्रीपति, m. (the husband of Lakshmi, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

श्रीफल, m. the wood-apple tree (*Aegle marmelos*)
and its fruit.

श्रीमत, m. (f. mati) a famous person, etc.: *lit.*
fortunate, prosperous, thriving, wealthy, famous,
illustrious, pleasing, beautiful: an epithet (1) of Shiv
(2) of Vishnu (3) of Kuver.

श्रीमती, f. (m. श्रीमते, etc.) an illustrious or beautiful
female; *pr. n.* the mother of Mādhavācharya; an epithet
of Radhā. The term is also applied as a title to women.

श्रीमद, m. the intoxication produced by prosperity.

श्रीमन्त } *m. (f. mati) = श्रीमत, q. v.*

श्रीमान }

श्रीमुख, m. the word श्री written on the back of a letter : the seventh year of the Indian cycle.

श्रीयुक्त, m. (*f. ā*) attended or endowed with prosperity, auspicious, fortunate, illustrious, prosperous, wealthy, Your Honour.

श्रीयुत, m. (*f. ā*) = श्रीयुक्त, *q. v.*

श्रीरंग, m. an epithet of Viṣṇu.

श्रीरस, m. turpentine.

श्रीराग, m. the third of the personified musical modes (see *rāg*). It is appropriated to the afternoon in winter, and proceeds from the womb of the earth.

श्रीवत्स, m. a certain mark or sign usually said to be a curl of hair on the breast of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa and used as his mark or symbol; an epithet of Viṣṇu : *pr. n.* one of the lunar asterisms (*Nakṣatra*) : a hole in a wall for felonious purposes.

श्रीहस्तिनी, f. sunflower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

श्रुत, heard, heard of, reported, rumoured, said; understood, hence, m. sacred science or learning, holy writ.

श्रुतदेव, m. pr. n. a certain ancient Brāhman.

श्रुतदेवा, f. pr. n. a daughter of Sūr and wife of Vṛidha-sharmān.

श्रुतदेवी, f. (the goddess of learning, *i. e.*) Saraswatī.

श्रुतश्रवा, f. pr. n. the wife of Damghosh.

श्रुति, f. the sense of hearing; the being heard of or specially mentioned; the ear; report; (in Theol.) the revealed law, holy writ, the Veds; (in Geom.) the diagonal of a tetragon; the hypotenuse of a triangle; (in Music) a division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, of which twenty-two are enumerated.

श्रुतिकीर्ति, f. pr. n. (1) of a wife of Dhṛishṭiketu, (2) of a certain Hindu book

श्रुतिवचक, m. (*f. ikā*) an epithet of any Brāhman (*lit.* one who traffics in the Veds).

श्रुतिसार, m. the essence or substance of the Veds.

श्रेणी, m. f. = श्रेणी, q. v.

श्रेणी, f. a line, row, range; a row of trees, an avenue; a troop; a company of artisans following the same business; a corporation; a bathing-vessel, bucket.

श्रेढी, f. a chain, a series. [auspiciousness, propriety.

श्रेयः, m. final beatitude, happiness; good fortune, **श्रेयस = श्रेयः, q. v.**

श्रेष्ठ, superl. best, excellent, of higher rank, chief, oldest, senior : hence, *m.* (1) a king (2) a Brāhman (3) cow's milk (4) Kuver.

श्रेष्ठतर, m. (*f. ā*) more excellent; older.

श्रेष्ठता, f. (*m. °त्व*) superiority, excellence.

श्रोत, l, more prop. श्रोत, q. v. : 2, m. the ear.

श्रोतव्य, fit to be heard, proper to be listened to, audible. [pr. n. a certain yaksh.

श्रोता, (uninfl.) m. (*f. trī*) a hearer, listener, pupil:

श्लाघा, f. panegyric, praise, eulogium, applause, flattery; boasting; service; wish, desire.

श्लाघ्य, m. (*f. ā*) entitled to praise or to veneration, praiseworthy, respectable, venerable.

श्लीपद, m. morbid enlargement of the legs, elephantiasis.

श्लेष्मा, m. one of the three principal humours of the human body, *viz.* phlegm, rheum, mucus; serum,

श्लेष, m. union, junction, association; a clinging to, an embrace; a paronomasia, double entendre, pun, sarcasm.

श्लोक, m. fame; a saying; a verse, a stanza (*esp.* the epic stanza, properly called **वक्त्र**, consisting of two verses, each of sixteen syllables).

श्वन, m. (*f. शुन*) a dog.

श्वपच, m. (*f. ā*) a dog-feeder, person of low caste, *chāṇḍāl*.

श्वपाक, m. (*f. ī*) a person of a low or outcaste tribe; the offspring of a Kshattri by an Ugrā woman.

श्वफल्क, m. pr. n. a son of Pṛishni (or, as some say, of Vṛishni). He was husband of Gāndini, by whom he had a son called Akṛūr.

श्वगुर, m. a father-in-law (a wife's or a husband's father).

श्वशू, f. a mother-in-law.

श्वसुर, more prop. श्वगुर, q. v.

श्वान, m. (*f. ī*) a dog, a hound.

श्वाना, more prop. श्वानी, q. v.

श्वानी, f. (m. श्वान) a bitch.

श्वास, m. breathing, respiration; a breath; sighing, a sigh; air, wind; life — *khainchnā* or *lenā*, to take breath, draw breath, breathe.

श्वासा, more prop. श्वास, q. v.

श्वित्र, m. whiteness of the skin, white leprosy.

श्वित्रो, m. (*f. inī*) a leper: *lit.* affected with leprosy or with leprosy.

श्वेत, white; hence, (1) m. (f. ī) a white clothed in white. (2) m. white (the colour),

a small white shell used as a conch-shell; silver : *pr. n.* (1) of divisions (*dṛip*) of the world;

(called also *Chakṣuṣ* or *dṛip*) by Wilford with Britain (2) of its regent *Shukra* (3) of the 6th

tams which are fabled to guard the *viz.* the white mountains separating

Hirany and Romanak.

श्वेतचीमटी, f. the white ant.

श्वेतता, f. whiteness.

श्वेतद्रोण, m. pr. n. = श्वेत, 2 (1), q. v.

श्वेतधातु, m. milkstone, opal, chalcedony,

श्वेतनी, f. (m. श्वेत) white.

श्वेतवर्ण, m. (*f. ā*) white-coloured.

श्वेतसर्प, l, m. (f. ī) a white snake (the tree *Tapia cratēva*).

श्वेतहस्ती, m. (f. inī) a white elephant.

श्वेता, f. (m. श्वेत) a female in a white dress; small white shell used as a coin; crystal; and sugar; the name of several plants.

श्वेताक, m. the gigantic swallow-wort (*Asclep gigantea*) bearing white flowers.

श्वेती, f. white (the colour) : *pr. n.* a certain river.

श्वेत्र } m. the white leprosy.

श्वेच्य } m. the white leprosy.

श्वेष्ट, m. (f. ā) more prop. **स्वेष्ट, q. v.**

ष

ष (sh or sh) is the thirty-first consonant in the Hindoo or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It belongs to the cerebral class, and is the second of the three sibilants; it is hence called the cerebral sibilant. (See अ, 1) 2, It is generally represented in the Roman character by *sh*, but with a view to distinguishing between it and *s* its predecessor (स), two dots (as indicated above) are sometimes placed under the *h*. 3, In pronunciation it has the sound of the English *sh*; but its sound differs from that of *श* in being slightly rougher and more aspirated, as many persons pronounce the *ss* in 'session' or the *ti* in 'unction'. (See अ, 2) The difference, however, between the pronunciation of *श* and of *ष* is hardly sufficiently noticeable to be detected by a beginner, unless he has an acute ear and is on the alert in the matter. It should be added that by the larger portion of the Hindoo-speaking people this letter is pronounced exactly like the aspirated letter *ख*. 4, This letter is frequently called "poṭkaṭā *sha*," seemingly in allusion to its form. 5, It is occasionally interchanged with क; *e.g.* लो-
तिक, more properly ल्योतिष; and is constantly liable to be interchanged with क्ष, त्स्, ख, श, and स; *e.g.* सन्तोख, properly सन्तोष; again वयानस, more properly वेखानस, etc. We have also noteworthy instances of interchange in the words षटांक, षामगडलं, and षट्. 6, In the formation of the word मानुष from मनु, this letter appears as a Taddhita suffix. 7, As a cerebral, this letter requires न to be exchanged for ण in words in which it precedes the *n*-sound: See ख, 3, and notes on य. 8, It should be observed that it is not always easy or even possible to ascertain whether ष or श should be used; *e.g.* कोश = कोष. 9, This letter undergoes important changes and is carefully specified at length in Sanskrit Grammar.

रुष, or any character that may
रुष, *q.v.* [represent it.

SIX.

(see षुत्); the six seasons of the Hindoos.

षट् (pl.: see अ, 22) the six acts proper to a Brāhman, viz. (1) adoration (2) sacred study (3) giving (4) offering sacrifice (5) teaching the Vedas (6) accepting suitable gifts: the six acts payable to a Brāhman for subsistence, viz. (1) accepting gifts (2) asking alms (3) agriculture (4) trade (5) tending cattle, or (according to some) lending money at interest: the six acts taught in the Tantras, viz. (1) killing (2) infatuating (3) enslaving (4) expelling (5) exciting animosity (6) the stopping or privation of any faculty: 2, any Brāhman who performs the six prescribed duties: 3, an adept in the Tantras.

षट्कोण, *m.* any six-angled figure, a hexagon: *pr. n.* the thunderbolt of Indra: *lit.* hexangular.

षट्कोना, *m.* (*f. i*) = षट्कोण, *q.v.*

षट्चरण, *m.* an epithet of the bee: *lit.* six-footed.

षट्दर्शण = षट्शास्त्र, *q.v.*

षट्पद, *m.* (*f. i*) a large black bee.

षट्पदिका, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

षटमुख, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya, the son of Shiva and god of war: *lit.* the six faced.

षटरस, *m.* (see रस) the six tastes,

षट्पटन = षट्मुख, *q.v.*

षट्शास्त्र, *m. pr. n.* the six philosophical sciences or schools of the Hindoos, viz. (1) the *Nyāy*, Logic, taught by the sage Gotama: (2) the *Vaiśeṣik*, taught by Kanāda or Kaiśa: it agrees with the *Nyāy* in some points but differs in others: (3) the *Mīmāṃsā*, taught by Jaimini: it consists of rules for the right interpretation and construing of the Veds: (4) the *Vedānt*, taught by Vyāsa: it consists of the science of Theology: (5) the *Sāṅkhya*, taught by Kapil: the followers of this sect disbelieve in a creator, and hold that the universe has existed from all eternity: (6) the *Patanjali*, introduced by Sheshināg: it agrees in every point with the *Sāṅkhya*, excepting that it holds that God is the Creator.

षटांक, *most com.* षटांक, *q.v.*

षटानन = षटमुख, *q.v.*

षट्खांग, *more prop.* खट्खांग, *q.v.*

षड, in compos. = षट्, six.

षडंग, *m.* six parts of the body taken collectively, viz. the arms, the legs, the head, and the waist: the six auxiliary or supplementary branches (*āṅg*) of sacred science, viz. (1) Grammar (2) Prosody (3) Pronunciation (4) Astronomy (5) the meanings of unusual terms (6) the ritual of the Hindoo religion: a certain set of six particular articles of offering at the first oblation of rice, etc. to the manes of deceased ancestors. [of six qualities or properties.

षडंगुण, 1, sixfold, six times: 2, *m.* an assemblage

षडदर्शण = षट्शास्त्र, *q.v.*

षडमात्र, *m.* (*f. i*) containing six *mātrās*.

षडानन = षट्मुख, *q.v.*

षडा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* खडा, *q.v.*

षड्विंशति, *f.* (Sk.) twenty-six.

षड्विंशतितम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f. i*) the twenty-sixth.

षड्विध, of six kinds or descriptions, in six ways,

षण्डदर्शण = षट्शास्त्र, *q.v.* [sixfold, six-times.

षणा, an old form = खण्ड, *q.v.*

षण्ड, *m.* a bull at liberty: a eunuch: a quantity of lotuses; a multitude; a wood, thick.

षण्ड, *m.* a eunuch.

षवरि in Chand = खबर, *q.v.*

षरान, *m.* the foot.

षटर्शन = षट्शास्त्र, *q.v.*

षष, six.

षष्ट, sixtieth,

षष्टि, *f.* sixty,

षष्टी, *more prop.* (1) षष्टि (2) षष्टी, *qq.v.*

षष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) sixth. [epithet of Durgā,

षष्ठा, *f.* the sixth day of a lunar fortnight; an

षष्टी = षष्ठा, *q.v.*

षामगडलं in Chand = लषामगडल, *q.v.*

षासक, *more prop.* शासक, *q.v.*

षेत in Chand = खेत, *q.v.*

षोडश, 1, *m.* (f. i) sixteenth: 2, sixteen: 3, *m.* a set of sixteen particular articles of offering.

ष्याति, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Bhṛigu.

ष्याल in Mārwāṇī = ख्याल, *q. v.*

स

स (s) is the thirty-second consonant in the Hind-dee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the dental class, and i, the last of the three sibilants; which, including ह, form the class called by grammarians *āśhmā*, or *āśhmānah*: it is hence called the dental sibilant. 2, In pronunciation it has the common sound of *s* as in the English word 'son': it never has the *z*-sound of that letter in the English word 'nose', nor the *zh*-sound of *s* in 'measure'. By many persons this letter is slightly aspirated, so that the word सकल is sometimes pronounced as if it were spelt *shakal* or even *shkalal*. It may be of some importance to observe that though the natives of Bengal seldom make any perceptible difference in their pronunciation of the three sibilants, yet among the Hind-dee-speaking people the sounds of these letters are distinctly marked even among the masses, excepting by persons of singular carelessness or of some vocal inability to produce the respective sounds. 3, As a Taddhita suffix, it is used to form a few adjectives from substantives; e. g. लूणस, grassy; from लूण, grass. 4, This letter sometimes = the English personal pronoun 'he', 'that': in such case it is one of the Sanskrit forms of the nominative of the personal pronoun तद् he. 5, As, apparently, an abridged form of सह with, it is frequently found (1) as the first member in Bahuvrīhi compounds; e. g. सकमल, with lotus flowers: सजीव, alive (2) as = the same, like, equal; e. g. सधर्मा, *adj.* of the same caste, etc.: सगोत्र, of one ancestry or family. 6, This letter is sometimes found as an abbreviation (1) of सु; e. g. सपुत्र = सुपुत्र, a filial son (2) of स्व; e. g. सगुण = स्वगुण. 7, It is constantly interchanged with श, and not unfrequently with ष; while sometimes it interchanges with छ (छिका = सिका), and once with ल (निकलना, etc. = निकसना, etc.): it is also liable to be interchanged with ह. 8, In foreign words current in Hind-dee, this letter stands for (1) س (2) ص, and (3) س. 9, In many words it is quite common to drop this letter; e. g. हर्म (= हसर्म); नेह (= सेह); यान (= स्यान); यति (= स्थिति). 10, In Prosody, this letter represents the metrical foot (—) called anapaest, consisting of two short syllables followed by one long one.

सकृद, *m.* felicity, prosperity, propitiousness.

सकृदत, *f.* happiness, felicity, good fortune.

सहद; see (1) सैयद (2) शायद.

सहल in Chand = शैल, *q. v.*

सर्ह, 1, a corruption of सहीह, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a wire chain: industry: *pr. n.* a certain river.

सर्हद; see (1) सैयद (2) शायद.

सर्हस = सार्हस, *q. v.*

सउ in old Hind-dee = से, *q. v.*

सउवत, *more prop.* सुहवत, *q. v.*

सं [an inseparable prefix the reverse of वि, implying (like the Grk. σύν, and Lat. con, etc.) connexion, fulness, perfection, participation, or unity] = with, together with, much, very, wholly, beautifully, etc. Sometimes, however, it does not perceptibly affect the sense of a word.

सः (Sk. nom. sing. of the 3rd pers. pron. तद्) = वह.

संक (corruption) = (1) शंका (2) शंख, *qq. v.*

संरुची, *f.* a skato.

संरुट, narrow, contracted, crowded, impervious. impassable: hence, *m.* a strait, difficulty, trouble, vexation, anguish, pain, agony, pang, distress, misfortune, danger.

संकटचौथ, *f. m.* a certain Hindoo holiday in the month Māgh, sacred to Gaṇesh as the festival of his birth.

संकडई, *f.* a crowding; contracting.

संकडना, *n.* to be contracted, be narrowed.

संकडा, *m.* (f. i) contracted, narrow, cramped.

संकडाना, *t.* to cause to be narrowed or contracted, to cram.

संकर, 1, *more prop.* शंकर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a mixing, blending, confounding; the union of a man with a woman of a higher caste, culpable mixture; a mixed or degraded caste: dust, sweepings: the crackling of flame. The term is specially applied to a mixed cast or race proceeding from the promiscuous intercourses of the four tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such connexion, or the indiscriminate intermarriage of those descendants among themselves: Most Hindoos of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is superior, and inferior to the Shūdra. According to the Purāṇas under the term *saṅkar* two kinds of men are included (1) *Yonisaukar* mixed or degraded men, and (2) *Achārsaukar*, degraded by conduct.

संकरषा, *m.* an attracting, drawing

pr. n. (1) of Baldev, brother of Krishna (2) of eleven Rātras.

संकल, *m.* a collection, quantity, (in Arithm.)

संकलताला, *m.* lock and chain (as of a door)

संकलन, *m.* a mixing, uniting, arranging,

tion, collision, contact; collection, blending, mixture; heaping; (in Arithm.) summation, addition

संकलित, heaped together, piled up, added, joined, mixed, arranged. hence, *m.* (1) a collection, a mixture

संकल्प, *m.* volition, will, wish, desire, mind, thought, resolve, mental determination; a declaration of purpose, a solemn vow, expectation of advantage from a holy work.

संकल्पना, *a. int.* to vow: *t.* to give alms (by making a religious vow).

संकल्पा, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh and wife

संकल्पित, conceived, imagined, thought, contrived, intended, determined.

संका (corruption) = शंका, *q. v.*

संकार, 1, *m.* dust, sweepings; the crackling of flame: 2, *f.* a sign, nod, hint, wink, beckoning.

संकारना, *a. int.* to beckon, nod, make a signal, wink, hint : to inveigle.

संकाश, similar, resembling, like.

संकीर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* mixed, impure, confused : contracted, small : spread, diffused : crowded, confused.

संकीर्त्तन, *m. (or f. ā)* celebrating, praising, extolling : glorification, honour, glory.

संकुचित, *m. (f. ā)* shrivelled up, unopened, unblown ; backward, diffident, abashed.

संकुल, *m. (f. ā)* filled so as to be impervious, crowded, full, thronged, mixed, confused, perplexed.

संकेत, *m.* a sign, hint, allusion, gesture, gesticulation : appointment, engagement, agreement, convention : conditions or circumstances under which a thing is effected.

संकेतस्थान, *m.* an appointed place, place of assignation. [indicated]

संकेतित, adapted, accommodated, non-natural ;

संकोच, *m.* contraction, diminution, shutting, closing, shrivelling up ; family honour, shame, backwardness, reserve, diffidence, fear : the skate-fish (*Itia sancara*) : sadfou.

संकोचन, *m.* a shrinking ; an astringing ; a causing to shrink or close. [reserved]

संकोचित, shrivelled, shrunken, bashful, diffident,

संकोची, *m. (f. inī)* a bashful person, etc. : *lit.* bashful, reserved, diffident ; shrivelling up

संक्रम, *m.* difficult progress, making way through almost impervious passes ; the means of effecting such passage, way, bridge ; a going, moving, tugging ; concurrence ; the passage of a zodiac.

क्रान्त (2) संक्रान्ति, *qq v.*

gone, transferred, proceeded to the next, entered (into a new phase).

संक्रान्ति, *m.* procession, passage (*esp.* the motion of any planetary body from one sign into another).

संक्रान्ति, *m. (f. inī)* = **संक्रान्ति**, *q.v.* : 2, appropriation.

संक्रान्ति, *m.* complete consumption, destruction, destruction of the world.

संक्रान्ति, *m.* compressed, condensed, abridged, crowding together, an abridgment ; ambuscade.

संक्रान्ति, *m.* crowding together, condensing, an abridgment, summary, abstract, epitome, abbreviation ; conciseness ; brevity, compression : 2, condensed, abridged, brief.

संक्षेपक, *m. (f. ikā)* an abridger, etc. : *lit. adj.* reducing to a small compass, abridging, abbreviating.

संक्षेपण, *m.* = **संक्षेप**, 1, *q.v.*

संक्षेपयक्ता, *m. (f. tri)* a laconic speaker.

संक्षोभ, *m.* a shaking, trembling, agitation, disturbance, upsetting ; pride. [less.]

संख, 1, a corruption of **शंख**, *q.v.* : 2, simple, art-

संखचूड़, *more prop.* **शंखचूड़**, *q.v.*

संखाहुली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Andropogon aciculatus* ?).

संखिनो (*corruption*) = **शंखिनो**, *q.v.*

संखिया, *m.* a kind of poison, arsenic.

संखो, *more prop.* **सखो**, *q.v.*

संख्यता, *f.* number, numeration, counting.

संख्या, *f.* number in general ; a numeral ; a sum, muster ; (in Gram.) number ; a calculation, account ; intellect ; reflection, deliberation, reasoning ; manner.

संख्यावाचक, (in Gram.) expressive of number.

संख्येय, proper to be numbered or calculated, numerable, calculable.

संग, 1, *m.* joining, uniting, meeting, confluence of rivers, concurrence, encounter, ring, touch, association, union, friendship, love, intercourse, attachment, fondness, propensity, desire, cupidity, copulation : a stone ; a weight : 2, with, together with, in the company of, along with. — *k.* to have dealings with, companionate with.

संगकूपी, *f.* a certain plant (*Volkmeria inermis*) used in medicine. [ally.]

संगजाति, *m. (f. inī)* an associate, companion, friend,

संगत, 1, *f.* a contraction of **संगति**, *q.v.* : 2, met, encountered, associated, united, collected, mixed ; appropriate, apposite.

संगतराश, *m.* a stone-cutter, sculptor.

संगति, *f.* meeting, joining, union, association, congress, intercourse, cotton ; a collection, congregation, company, society, companionship, acquaintance, friendship ; appropriateness ; opportunity ; chance ; a frequenting ; questioning for further information ; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies. [rade.]

संगती, *m. (f. inī)* an associate, companion, com-

संगतिल, equal in weight.

संगदाना, *m.* the gizzard.

संगदिल, hard-hearted. [close friendship.]

संगपग, 1, very great intimacy ; 2, on terms of very

संगपुश्त, *m.* a tortoise, turtle.

संगम, *m.* meeting, encounter, confluence, junction, union, association, copulation, mixture, touch ; company ; appropriateness ; (in Astron.) planetary conjunction.

संगमरमर, *m.* marble.

संगमूसा, a certain black close-grained stone.

संगर, *m.* agreement, assent, promise ; a bargain ; transaction of sale ; misfortune, calamity ; war, battle ; poison ; lines, entrenchment ; knowledge, the fruit of the *Shami*-tree.

संगलद्वीप, *more prop.* **सिंहलद्वीप**, *q.v.*

संगवाला, *m. (f. i)*, 1, an associate, companion, fellow : 2, made of stone, stony.

संगसंग = **सायसाय**, *q.v.*

संगसो, *f.* pincers, forceps, tongs.

संगा (*Rām.*) = **संग**, *q.v.*

संगाती, *m. (f. inī)* *more prop.* **संचाती**, *q.v.*

संगिञ्चा (*dialectic*) = **संग**, *q.v.*

संगिञ्चासिया, a millstone.

संगिखारा, flint.

संगिजराहत, a species of steatites.

संगिबन्धी, *f.* (the white stone, i.e.) zinc.

संगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a companion, comrade, accomplice, confederate, ally, etc. : *lit.* uniting with, connected with, attached to, fond of, studious, desirous, lustful, libidinous.

संगीत, *m.* song in chorus, a public entertainment consisting of song, music, and dancing; the art of music and dancing.

संगीतदर्पण, *m.* a book on music.

संगीतनाच, *m.* a kind of dance.

संगीदास, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fellow-servant. [hayonet.

संगीन, 1, stony; weighty; solid; thick : 2, *f.* a

संगुण, *more prop.* **सगुण**, *q. v.*

संगे, *more com.* **संग**, 2, *q. v.*

संगसंग (emphat. of **संगसंग**) = **सायोसाय**, *q. v.*

संगोपन, *m.* concealment, hiding.

संगोरना, *t.* to lay up (as treasure).

संग्रह, *m.* a taking, seizing; mentioning; a clenching, grasping; collection, compilation, abridgment, catalogue; effort; restraining, governing; ascent, promise; protecting; propitiating, attaching; elevation, loftiness.

संग्रहकरनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **संग्रहकर्ता**, *q. v.*

संग्रहकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a seizer, collector, compiler.

संग्रहण, *m.* a collecting, compiling; enchainment; sexual intercourse, adultery; taking, accepting; hope.

संग्रहणी, *f.* an irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with diarrhoea, dysentery, diarrhoea cramp (as in cholera).

संग्रही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a compiler, collector.

संग्रहीत, accepted; compiled, collected.

संग्राम, *m.* scuffle, tussle, fighting, battle, war.

संग्रामजित, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Kṛishṇ.

संग्रामभूमि, *f.* a region or locality of war, a battlefield. [multitude, flock.

संग, *m.* a collection, heap, quantity, number,

संगट, a contraction of **संगट्ट**, *q. v.*

संगटन, *m.* } = **संगट्ट**, 1, *q. v.*

संगटना, *f.* } = **संगट्ट**, 1, *q. v.*

संगट्ट, 1, *m.* rubbing together, friction, clashing together, collision, shock; embracing, meeting, encounter, intertwining of wrestlers, close contact, concurrence, conflux, union : 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a pimp.

संगट्टन, *m.* = **संगट्ट**, 1, *q. v.*

संगट्टिका, *f.* (*m.* **संगट्ट**, 2) a procuress, bawd.

संगर, an intrenchment.

संगर्ष, *m.* trituration, grinding, rubbing, friction; collision : rivalry, emulation, envy : a going gently, gliding.

संगर्षण = **संगर्ष**, *q. v.* [ing, rivalling.

संगर्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an emulator, rival : *lit. adj.* emulating.

संगर्षिका, *f.* (*m.* **संगट्ट**) a procuress, bawd.

संगात, *m.* an assemblage, collection, heap, cluster, multitude; society, companionship : striking, killing : phlegm : *pr. n.* a certain division of Tartarus.

संगाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) an associate, companion, friend, ally. [form **संहार**, *q. v.*

संगार; for words beginning thus, see under the **संघिया**, *m. f.* an associate, companion.

संचकार, *m.* noise, sound of footsteps.

संचना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate, hoard.

संचन्दार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a hoarder, gatherer.

संचय, *m.* a collection, heaping up, accumulation, quantity, heap, hoard, crowd, multitude, number, saving, store, purse, stock, capital. — *k.* (with gen.) to keep in store, hoard up, save.

संचयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who accumulates or hoards : *lit. adj.* gathering, collecting, accumulating, saving, hoarding.

संचरना, *a. int.* to go, proceed, be in motion.

संचल, *m.* noise, sound of footsteps.

संचार, *m.* difficult progress, difficulty, distress; going, motion, course; setting in motion, inciting, leading. — *gen.* supposed to be in the head of a serpent; entrance, penetration, commencement; the entrance of the sun or any planet into a new sign; a gate, opening, access; contagion.

संचारिका, *f.* a female messenger, go-between, bawd, procuress : a pair : smell. [accumulated, saved.

संचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) collected, gathered, heaped up,

संचिता, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

संक्षेप; for words beginning thus, see under the

संजना, *more prop.* **सहजना**, *q.*

संजम, a Prākṛit form of **संय**

संजय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the char

rāshtra (2) of a son of Supārś
tikshatra (4) of a son of Rana

संजात, *m.* (*f.* ā) begotten, proc

संजाफ़, *f.* border (tacked to garment), flounce.

संजाब, *m.* ermine, the grey

संजीवक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikī) *adj.* 1

maturing : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain

संजीवन, *m.* an animating, br

animating, life-restoring : a clu

n. one of the divisions of the

संजीवनी, *f.* 1, a contraction

a kind of elixir. — *vidyā*, *f.*

संजीविनी, *f.* (*m.* **संजीवी**) a fe

thing that reanimates.

संजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a restorer of life, reanimat

lit. adj. restoring to life, reanimating.

संजुग, a Prākṛit form of **संयुग**, *q. v.*

संजूषा; see **संजूषा**.

संजाउ (*Rām.*) = **सामयी**, *q. v.*

संजोग, a Prākṛit form of **संयोग**, *q. v.*

संजोय; see **संयोग**.

संजोचना, *t.* to make ready, prepare.

संज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) knock-kneed.

संज्ञक, *m.* (*f.* ā) having a name, named, called.

संज्ञा, *f.* consciousness, mind, intellect, thought,

knowledge : gesture, gesticulation, sign : (in Gram.) a

noun substantive, name, appellation, designation; a metaphor; an idiomatic phrase.

संज्ञायन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) = **संज्ञायान**, *q. v.*

संज्ञावाचक, (in Gram.) appertaining to a name or appellation, substantival [ty: having a name.

संज्ञायान, *m.* (*f.* vati) recovered after insensibility.

संज्ञित, name'd, called, termed, designated.

संज्ञु, *m. f.* knock-kneed.

संज्वर, *m.* fever, heat, burning, scorching; a burn.

संफला, horse-radish.

संड, **संत**, **संड**, **सं**, **संप**, **संभ**, **संभ**; for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the corresponding forms **सवड**, **सन्त**, **सन्त**,

सन्ध, **सम्प**, **सम्भ**, **सम्भ**, respectively.

संडसी, *f.* tongs, pincers, forceps.

संतनु, 1, possessing a body, embodied: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

संविधि, *f.* = **संविधान**, *q. v.*

संन्यसन, *m.* abandonment or renunciation of all worldly affections and possessions. entrusting to.

संन्यास, *m.* abandonment of all worldly possessions and affections and fixing the mind only on the Supreme Spirit, abandonment, resignation, deposit, trust; a stake (at play); sudden death; a Judian spikenard.

संन्यासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has abandoned all worldly possessions and affections, a Brahman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant, an ascetic, devotee.

संमत, 1, agreed, of one mind, consentient; assented or agreed to, concurred in, acknowledged; conformable or agreeable to: 2, *m.* opinion, sentiment.

मतसे, consentiently, unanimously.

सति, *f.* similarity of opinion or of purpose, unanimity, agreement, approbation; regard, respect; wish, desire for knowledge; consultation, advice.

समय, *more prop.* **समय**, *q. v.*

समान, *m.* respect, esteem, regard, honour, reverence, veneration, homage: measure. — *k.* to honour, treat respectfully.

समानो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a polite or reverential person: *lit.* reverential, respectful, civil, polite.

सैन्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) respectable, venerable, honorable, estimable.

संमुख, fronting, facing, confronting, in front of, before, opposite to, in the presence of.

संमुखीन = **संमुख**, *q. v.*

संयक = **सम्यक**, *q. v.*

यत, *m. f.* war, battle, conflict, strife.

यम, *m.* a restraining; restraint, continence, forbearance, sobriety, abstinence from certain food on particular days; the avoiding the infliction of pain on others, compassionateness.

संयमनी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Yam.

संयमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who controls his passions, a continent person, sage, ascetic, saint: *lit.* abstemious, continent, temperate, sober.

संयुक्त, united, joined, connected, blended, mixed; (in comp.) endowed with, possessed of.

संयुक्तक्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound verb.

संयुक्तव्यंजन, *m.* (in Gram.) a compound consonant.

संयुक्तसंज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound substantive.

संयुक्ति, *f.* = **संयोग**, *q. v.* [coming united.

संयुग, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having joined together, be-

संयुग, *m.* a union, mixing: scuffle, battle, strife, war.

संयुत; see (1) **संयत** (2) **संयुक्त** (3) **संयुक्ति**.

संयोग, *m.* connexion, junction, cohesion, contact, adherence, union, association, conjunction, agreement, conjoining; a coincidence, event, occurrence, accident, chance, opportunity, hap, luck; a kind of alliance in which both parties unite only for one object, but attack with united power; (in the Sāṅkhya Philos.) simple conjunction as distinguished from constant aggregation.

संयोगन, *m.* a joining, connecting, uniting.

संयोगसे, by chance, by coincidence, accidentally.

संयोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ascetic who does not observe his vow of continence, but has a family: *lit. adj.* connecting, joining, uniting, adjoining.

संयोग्य; see (1) **संयुग** (2) **संयोग** (3) **संयोग्य**.

संयोजक, *m.* (in Gram.) any word denoting connexion, a conjunction: *lit.* conjunctive; containing.

संयोज्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having joined together or united; having enjoined or directed.

संरक्षण, *m.* a protecting, guarding, saving.

संरक्षणार्थ, with the view of protecting or of saving.

संरक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) protected, guarded, saved.

संरम्भ, *m.* a beginning: anger, rage, wrath: pride, arrogance: agitation.

संरम्भी, angry; proud; agitated: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an arrogant or a wrathful person.

संराधन, *m.* propitiation: perfect meditation.

संराध, *m.* sound, noise, clamour, tumult.

संरोध, *m.* a hindering, stopping; an impediment, check, curb, fetter. [mixed, adherent; appropriate.

संलान, *m.* (*f.* ā) united with, joined, associated,

संलय, *m.* sleep.

संलाप, *m.* conversation.

संवत्, *m.* a year; an era; a year of the era of Vikramāditya. The term is generally used by Hindoos in giving chronological dates. — *bāndhuvā*, to establish an era, to distinguish oneself by illustrious actions.

संवत्सर, *m.* a year.

संवत्सरी, *f.* any annual ceremony.

संवर, *m.* self-command, restraint of the organs.

संवरना, *v.* to be dressed, be decorated, be prepared: *a. int.* to suit; to prosper; to improve.

संवराना = **संवारना**, *q. v.*

संवल, *more prop.* **सम्बल**, *q. v.*

संवाद, *m.* conversation; intelligence, information, news, report; communication of intelligence; assent, agreement, conformity, correspondence, sameness.

संवारना, *t.* to prepare, dress, decorate, adorn, deck, arrange, adjust, methodize, improve, ameliorate, mend.

संयुक्त (*Rām.*) = **शम्भूक**, *q. v.*

संशय, *m.* doubt, uncertainty, suspicion, dread, apprehension, fear, anxiety. [apprehension.

संशयहेत्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) one who removes doubt or

संशयात्मा, *m. f.* a doubter, sceptic : *lit.* doubtful, uncertain, dubious, hesitating, apprehensive, sceptical, mistrustful, diffident.

संशयान }
संशयापच } = **संशयात्मा**, *q. v.*
संशयालु }

संशयावस्था, *f.* a state or condition of uncertainty or of apprehension.

संशयिता, *m. (f. tri)* }
संशयितृ, *m. (f. tri)* } = **संशयात्मा**, *q. v.*
संशयो, *m. (f. inī)* }

संश्रय, *m.* a refuge, dwelling place, asylum, protection, alliance.

संश्रव, *m.* hearing ; agreement, promise, assent ;

संसर्ग, fertile, productive, fruitful.

संसना ; see (1) **ससना** (2) **सांसना**.

संसनाना, *a. int.* to jingle, ring ; to faint ; to simmer.

संसनाहट, *f.* an imitative sound ; a ringing, jingling ; a hissing, simmering ; a fainting.

संसय (*corruption*) = **संशय**, *q. v.*

संसर्ग, *m.* union, junction, contiguousness, proximity, contact, approximation ; acquaintance, familiarity, consorting with, intercourse, association, sensual attachment, union.

संसर्गि, *m. (f. inī)* an associate, acquaintance, companion ; *lit.* in contact with, connected, united, keeping company, acquainted, familiar.

संसा, *m.* = **संशय**, *q. v.*

संसाना ; see (1) **सांसना** (2) **संसनाना**.

संसार, *m.* transmigration ; mundane existence ; the habitation of mortals, the world ; domestic life, mundane concerns.

संसाररूपी, mundane, worldly, secular.

संसार, *more prop.* **संसार**, *q. v.*

संसारिक (*contraction*) = **सांसारिक**, *q. v.*

संसारि, *m. (f. inī)* an animal or sentient being, a man ; *lit.* secular, mundane, worldly, temporal, mixing up with mundane affairs. [tion ; the world.]

संसृति, *f.* course ; a current, stream ; transmigr-

संसृति (*colloquial*) = **संशय**, *q. v.*

संसा in Braj = **संशय**, *q. v.*

संस्कार, *m.* a completing, accomplishing, finishing, perfecting, perfection ; embellishment, decoration, ornament ; a purificatory rite ; initiation, consecration ; the marriage ceremony ; institution ; education ; purification, ceremony ; investiture with the sacred thread ; obsequies ; purity ; conception ; apprehension ; impression, form, mould ; the power of memory ; the self-productive quality ; a faculty, habit, instinct, passion ; an idea, notion.

संस्कृत, finished, perfected, accomplished, wrought, artificially produced ; decorated, ornamented ; cleansed, purified ; excellent, best ; initiated, consecrated ; hence, *m.* language formed according to perfect grammatical rules ; *pr. n.* the sacred and classical language of the Hindus.

संस्कृतानुयायी, *m. (f. inī)* in accordance with (or having relation to) the Sanskrit language, after the manner of the Sanskrit language, Sanskritized.

संस्थान, *m.* a heap, quantity, crowd ; the aggregation of the primitive atoms ; position, form, figure, shape ; fabrication, construction ; a neighbourhood, common place of abode, vicinity ; a place where four roads meet ; a place, station ; a mark, spot, sign ; death.

संस्पर्श, *m.* contact, touch, mixture, union ; a being touched being affected ; a laying hold of ; perception, sense : *adj.* contiguous ; contagious

संहत, united, aggregated, heaped up, collected, assembled ; compact, closely joined, strongly knit ; struck, wounded, killed.

संहतता, *f. (m. °त्वा)* close approximation, contact, combination, union, agreement, compactness.

संहति, *f.* combination, union, junction ; agreement ; compactness : a collection, assemblage, heap, multitude ; bulk.

संहात, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell.

संहार, 1, *m.* collection ; comprehensive description ; abridgement, abbreviation ; restraining ; practice, skill ; murdering, killing, slaughter, carnage ; destructive ruin : *pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions of the infernal regions (2) of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalp* ; 2, killed.

संहारक, *m. (f. ikā)* a destroyer, etc. : *lit.* destructive, ruinous : abridging, abbreviating.

संहारण, *m.* killing, murdering : *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishna.

संहारना, *t.* to make away with, kill, destroy.

संहारिका, *f. (m. संहारक)* }
संहारिणी, *f. (m. संहारी)* } a female destroyer.

संहारित, *m. (f. ā)* killed, slain, murdered.

संहारी, *m. (f. inī)* = **संहारक**, *q. v.*

संहिता, *f.* a collection, compilation ; the complete collection of hymns and invocations belonging to one Veda, an arrangement of the texts of the Veda into short sentences ; a compendium : (in Gram.) the coalescence of the ~~and the~~ of coalescent words.

संहिदानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token. [ing]

संहृति, *f.* tumultuous exclamation, clamour, shout

सक्त, 1, *more prop.* (1) **शक्त** (2) **शक्नू**, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* (' strength, power, ability, capacity, authority.

सकट, 1, (*colloquial*) = (1) **शकट** (2) **संकट**, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a certain small tree (*Trophis aspera*) ; 3, bad, vile

सकण्टक, 1, thorny, prickly ; troublesome, perious : 2, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

सकत (*colloquial*) = (1) **शक्त** (2) **शक्ति**, *qq. v.*

सकता, *m.* a trance ; apoplexy ; a pause, vacancy

सकना, *n.* to be able. [ened, strait]

सकरा, *m. (f. i)* not roomy, small, narrow, strait.

सकराई, *f.* want of room, smallness, straitened-

सकरात, *f.* agony ; fainting. [ness, narrowness.

सकराना, *t.* to deprive of necessary room, to straiten : to cause anyone to accept (as a bill, etc.).

सकरान्त, *more prop.* (1) **सकरात** (2) **संक्रान्त**, *qq. v.*

सकरुण, *m. (f. ā)* commiserating, compassionate.

सकर्मक, (in Gram.) transitive, active.

सकल, all, the whole, entire, every. — *urbāsi*, an epithet of Vishnu (*lit.* dwelling in all hearts).

सका, might, power, main. [feel tired.
सकाना, *n.* to be grieved or sorrowful; to be weary,
सकाम, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has attained his desire,
 etc.: *lit.* content, satisfied, happy; lascivious, sensual,
 in love; occupied: done with a desire of future re-
 ward or fruition.
सकार, 1, *more prop.* **सकाल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the letter स,
 or any character that may represent it. [a cause.
सकारण, *adj.* having some cause, originating from
सकारना, *t.* to accept (as a bill, etc.); to approve
 of (or agree to) an arrangement.
सकारी, *more prop.* **सकाली**, *q.v.*
सकारे, in the early morning, at dawn.
सकाल, 1, *m.* early dawn, the morning: 2, betimes,
 early in the morning, at dawn to-morrow.
सकालत, *f.* weight, heaviness.
सकालना = **सकारना**, *q.v.*
सकाली, *f.* early dawn, the morning. [purse.
सकिलना, *t.* to gather, collect, accumulate, convene,
सकिल, old part. = **सकिलके** (**सकिलना**).
सक्कील, heavy; indigestible; lazy; phlegmatic.
सकुंतला (*corruption*) = **शकुंतला**, *q.v.*
सकुच, *f.* shrinking, awe, fear, shame.
सकुचना, *n.* to be afraid, be apprehensive, be in
 awe, be abashed.
सकुचाई, *f.* apprehensiveness, bashfulness.
सकुचाना, 1, = **सकुचना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to intimidate, over-
 awe, abash.
सकुचानी; see (1) **सकुचाना** (2) **सकुचाया** (3) **सकुचाई**.
सकुचाया, *m.* (*f.* **सकुचाई**) apprehensive, intimidat-
 ed, awe-stricken, abashed.
सकुन, *m.* **सकुन**, *q.v.*
सकुनि, *more prop.* **शकुनि**, *q.v.*
सकुनिअन्ह, 1, a Braj pl. of **शकुनि** (see **अन्ह**): 2, a
 Braj inflective base of the pl. of **शकुनी**, 2, *q.v.*
सकुनी, *more prop.* (1) **शकुनी** (2) **शकुनि**, *q.v.*
सकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, = **सगोत्र**, *q.v.*: 2, a family per-
 son: *lit.* *adj.* having a family.
सकुल्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **सगोत्र**, *q.v.*
सकत, once; always, ever: with, together with.
सकेत, 1, narrow, strait: 2, *f.* distress, want, straits,
 straitened circumstances, difficulty, fix.
सकेतना, *t.* to tighten, narrow, straiten.
सकेता, 1, *m.* = **सकेत**, 2, *q.v.*: *m.* (*f.* i) straitened,
 tightened, narrow, strait.
सकेती, *more com.* **सकेत**, 2, *q.v.*
सकेलना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, gather up (as
 the limbs of a tortoise).
सकेला, *m.* a kind of iron.
सकेल, old part. = **सकेलके** (**सकेलना**). See **इ**, 7.
सके; see **सकना**.
सकोच, *m.* regard, respect, esteem. See **संकोच**.
सकोचु; see **सकोच** and **संकोच**.

सकोड़ना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, draw up, gather
 up, contract, tighten: *t.* to draw up, contract, tighten.
सकोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) enraged, angry, displeased.
सकोरा, *m.* a small earthen vessel.
सकोरी, *f.* a saucer.
सकोह = **सक्रोध**, *q.v.* See **ह**.
सक्रर, *more prop.* **सुक्रर**, *q.v.*
सक्ररी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
सक्ति, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शक्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* contact;
 junction; attachment, addiction to.
सक्तिन, a Braj pl. of **सक्ती**, 2. See **न**, 6 (1).
सक्ती, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शक्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a female,
 a woman; spear, javelin, dart.
सक्तु, *m.* a species of poison.
सक्तुफला, *f.* the *sami*-tree (*Mimosa suma*).
सक्थि, *m.* the thigh; a bone; the frame of a cart.
सखो in Braj = **सका** (**सकना**).
सक (*colloquial*) = **शक्र**, *q.v.*
सक्रान्त = (1) **सक्रान्त** (2) **संक्रान्ति**, *q.v.*
सक्रान्ति, *more prop.* **संक्रान्ति**, *q.v.*
सक्रोध, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful, enraged.
सख, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a friend, a dear friend: 2, *m.* a
 certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*).
सखत, hard, obdurate, stiff, rigid; difficult; strong;
 stingy; austere, severe, cruel, violent, troublesome,
 painful: *adv.* very, exceedingly, violently.
सखता; see **सखत**.
सखती, *f.* hardness; obstinacy; stinginess; indi-
 gence, distress — *ko pinā*, to endure, bear patiently.
सखन, a Braj pl. of **सख**, 1. See **न**, 6 (1).
सखर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas (*lit.* possessed of
सखरस, *m.* butter. [a donkey or mule).
सखरा, *m.* a rock: *pr. n.* a certain demon.
सखश, a corruption of **शखस**, *q.v.*
सखसावन, *m.* a palkee, easy chair, couch. [friend.
सखा, (not infl.) *m.* (*f.* i) an associate, companion,
सखालाग, *m.* companions, associates, chums.
सखायत, *f.* generosity, liberality.
सखावृन्द, *m.* (a pl. of **सखा**) a host of companions.
सखि, 1, *m.* (*f.* **सखी**) = **सखा**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.*
सखिअन, a Braj pl. of **सखी**, *q.v.* [**सखी**, *q.v.*
सखित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) friendship, intimacy.
सखिन, a Braj pl. of **सखी**, *q.v.*
सखियन, a Braj pl. of **सखी**, *q.v.*
सखिया, *more com.* **सखी**, *q.v.*
सखियाँ, *f.* (pl. of **सखी**) handmaids, cronies.
सखी, *f.* (*m.* **सखि**) a female friend or companion,
 a woman's female friend, a confidante, a handmaid.
सखीजन, *f.* a female friend or confidante.
सखुन, *m.* speech, language; a thing, business, affair.
सख्य, *m.* friendship, intimacy; equality.
सख्युक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) the aforesaid friend, the friend
 referred to.

सग, *m.* a dog.

सगउत्तो, *more com.* सगीतो, *q. v.*

सगखाना, *m.* a dog's house, kennel. *Sagkhānemai*

सगट, alike, similar, the same. [*sonā*, to kennel.

सगड़, *m.* a cart.

सगड़ी, *f.* (dim. of सगड़) a small cart.

सगण, *m.* (in Pros.) an anapaest. See स, 10.

सगतराश (*corruption*) = संगतराश, *q. v.*

सगन्ध, smelling, fragrant, odoriferous.

सगपहता, *m.* greens dressed with pulse.

सगभत्ता, *m.* a hash of vegetables.

सगमत्व, (*f. tā*) accessibility.

सगर, 1, poisonous : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient sovereign of Oude (*Ayodhya*) whose great-grandson brought the Ganges from heaven to earth.

सगरा, *m.* (*f. i*) all, the whole, every.

सगरी; see (1) सगरा (2) सगड़ी.

सगरे, *m.* (pl. of सगरा) all.

सगर्भ, 1, pregnant : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother (or sister) of whole blood, *i. e.* by the same father and mother.

सगर्भ्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सगर्भ, 2, *q. v.*

सगर्व्य, proud, haughty, elated.

सगल; see (1) शक (2) शुगल (3) सकल.

सगलगी, *f.* fawning, servility, flattery.

सगला, a dialectic form of सकल, *q. v.*

सगलानि (*colloquial*) = सग्लानि, *q. v.*

सगा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) born of the same parents, related, full, own : hence, 2, *m. kin* : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) a relative, a kin. — *bhāi*, own brother.

सगाई, *f.* relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, family relation, kin; betrothing for marriage; the second marriage of a woman of low tribe. — *k.* to contract a marriage; to affiancé, betroth.

सगावत, *f.* = सगाई, *q. v.*

सगामोटा, kith and kin, relations. [sister.

सगी, *f.* (*m.* सगा) a female relative. — *bahin*, own

सगुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) endowed with qualities or properties, possessing good qualities.

सगुणरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessed of a form that has

सगुणो, *m.* (*f. inī*) = सगुण, *q. v.* [qualities.

सगुन = (1) सगुण (2) शुकुन, *qq. v.*

सगोती, *f.* animal food, meat, flesh.

सगोत्र, 1, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) one of the same family name and of common origin, a kinsman, distant kinsman, remote relation : *lit.* of one and the same family, of kin, related : 2, *m.* a family, race.

सगीतो, *f.* animal food, meat, flesh.

सगड़, *m.* a cart.

सगड़ी, *f.* (dim. of सगड़) a small cart.

सगा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* सगा, *q. v.*

सग्लानि, languidly, weakly : irreverently, reproachfully, slanderously, censoriously.

सघन, *m.* (*f. ā*) impervious, impassable, dense, crowded, thick (as fruit, clouds, hair, a forest, etc.).

सङ्ग, सङ्ग, सङ्ग, सङ्ग, सङ्ग; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms संक, संत, संख, संग, संच, respectively.

सच = सच्च, *q. v.*

सचमुच, *adj. or adv.* true, truly, in truth, indeed, verily, indeed and in truth, really, in fact, verily verily.

सचराचर, all (whether animate or inanimate).

सचन, connected with moving things, having the ability to move, moving, locomotive.

सचसच, (emphatic redupl. of सच), verily verily.

सचा, *m.* (*f. i*) = सच्चा, *q. v.*

सचाई, *f.* = सच्चाई, *q. v.*

सचान, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

सचापन, *m.*

सचाघट, *f.* } = सच्चाई, *q. v.*

सचाहट, *f.* }

सचि, 1, *f. m. e prop.* शचि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* connexion,

सचिच, *more com.* सचमुच, *q. v.* [intimacy, friendship.

सचिदानन्द, *more prop.* सच्चिदानन्द, *q. v.*

सचिन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) thoughtful, attentive, considerate.

सचित्र, *m.* a friend, associate, companion : the minister or counsellor of a king.

सची, *f. 1, more prop.* शची, *q. v.* : 2, (*m.* सचा) = सच्ची, *q. v.*

सचीच, *more com.* सचमुच, *q. v.*

सचीरची, a play on the word सची (= शचि).

सचु, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness.

सचेत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सचेतन, *q. v.* — *honā*, to mind. — *rahmā*, to have a care, be on one's guard, be circumspect.

सचेतन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a rational creature, etc. : *lit.* *ro* covering one's senses, animate, rational, sensible, feeling, intelligent, thinking, cautious, considerate, cautious, circumspect, watchful, on one's guard, attentive, alert, aware [rational female.

सचेता, 1, *m. f.* = सचेतन, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* सचेत)

सचेष्ट, 1, *m.* the mango (*Mangifera Indica*) : 2, *n* (*f. ā*) a zealous or active person : *lit.* making effort, exertion, energetic, active, zealous.

सचाटी, *f.* the habit of speaking the truth, sincerity, rectitude, good faith, honesty, fidelity, heartiness, impartiality.

सच्च, 1, = सच्चा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* = सच्चाई, *q. v.* : 3, *ad* indeed; in earnest, actually, truly, verily.

सच्चा, *m.* (*f. i*) true, genuine, real, honest, heard, felt, hearty, just, sincere, faithful, sure : hence, a truth-teller, etc.

सच्चाई, *f.* truth, sincerity, truthfulness, veracity, honesty, probity, authenticity, reality, fidelity, heartiness, impartiality.

सच्चिदानन्द, *m.* [सत (= सन्त; from अस, to be) + चित + आनन्द] an epithet of the Supreme Spirit or of Brahm : *lit.* He who is the source of existence, intelligence, and happiness.

सच्ची, *f.* (*m.* सच्चा) a real or genuine person or thing (of the feminine gender).

सच्छन्द, *more prop.* स्वच्छन्द, *q. v.*

सज, *m. f. ?* shape, appearance, mien, manner ;

preparation; ornament. — *sajñānā*, to put into a state of preparation, to set out, adorn. [cautious, careful.]

सजग, watchful, wideawake, vigilant, circumspect,
सजत = सजता (सजना).

सजदार, well-shaped, handsome.

सजधज, *f.* preparation and appearance.

सजन, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) = सज्जन, *q. v.*

सजना, 1, *more prop.* सज्जन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = सज्जनो, *q. v.*: 3, *n.* to be made ready or prepared: *a. int.* to fit, befit, become: to mend, improve: *t.* to adjust, rectify, dress, accoutre, ornament, adorn.

सजनी, *more prop.* सज्जनी, *q. v.*

सजन, containing water, filled with or abounding in water, wet, watery, moist.

सजना, *m.* the third brother of four or more.

सजत्र (*Rām.*) = सँ सजूंगा (सजना).

सजवाना, *t.* (causat. of सजना, *n.*) to cause a thing to be prepared, to get prepared, have rectified.

सजस, a Prākṛit form of सुयश, *q. v.*

सजसजाना; see *s. v.* सज.

सज्जा, *f.* one's deserts, retribution, correction, punishment. — *k.* or *denā*, to give one his desert, to adjudge guilty and deserving of punishment, to condemn, to punishment, to award punishment, to punish, castigate. [making belts or scabbards]

सजार्ह, *f.* 1, = सजायट, *q. v.*: 2, the price paid for सजात (contraction) = सजाति, *q. v.*

सजाति, *m. f.* a compeer, fellow-clansman, etc.: *lit.* of the same sort, species, kind, class, or tribe.

सजाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) } *more com.* सजाति, *q. v.*
सजातीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) }

सजाना, 1, *t.* (causat. of सजना, *t.*) to cause a person to prepare a thing: to methodize: to mend: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) ^{wise}

सजाव, *m.* सजावट, *q. v.* [contrivance.

सजावट, *f.* preparation, ornament, arrangement,

सजायन, *m.* a tax-gatherer, land-steward, officer employed at a monthly salary to collect the revenues of a district the zamindār of which has fallen in arrears.

सजावार, liable to, worthy, excellent, able, applic-

सजिय (*Rām.*) = सजीव, *q. v.* [able, meritorious.

सजीया, *m.* nature, temper, disposition.

सजीला, *m.* (*f.* i) well-shaped, graceful, handsome.

सजीव, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animate creature: *lit.* possessing (or endowed with) life, living, alive.

सजीवन = सजीवन, *q. v.*

सजीवनि; see (1) सजीविनी (2) in Braj, a pl. (or an agent. case) of सजीव. See नि, 2 (2) and 2 (5).

सजरे, a corruption of सवेरे, *q. v.*

सजोवन; see (1) सजीवन (2) सयौवन. [ing.

सजाटी, *f.* an adorning or "fixing" oneself, dress-

सज्ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an armed person, etc.: *lit.* armed, fortified, accoutred; prepared, got ready; covered, clothed, ornamented.

सज्जन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a respectable or virtuous

person, a sweetheart, lover, etc.: *lit.* of good family, well-born, well bred, reputable, virtuous, good, benevolent, respectable: 2, *m.* fast-ning, arming, dressing, preparing; 3, *m.* a guard, sentry, piquet: a ferry.

सज्जना, *f.* 1, — सज्जनी, *q. v.*: 2, = सज्जन, 2, *q. v.*: 3, ornamenting or caparisoning an elephant.

सज्जनी, *f.* (*m.* सज्जन) a respectable or a virtuous female, a mistress, sweetheart.

सज्जा, *f.* 1, (*m.* सज्ज) an armed female, etc.; 2, armour, mail; harness: equipage, apparatus, furniture, decoration, dress.

सज्जाति, *more com.* सजाति, *q. v.*

सज्जादा, *m.* a carpet or mat on which Muhammadans kneel at prayer; an altar; a mosque.

सज्जी, a contraction of सज्जि, *q. v.*

सज्जीनून, *m.* } = सज्जिका, *q. v.*
सज्जीमती, *f.* }

सज्या; see (1) संज्ञा (2) सजीया (3) सय्या.

सज्जाना = सजवाना, *q. v.*

सजात, 1, *more prop.* स्यजाति, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) known, apprehended, perceived.

सजान, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सजानी, *q. v.*

सजानता, *f.* intelligence, sagacity, wisdom.

सजाना, *f.* (*m.* सजान) a sagacious female.

सजानी, *m.* (*f.* i) an intelligent person, etc.: *lit.* possessed of knowledge, knowing, intelligent, wise, sagacious.

सभना, *more prop.* सूभना, *q. v.* [form संभ.

सञ्च, for all words beginning thus, see under the

सट, *m.* the clotted and matted hair of an ascetic. — *denā*, to cast, to knock out, to throw away, to deem a thing of no value, to deem worthless.

सटक, *f.* an elastic rod thick at one end and thin at the other.

सटकना, *a. int.* to run away, flee, sheer off, make oneself scarce, decamp, disappear, hide.

सटका, manageable.

सटकाई, *f.* the vanishing of a tapering body at its extreme point, taperingness, disappearance: lowering and raising. [bawlk.

सटकाना, *t.* to cause to disappear, to disappoint,

सटकाना, a lock of hair.

सटदेना, *t.*: see *s. v.* सट, *q. v.*

सटना, *a. int.* to join, unite, knit (as bones), adhere, stick, inhere, permeate, to lay (said of arms).

सटपटाना, *n.* to be surprised, be confounded.

सटल } *f.* = जटल, *q. v.*
सटली }

सटा, *f.* an ascetic's clotted hair; a braid of hair; a crest; a mane; bristles (of a boar).

सटाना, *t.* to cause to adhere, to join on, unite, paste, stick, graft, engraft. [ing, uniting.

सटसट, *f.* sticking or sticking together, adher-

सटिया, *f.* a stick.

सटो, *f.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet* or *C. amhuldi* or *C. amada*). [commentary annexed.

सटीक, accompanied by a commentary, having a

सटोसटो, stuck together, glued, joined, crowded.

सट्टा, *m.* a hank; a market.

सट्टाबट्टा, *m.* an amour, combination, league, cabal,

सट्टो, *f.* a horse-market. [plot, intrigue, collusion.

सठ, *more prop.* शठ, *q. v.*

सठियाना, *n.* to be turned of sixty years, to be decrepit, be in one's dotage; to be superannuated.

सठोड़ा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat. It consists of meal, sugar, spices, etc., and is more particularly given to lying-in women and distributed (as candle is) to gossip.

सड़क, *f.* the high-road, highway, main road, a road, path; *exclam.* away! be off! hence! make yourself scarce!

सड़कना, *more com.* सटकना, *q. v.*

सड़कं रोंसी } *f.* a running knot, noose, loop, knittle.

सड़को, *exclam.* away! be off! hence! make yourself scarce! [*gery*] a gangrene.

सड़न, *f.* rottenness, putrefaction, rot; (in Sur-

सड़ना, *a. int.* to decay, rot; to ferment.

सड़नेहार, *adj.* de-aying, rotting, fermenting.

सड़सठ = सतसठ, *q. v.*

सड़सिन्ध; see सनसि. [ed, stinking.

सड़ा, *m.* (f. i) putrid, rotten, decayed, musty, taint-

सड़ाद (contraction) = सड़ाहिन्द, *q. v.* [to stink.

सड़ाना, *t.* to cause to rot; to cause to ferment;

सड़ाहट, *f.* rottenness, mustiness.

सड़ाहिन्द, *f.* a disagreeable smell, the smell of putrid meat, fumette.

सड़ियल, *m.* (f. ā) rotten, putrid, stinking.

सण, *more prop.* शण, *q. v.*

सणसूत्र, *more prop.* शणसूत्र, *q. v.*

सणार्फ, *f.* (in the hill dialect =) the inflated buffalo-hide which the natives use as a boat.

सखि in the Garhwāli and Kumāonī dialects of Hindee = को, the case-sign of the dat. and accusative.

सयठ (= शठ) depraved, roguish; miserly.

सयठना, *a. int.* to league, combine.

सयड, *more prop.* शयड, *q. v.*

सयडसन, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infer-

सयडसी, *f.* tongs, pincers, forceps. [nal regions.

सयडा, *l. m.* hardened excrement, scybala: 2, *m.* (f. i) strong, fat, stout: 3, *m. pr. n.* a son of Shukrāchārya.

सयडास, *m.* a water-closet opening into the street, a necessary, sewer, sink.

सयडासा, *m.* large pincers.

सयडासी, *l. f.* (dim. of सयडासा) small pincers, forceps, tongs: 2, *m.* a corruption of सन्यासी, *q. v.*

सत, *l. more prop.* शत, *q. v.*: 2, (contraction) = सत्य, *q. v.*: 3, true, right, actual: 4, actually, truly: 5, being, existing, existent: 6, *m.* (f. i) good, virtuous, excellent, best, venerable, respectable: 7, *m.* power, strength, excellence: the principle of goodness: the true God, the ever-present and all-pervading Spirit: touch: sap, juice: 8, everlasting: 9, in compos. a contraction

of सत्य and of सात, seven: 10, in Mārjāri = पट, *q. v.*

सतं in Chand = सातवां, *q. v.*

सतकर्म, *more com.* सत्कर्म, *q. v.*

सतकामो; see (1) सत्कर्म (2) सत्कर्मर्मा.

सतकारी, *more com.* सत्कारी, *q. v.* [ons).

सतकोट, a hundred crores (*i. e.* a thousand milli-

सतकृत, *m.* (f. ā) treated with respect or kindness, revered, adored, welcomed, saluted, worshipped.

सतकोना, *m.* (f. i) heptagonal: hence, a heptagon.

सतखना = सतखन, *q. v.* [building).

सतखन, of seven divisions or storeys (said of a

सतगुरु, *m.* a chief or excellent गुरु, *q. v.*

सतत, *l. more prop.* सत्य, *q. v.*: 2, continual, per-

सतधन्वा, *more prop.* शतधन्वा, *q. v.* [petual, eternal.

सतनजा, a hodge-podge, medley.

सतपंच (Kām.) = सात पांच.

सतबादो, *m.* (f. i) colloquial = मत्वादो, *q. v.*

सतबाहु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

सतभामा, *more prop.* सत्यभामा, *q. v.*

सतभाय = सञ्भाव, *q. v.*

सतभिषा, *more prop.* शतभिषा, *q. v.* [religion.

सतमत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or in

सतमासा, *m.* a certain feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy.

सतमी, *f.* the seventh lunar day.

सतयुग (colloq. in l) = सत्ययुग, *q. v.*

सतर; see (1) शत्रु (2) सत्तर (3) सत्र (4) सत्रह.

सतरह = सत्रह, *q. v.*

सतराना, *n.* to be displeased, be vexed, be angry.

सतरुपा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Swayambhu-Manu.

सतलड़ा, *m.* (f. i) sevenfold, of seven strings or rows (as a chain of pearls, etc.).

सतलड़ी, *f.* a necklace of seven strings.

सतलोक, *more prop.* सत्यलोक, *q. v.*

सतवन्ता, *m.* (f. i) good, virtuous, chaste, honest, adhering to truth; renowned.

सतवरता, *more com.* सत्वरता, *q. v.*

सतवांसा } = सत्वांसा, *q. v.*

सतवासा } = सत्वासा, *q. v.*

सतसई, *f. pr. n.* = सतसेया, *q. v.*

सतसंग, *more com.* सत्संग, *q. v.*

सतसंगति, *more com.* सत्संगति, *q. v.*

सतसठ, sixty-seven (६७): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

सतसेया, *f. pr. n.* (lit. 700) a certain poetical work written in the Braj dialect by B hāri lāl, an inhabitant of Goāliyār, containing 700 dohās of exquisite beauty and finish. 'Braj bhākhā barni kabin bahn bidh buddhi bilās, sabkau bhūkhan Satsaiyā karī Bihārī Dās,' the poets, each according to his capacity, have displayed the beauties of the Braj dialect, but Bihārī Dās composed the Satsaiyā, which is the jewel of the whole.

सतदत्तर, seventy-seven (७७): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वै.

सता, *f.* a cotemporary wife, rival wife.

सताइस } *more prop.* सताईस, *q.v.*
सताईस }

सताऊ, *m. f.* a vexer, teazer, tormentor.

सतां, a pl. of सता, *q.v.*

सतानन्द, *m. pr. n.* king Janak's family-priest.

सतानवे, *more prop.* सतान्वे, *q.v.*

सताना, *t.* to teaze, annoy, vex, fret, irk, trouble, afflict, grieve, interrupt, harass, ail, harm, inflict injury upon. [formed by Hindoo widows]

सतराहण, *m.* the ascent of the funeral pile (*per-sataवन*, *more prop.* सतावन, *q.v.*)

सतावना (*colloquial*) = सताना, *q.v.*

सतासी, *more prop.* सतासी, *q.v.*

सति, 1, in *Rām.* = सीधा, *q.v.*; 2, *f.* end, destruction:

सतिकपट = सतीकपट, *q.v.* [a gift, giving.

सतिभाष (*Rām.*) = सञ्भाव, *q.v.*

सतिभामा, *more prop.* सत्यभामा, *q.v.*

सतिहि, (pl. ^१हि) an old acc. of सती, *q.v.*

सती, *f.* 1, (*m.* सत, 6) virtuous, constant, chaste: hence, 2 a chaste wife, esp. a widow who burns herself with her husband's corpse: 3, the ceremony of a widow burning herself on her husband's funeral pile: 4, an epithet of Pārvatī.

सतीकपट, *f. m.*? the dissimulation of Pārvatī when she went to Rīm-Chandra pretending that she was Sītā.

सतीत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) virtuousness in a wife, female chastity, purity and fidelity as evinced by the widow ascending the pile with her husband's corpse.

सतीर्थ, *m.* (*f.* ा) = सतीर्थ, *q.v.*

सतीर्थ, *m.* (*f.* ा) a fellow-student, a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor: *adj.* possessing sacred bathing-place.

सतील, *m.* ^१सताला, 2, *q.v.* ^२ल, air, wind; bamboo.

सतीला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ि) powerful, strong: 2, *f.* peas, pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सतीवाड़, *f.* a burning-ground, place where a widow (*sati*) has been burnt; a tomb, grave.

सतीवार = सतीवाड़, *q.v.*

सतून, *more prop.* सतून, *q.v.*

सतुषा } : सतूषा, *q.v.*
सतुषा }

सतूषा, 1, *m.* = सतू, *q.v.*: 2, pulverable, free from threads or fibres (applied to a kind of ginger).—*baitrā*, green ginger. — *sankrānti*, the entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain (*satū, ā*) is distributed to Brāhmanas.

सतूकः, *m.* base coin (Gladwin).

सतून, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

सतह = सथिया, *q.v.*

सतोच्चा, (in Surveying) seven and a half.

सतोगुण, *more prop.* सत्वगुण, *q.v.*

सतोद्गा, 1, (*f.* ि) annihilated: 2, *m.* non-existence.

सत्कर्म, *m.* a good act, in virtuous action; virtuous demeanour, piety, virtue; worship; hospitality; funeral obsequies.

सत्कर्मी, *m.* (*f.* िनि) a kind or virtuous person, etc.:

lit. one who practices *satkarmm*.

सत्कार, *m.* a kind or benevolent action, doing good; reverence, respect; attention; hospitable treatment or reception; a pious action: the act of regarding, rewarding or distinguishing; worship; obsequies; a meal; a festival; care.

सत्कारी, *m.* (*f.* िनि) a kind or virtuous person, etc.; one who burns the dead: *lit.* one who practices *satkār*.

सत्कार्य, *m.* incumbent acts of kindness or benevolence, religious duties, pious obligations.

सत्क्रिया, *f.* a good or virtuous action, doing good, virtue, charity; salutation, welcome, courtesy, respectful treatment, hospitable reception; funeral or obsequial ceremonies; any purificatory ceremony.

सत्त in Chand = सत, *q.v.*

सत्तति in Prākṛit = सत्तर, *q.v.*

सत्तम, *m.* (*f.* ा) best, excellent; very venerable or respectable; most virtuous.

सत्तमी in Prākṛit = सतवां, *q.v.*

सत्तर, seventy (७०): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

सत्तरस in Prākṛit = सत्तह, *q.v.*

सत्तरह = सत्तह, *q.v.*

सत्तरावहत्तरा, old, dotting, decrepit: *lit.* 70 to 72 (which in India is reckoned a very advanced age).

सत्तरि in Prākṛit = सत्तर, *q.v.*

सत्तवां, *m.* (*f.* ीं) = सत्तरवां, *q.v.*

सत्ता, 1, *m.* power, strength: (at Cards) seven; 2, *f.* existence, being; reality: goodness, excellence.

सत्ताईस, twenty-seven (२७): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

सत्तानवे } *more prop.* सतान्वे, *q.v.*
सत्तान्व }

सत्तान्वे, ninety-seven (९७)

सतावन, fifty-seven (५७) } see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

सतासी, eighty-seven (८७) }

सत्तिया, *m.* power, strength.

सत्तुर, *m.* (prop. शत्रु) an enemy, foe.

सत्त, *m.* parched grain reduced to meal and made into a paste. [veneri addictus.

सत्तुखीर, *m.* paederastes, paedicator, paedoposteræ

सत्ता, a Prākṛit form of सत, *q.v.*

सत्त्व, *m.* being, existence, entity, life; natural property, nature, character; essence; thing, substance; the quality of virtue or goodness (one of the three properties [gun] of man and nature); certainty; breath; mind; strength, power, vigour; courage; self-possession; wealth: an animal, being; a demon, goblin; a monster; a beast: (in Gram.) a substantive.

सत्त्वगुण, *m.* (see गुण) the quality of excellence or

सत्त्वता, *f.* purity, goodness. [goodness.

सत्त्वरजतम, *m.* (see गुण) the three *guns*.

सत्त्वध, *m.* a good road or way; good course of life, correct or virtuous conduct; sound or orthodox doctrine.

सत्त्यात्र, *m.* (*f.* ि) a worthy or virtuous person.

सत्पुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ि) a virtuous or filial child.

सत्पुरुष, *m.* a worthy or spirited man.

सत्फल, *m.* the pomegranate. [religion].
सत्पत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or in
सत्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) true, real, sincere, honest, truth-
 ful; accurate: 2, *m.* truth: a solemn asseveration, an
 oath: a demonstrated conclusion: *pr. n.* (1) of the
 golden age (*yug*) of the Hindu mythology (2) of the
 uppermost of the seven worlds (*lok*) [a bargain].
सत्यक, 1, true, veracious: 2, *m.* the ratification of
सत्यकरण, *m.* demonstration, proof.
सत्यकाम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lover of truth, one whose deeds
 are good. A proper name among Hindus.
सत्यकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
सत्यजित, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince,
 son of Vṛjhadraṭh. [ty, virtue]
सत्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) truth, trueness, veracity, integri-
सत्यत्वा, *m.* truth and untruth.
सत्यदेव, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* shining through truth.
सत्यदेवी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Vṛjhadraṭh.
सत्यधर्मा, *m. f.* practising the duty of truth; rel-
 igion by fixed ordinances.
सत्यधाम, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being (*lit.*
 the dwellingplace of truth). [to m. सत्यव.]
सत्यव; for words beginning thus, see under the
सत्यवामा, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Satrajit and
 one of the eight wives of Krishna.
सत्यम्, (*a* particle of interrogation and of asse-
 veration) indeed, verily. [religion].
सत्यमत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or
सत्यमन्त्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) having or repeating true pray-
 ers; praying effectually.
सत्ययुग, *m. pr. n.* the first of the four ages (*yug*)
 of the Hindus. It is their Golden Age, or period of
 general virtue and purity, and comprises a period of
 1728000 years.
सत्ययुगी, appertaining to Satyayug: hence, *m.* (*f.*
ini) one who lived in that era.
सत्यरूपा, *more prop.* सतरूपा, *q. v.*
सत्यनाक, *m. pr. n.* the uppermost of the seven
 worlds (*lok*), the abode of Brahmā and the heaven of
 truth (call'd also *Brāhmāloka*), to which human beings,
 once translated, are exempted from further birth.
सत्यवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) = सत्यवान, *q. v.*
सत्यवक्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) = सत्यवादी, *q. v.*
सत्यवचन, *m.* truth-speaking, a true statement.
सत्यव्रत, *m.* (*f. vati*) = सत्यवान, *q. v.*
सत्यवती, *f.* (*m.* सत्यवन्त, etc.) a veracious female.
 A frequent proper name of females.
सत्यवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = सत्यवान, *q. v.*
सत्यवरन, *more prop.* सत्यवर्ण, *q. v.*
सत्यवर्ण, 1, *m.* the B. āhmanical caste: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
 an epithet of any Brāhman. [veraciousness].
सत्यवात, 1, = सत्यवादी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* truthfulness,
सत्यवादी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who speaks the truth:
lit. true to (his) words, veracious, truth-speaking.
सत्यवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a veracious person: *lit.* ve-
 racious, true, practising or speaking the truth.
सत्यव्रत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) veracious, honest: 2, *m. pr. n.*

(1) of the 25th king of the solar dynasty (2) of Manu-
 Vaivasvat (3) of the author of a Dharm-Śāstra.

सत्यसंकल्प, *m.* a faithful agreement or promise: 2,
m. (*f. ā*) one who is faithful to his engagements.

सत्यसाक्षी, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) a veracious or unexception-
 able witness.

सत्यसेन, *m. pr. n.* one of the incarnations of Vishnu.

सत्या, *f.* 1, veracity, sincerity: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of Sītī (2)
 of Satyavati, mother of Yama: 3, *m.* power, strength.

सत्यात्मा, *m. f.* a virtuous and upright person:
lit. adj. of a true or upright disposition or spirit.

सत्यानाश, *m.* (a term of imprecation, signifying)
 depravation, destruction, total destruction. -- *k. (kṣikā)*
 to work another's mischief or destruction. -- *jānā*
 or *houā* (1) with *kṣikā* = to be the depravation or ruin
 of anyone or anything (2) to be depraved or ruined.

सत्यानाशी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a depraved or ruined
 person: *lit.* damaged, depraved, bad, destroyed: 2,
m. a certain thorny plant (it is a kind of thistle, the
 juice of which is of a yellow colour and is very acrid:
 it is used as a caustic).

सत्यानृत, *m.* commerce, trade, traffic: *lit.* truth and
 falsehood (of which trade is supposed to be a mixed
 practice).

सत्यापन, *m.* } the ratification of a bargain.
सत्यापना, *f.* }

सत्यार्थ, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) one who is in search of truth.

सत्र, *m.* a sacrifice: munificence, liberality: cover-
 ing, concealing, veiling, suppressing; a hidingplace;
 the privities; fraud, cheating; a house: wealth: a
 tank: a forest.

सत्रंग, a mandrake.

सत्रद, seventeen (१७): see ओं, वां, घीं, वे, वै.

सत्राजित, *m. pr. n.* a son of Nighn and father of
 Satyadhāmā. [form सत्रु.]

सत्रु; for words beginning thus, see under the
सत्य; for words beginning thus, but not given

below, see under the more proper form सत्य.

सत्वर, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) swift, quick, expeditious: 2,
 swiftly, quickly, expeditiously.

सत्वरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) swiftness, speed, quickness.

सत्यांसा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a child born in the seventhth
 month: 2, *m.* an entertainment given to a woman by
 her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy.

सत्यु; see (1) सन् (?), सत्य.

सत्संग, 1, *m.* = सत्संगति, *q. v.*: 2, good, pious.

सत्संगत (contraction) = सत्संगति, *q. v.*

सत्संगति, *f.* intercourse or association with the
 good, good companionship, pious association.

सत्संगतिमहिमा, *f.* = सत्संगप्रभाय, *q. v.*

सत्संगप्रभाय, *m.* the excellence acquired by asso-
 ciation with the good.

सत्संगी, *m.* the society of good or virtuous persons.

सत्स्वभाव, *m.* a good disposition, goodness of nature.

सथन, *more prop.* सुथन, *q. v.*

सथरा, *m.* a mattress.

सथराघ, *m.* (in War) a heap of slain.

सथवारा, *more com.* सटोड़ा, *q. v.*

सधिया, *m.* a surgeon: a mark in the form of a cross the four arms of which are bent at right angles. It is prefixed (in vermillion) by Hindoos to their account-books at the commencement of a new year; and is also formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.

सद, 1, sometimes in comp. = **सत्**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* any edible vegetable product (as fruit, etc.): 3, *f.* an ode or poem: 4, fresh, flourishing: 5, one hundred.

सदका, *m.* alms, propitiatory offerings, voluntary or supererogatory alms.

सदगत (contraction) = **सदगति**, *q. v.*

सदगति, *f.* a good state or condition, good estate; good behaviour; happiness, blessedness.

सदगुण, *more com.* **सद्गुण**, *q. v.*

सदगन्ध, *m.* a good or holy book.

सदज्ञानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who possesses good knowledge, one who is wise in the best sense.

सदन, *m.* a house, residence, mansion, palace: decaying, perishing; exhaustion.

सदना, *a. int.* to leak (as a ship, etc.).

सदफ, *f.* a shell, pearl; mother-of-pearl.

सदवर्ग, a marigold. [stroke of fortune.

सदमा, *m.* a blow, collision, adversity, adventure,

सदय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a compassionate person: *lit.* compassionate, commiserating, merciful, kind, favorable.

सदया, *m.* 1, = **सदिया**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **सदय**) a compassionate female: 3, a kind of religious mendicant: 4, mercifully.

सदर, 1, chief, supreme: 2, *f.* exaltation, preeminence; Government, the seat of Government: the breast: the right side of cloth (or that which is worn outward).

सदरंज; for words beginning thus, see under the form **शत्रंज**.

सदस, *m.* **सदसल**, abode; **सदसल**, meeting, assembly.

सदसत्, being and not being, real and unreal, true and untrue, good and evil.

सदस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) any person present at an assembly, a by-stander, spectator, member: one who assists at a sacrifice, a spectator of a ceremonial observance.

सदा, 1, always, at all times, ever, perpetually, constantly, continually. — *saradā*, at all times, constantly, for ever and ever: 2, *f.* sound, tone, echo, voice.

सदाई, 1, an emphat. form of **सदा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* perpetual: *more com.* **सदा**, *q. v.* [uity.

सदाकृत, *f.* sincerity; friendship.

सदाकाल, at all times, constantly, always, for ever.

सदागति, *m.* final happiness, emancipation from existence: an epithet (1) of the Supreme Spirit (2) of the sun (3) of air or wind.

सदाचार, *m.* the immemorial observances of virtuous persons, customs sanctioned by immemorial usage, approved usage, good or virtuous conduct.

सदाचारी, of virtuous conduct, well-behaved: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a virtuous person.

सदातन, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu: *lit.* eternal.

सदात्मा, *m. f.* good, virtuous, pious.

सदानन्द, *m.* (*f. ā*) always joyful, constantly happy.

सदानर्त्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wagtail. [swallow-wort.

सदापुष्पी, *f.* the white variety of the gigantic

सदाफल, *m.* 1, a certain fabled fruit the eating of which confers long life: 2, *adj.* constantly in fruit; an epithet of several trees; *e. g.* (1) a kind of lemon (2) the glomerous figtree (3) the jack-fruit tree (4) the bet-tree (*Egle marmelos*).

सदावर्त्त

सदाव्रत } corruptions of **सदाव्रत**, *q. v.*
सदावर्त्त }

सदाय; see (1) **सदय** (2) **सुदाय**.

सदाव्रत, *m.* alms or food distributed daily to the poor, to travellers, etc. [happy or prosperous.

सदाशिव, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev: *lit.* always

सदास, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* always honouring or giving.

सदासर्वदा; see *s. v.* **सदा**.

सदामुहागन, *f.* a certain bird (*Frogon dilectus*, Buch.); a certain flower (*Hibiscus phaniceus*, the white variety); a kind of mendicant dressed like a woman. [tion, abiding, permanent.

सदास्थिर, *m.* (*f. ā*) always firm, of eternal dura-

सदाही, an emphatic form of **सदा**, *q. v.* [avat.

सदिया, *f.* the female of the little bird called *amad-*

सदुत्तर, *m.* a proper or good reply.

सदुपदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, wholesome coun-

सदूकी, *m.* a Sadducee. [sel.

सदृश, *m.* (*f. ī*) like, similar, resembling; conformable; right, proper, fit, suitable, worthy. The term is also used as a juxtaposition, and when so used it takes the inflected form of the genitive masculine.

सदृशत, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) similarity, likeness.

सदेश, 1, (*colloquial*) = **स्वदेश**, *q. v.*: 2, of the same country or place: near, proximate, before, fronting.

सदेशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = (1) **स्वदेशी** (2) **सदेश**, 2, *qq. v.*

सदेह, 1, possessed of a body, corporeal: 2, *adv.* bodily, with a body, in the body, in an embodied form.

सदेही, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **सदेह**, 1, *q. v.*

सदेव (*Rām.*) = **सदाही**, *q. v.* (*Sk.* **सदा** + **एव**.)

सदैसी in Braj = **सदेशी**, *q. v.*

सदोम, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Sodom.

सदोष, defective, faulty, sinful, guilty.

सदोषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **सदोष**, *q. v.* [good conduct.

सद्गति, *f.* felicity or fortune, good estate; salvation;

सद्गुण, 1, *m.* a virtue, good trait, excellency: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) good, pure, virtuous, excellent, eminent.

सद्व, 1, in Chand = **शद्व**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an obstruction of any kind, an obstacle, impediment, barrier, ditch, rampart, wall.

सद्भाव, *m.* reality, actual existence, the being alive or in existence: a pure or holy disposition or nature, the property of goodness, kindly feeling, good temper, amiability, courtesy.

सद्य, to-day; instantly, immediately, at that very time, forthwith, at once, just now. [form **शत्रंज**.

सदंज; for words beginning thus, see under the

सधन, *m. (f. ā) adj.* possessed of property, opulent, wealthy, rich. [ciplined.]

सधना, *n.* (see **साधना**) to be fully instructed or disciplined.

सधनी, *m. (f. ini)* = **सधन**, *q. v.*

सधर्म, *m. (f. ā or i)* = **सधर्मि**, *q. v.*

सध मी, 1, *m. f.* = **सधर्मि**, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* of **सधर्म**, *q. v.*; 3, similar, like, analogous.

सधर्मिणी, *f.* a wife wedded according to the legal form or ritual of the Veda.

सधर्मि, *m. (f. ini)* a caste-fellow, etc.: *lit.* observing the same customs or laws, of the same caste, performing like duties, of the same properties, equal in respect of duty. [a happy wife.]

सधवा, *f.* a married woman whose husband is alive;

सधवाना; see (1) **सधाना** (2) **सुधवाना**.

सधाऊ, 1, improveable; 2, *m. or f.* a maker.

सधाना, *t.* to train animals: to perform; to manage

सधारन, a corruption of **साधारण**, *q. v.* [a house.]

सधाव, *m.* improvement.

सधि, 1, *more prop.* **सुधि**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* an epithet of Agni.

सन, 1, in Braj = **से**; *e. g.* **वासन** = **वासे** = **उस्से**; 2, in some provincial dialects this form is equivalent to **सा**;

e. g. **कवसन** = **कैसा**; 3, a corruption of **शग**, *q. v.*; 4, *f.* 1 a year. Though in this last sense the word is perhaps of Shemitic origin, it is nevertheless in regular use in Hindee, especially in dating; *e. g.* **सन १८७५** **वीर्यी** = the year of Christ (*lit.* the Christian year, anno domini) 1875. It is, however, most probably a degenerate form of **संवत्**.

सनंदन, *more prop.* **सनन्दन**, *q. v.* [of Brahmā.]

सनक, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons of Brahmā, *viz.* Sanak, Sanandan, Sanātan, and Sanatkumār.

सनकारना, *more com.* **संकारना**, *q. v.*

सनगरी sanagari, *m. (f. ini)* a fellow-citizen.

सनत, 1, always, ever, continually; 2, *f.* the repetition of the same course of the sun, with its concomitant changes; a year.

सनत्कुमार, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons of Brahmā, and eldest of the progenitors of mankind.

सनद, *f.* signature; the seal of a magistrate; a lease; a patent, grant, or charter from a man in authority; a deed, grant, order, license: a prop. support: relation, connexion.

सनना, *n.* to be impregnated: to be soiled, bestained, be smeared, be defiled: to be kneaded, be mixed up (said of flour, dough, earth, etc.). [of Brahmā.]

सनन्दन, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons

सनपात, *more prop.* (1) **सचिपात** (2) **सनापत**, *qq. v.*

सनम, *m.* an idol; a lover, sweetheart: a certain

सनमान = **समान**, *q. v.* [game among children.]

सनमाना, *t.* to treat respectfully, to honour.

सनमानो, *m. (f. ini)* = **समानो**, *q. v.*

सनसनाना = **संसनाना**, *q. v.*

सनसनाहट = **संसनाहट**, *q. v.*

सनसि; see **सनना**.

सनसूत्र, *more prop.* **शगसूत्र**, *q. v.*

सनस्र, a corruption of **सेह**, *q. v.*

सनहना, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **सुनहना**, *q. v.*

सना, 1, always, ever, perpetually, continually; 2, *m.* senna (*Cassia senna* or *Senna Italica*).

सनाटा = **सवाटा**, *q. v.*

सनातन, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv: *p. n.* one of the four sons of Brahmā: *lit. m. (f. i)* eternal, perpetual, continual; fixed, firm, permanent; *prīmera*.

सनाथ, *m. (f. ā)* having (or accompanied by) a master, protector, or husband.

सनाया, *f.* a woman whose husband is still alive.

सनःन, in Chand = **सान**, *q. v.*

सनापत, *f.* massacre.

सनाथ, *f.* the senna-plant. See **सना**.

सनाह, 1, *more prop.* **सनाथ**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* armour, mail.

सनि, 1, *m.* worship, service: a giving, donation:

2, *m. f.* a respectful solicitation, request.

सनिया, *m.* a kind of *tasar*-cloth.

सनी, *f.* a request, respectful solicitation: a quarter or point of the compass. [Saturday.]

सनीहर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Saturn (2) of

सनीचरा, 1, *m. (f. i)* an unlucky person; 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain near Gwalior.

सनीन, *f.* (prop. **संतीन**) a bayonet.

सनेह (*Rām*) = **सेह**; *q. v.*

सनेहनि, in Braj = 1, a pl. of **सेह**, *q. v.*; see **नि**, 2 (2): 2, the agent, case of **सेह**; see **नि**, 2 (5).

सनेहा, a poet. form of **सेह**, *q. v.*

सनेही, *m. (f. ini)* *more prop.* **सेही**, *q. v.*

सनेहू, *more prop.* **सेहू**. See **ऊ**, 7.

सने, *more prop.* (1) **शने** (2) **सुने**, *qq. v.*

सनेमान = **समान**, *q. v.*

सन्त, *m. (f. sati)* a pious or venerable person, a saint: *lit. adj.* being, existing, being (in the true sense of the word) i.e. right, virtuous, pious, steady, venerable, excellent. [ual, perpetual, lasting, eternal.]

सन्तत, 1, a contraction of **सन्तति**, *q. v.*; 2, contin-

सन्तति, *f.* a continuous line, continuity; extent, width, expansion; multitude; race, lineage, offspring, posterity, progeny, a son or a daughter.

सन्तन, *m.* [a Braj pl. of **सन्त**; see **न**, 6 (1)] the good, the righteous. [giver of joy to the pious.]

सन्तनसुखद, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, etc.: *lit.* the

सन्तना, *f.* palliation, consolation, the act of appeasing. — *k.* to appease, still, quiet, lull, comfort.

सन्तनु, *more prop.* **संतनु**, *q. v.*

सन्तप्त, *m. (f. ā)* heated, burned; afflicted, distressed, vexed, wretched, pained.

सन्तयस्या, *f.* the state or condition of a saint, saintliness, venerableness.

सन्तसभा, *f.* = **सन्तसमाज**, *q. v.* [pious.]

सन्तसमागम, *m.* the intercourse or union of the

सन्तसमाज, *m.* the assembly of the good. The term is applied chiefly to the Hindoo ascetics regarded as to their corporate capacity.

सन्ता, *m.* (*f.* i) depraved, wicked; miserly.

सन्तान, *m.* (*f.* i) spreading, extension; lineage, race, descent, family, offspring, progeny, children, a son or a daughter: *pr. n.* one of the trees of heaven.

सन्ताना, *more prop.* सन्ताना, *q. v.*

सन्तानिक, appertaining to offspring: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who possesses offspring a parent.

सन्तानिका, *f.* froth; cream: a cobweb: the blade of a knife or sword.

सन्ताप, *m.* heat, fire, burning heat; pain, penance, affliction, distress, sorrow, misery; passion; repentance.

सन्तापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सन्तापी, *q. v.*

सन्तापी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an afflicted person, etc.: *lit.* heated, inflamed; pained, distressed, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, impassioned, penitent.

सन्तो, 1, *f.* (*m.* सन्ता) a depraved or miserly female. 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a succedaneum, substitute: 3, *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) = सन्ते, 2, *q. v.*

सन्तुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) content, satisfied, delighted, pleased, gratified, consoled, comforted, at rest, patient, resigned.

सन्तुष्टता } *f.* = सन्तोष, *q. v.*
सन्तुष्टि

सन्ते, 1, = समयमें *q. v.*: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) instead of, in substitution for.

सन्तोष (*colloquial*) = सन्तोष, *q. v.*

सन्तोष, *m.* contentedness, settledness of the desires, satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, happiness, joy, delight; satiety; patience: the thumb and forefinger.

सन्तोषी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = सन्तुष्ट, *q. v.*

सन्धा, *m.* lesson, reading.

सन्ध्यादन्, *सन्ध्या* *prop.* सुन्दरी, *q. v.*

सन्ध्यान्, *m.* seeing each other, meeting; a seeing, looking, shewing, presenting; sight, vision; appearance; consideration.

सन्धल, *m.* sandal-wood.

सन्धलसिल, *f.* a grinder (for spices).

सन्धलानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a dealer in sandal-wood.

सन्धलासा, *m.* a flat stone on which sandal-wood is ground.

सन्धली, 1, appertaining to sandal-wood: 2, *m.* a species of eunuch: 3, *f.* a kind of chair: 4, *pr. n.* a certain city of Kashmir.

सन्धलोटा = सन्धलासा, *q. v.*

सन्धसे; see सन्धा and सण्डसी.

सन्धा, *m.* an anvil; fetid excrement: a broad stone.

सन्धान, *m.* a rope, cord (*esp.* for tying cattle): an elephant's temples, or the part whence the ichorous fluid issues.

सन्धानिनी, *f.* a cowhouse.

सन्धिध, *m.* (*f.* ā) indistinct, uncertain, doubtful, dubious, doubted, questioned, suspected; desponding.

सन्धिधभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the doubtful past tense:

e. g. *Tunne dekha hogi*, it may be that you saw, perhaps (or probably) you saw.

सन्धिधवर्तमान, *m.* (in Gram.) the doubtful present tense: *e. g.* *Wah sunti hogi*, perhaps she hears, it may be that she hears.

सन्धिपन, 1, *more prop.* सान्दीपनि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a lighting, enflaming, igniting: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāndev.

सन्धूक, *m. f.* a box, trunk, chest, coffer, casket.

सन्धूकवा, *m.* } a small box, a casket.

सन्धूकची, *f.* }

सन्धूख, *more prop.* सन्धूक, *q. v.*

सन्धूचा, a contraction of सन्धूकवा, *q. v.*

सन्धूषण, *m.* a vice which causes infamy.

सन्देश, *m.* news, tidings, intelligence, information, report; message; commission; command.

सन्देशी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who brings news, a messenger.

सन्देशु - (1) सन्देश (1) सन्देशी, *qq. v.* [senger.

सन्देश, for words beginning thus, see under the

सन्देश in Braj = सन्देश, *q. v.* [form सन्देश

सन्देश, *m.* doubt, hesitation, uncertainty, apprehension, mistrust, suspicion, anxiety, danger.

सन्देशी, doubtful, apprehensive, suspicious, mistrustful, scrupulous: hence, *m.* (*f.* ini) a mistrustful person, a doubter.

सन्देश = (1) सन्देश (2) सन्देशी, *qq. v.*

सन्देशी, *f.* a narrow passage, alley, lane.

सन्देश, *m.* an assemblage, multitude, concourse.

सन्धव, *m.* (*prop.* सन्धव) rock-salt.

सन्धान, *m.* uniting, joining, fixing, tying, binding; union, association, junction, mixing, alliance; company; peace; supporting; receiving; contracting the skin, etc. by astringents: distillation: a relish, something eaten to excite thirst; pickle; sour rice-gruel; spirituous liquor: an aim, a guess, a discovery; search, inquiry, spying, prying into secrets; information about a lost thing or person; a secret. — *pr. n.*, to trace, discover. [other fruits.

सन्धाना, *m.* pickle, acid preparation of *bel* and

सन्धानी, *f.* 1, = सन्धाना, *q. v.*: 2, distillation: a

सन्धान, *m.* (pl. of सन्धाना) pickles. [foundry.

सन्धि, *m.* union, junction, connexion, combination, alliance, peace, pacification, making a treaty, a treaty: a joint, articulation; a fold; an interval, pause, rest, stop; a hole, breach, chasm (*esp.* in a wall for felonious purposes); breaking, dividing, division; the vulva; a certain period at the expiration of each (*yug*) or age; (in Gram.) the euphonic combination or coalescence of the final letter of a word with the initial letter of a following word.

सन्धिकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) one who brings about union or pacification, a reconciler.

सन्धिप्रकरण, *m.* (in Gram.) a treatise on Sandhi.

सन्ध्या, *f.* the mean between two things; twilight (either morning or evening); a period of time forenoon, mid-day, afternoon, or evening; holy rites of morning, noon, and evening; evening prayer; the period between the expiration of one age (*yug*) and the commencement of another; joining, union; promise, agreement; boundary: a certain flower: reflection, meditation: *pr. n.* a certain river.

सन्ध्याकाल } *m.* eventide, twilight, dusk.
सन्ध्यासमय }

सत्ति, *f.* reverence, reverential salutation, obeisance; humility : sound.

सत्तद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied together, fastened; arranged, arrayed; ready, bordering; armed, accoutred; cruel, murderous.

सत्ता = सनना, *q. v.*

सत्ताटा, 1, = सुत्ताटा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) entirely desolate (as an empty city, etc.).

सत्ताना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake, etc.).

सत्तामो, *more prop.* संन्यासी, *q. v.*

सत्तिकर्ष, *m.* connexion, relation, approximation, attraction, proximity, vicinity.

सत्तिध, *m.* = सत्तिधन, *q. v.*

सत्तिधान, *m.* proximity, nearness, vicinity : perceptibility, appearance, presence; a placing, depositing; a receptacle; a receiving, taking charge of.

सत्तिध, *f.* = सत्तिधान, *q. v.*

सत्तिपात, *m.* contact, collision; assemblage, multitude; union, junction, mixture, miscellaneous collection; alighting, descending; arrival; intent; a morbid state of the three humours (a disease in which the body is seized with universal chilliness : it is explained by the Hindoo physicians to be a disease in which the three humours [bile, phlegm, and atrabiles] are corrupted).

सत्तिषट्, *m.* (*f.* ā) entered, near, close by, neighbouring; seated, encamped; assembled, collected; intent.

सत्तिषेष्टन, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) *adj.* entering; sitting; collected, folded. [jacent, close.

सत्तिहित, near, proximate, at hand, present, ad-

सन्मुख, *more prop.* संमुख, *q. v.*

सन्मुपात; see (1) सत्तिपात (2) सम्पात.

सन्मान = संमान, *q. v.*

सन्मानो, *m.* (*f.* iui) = संमानी, *q. v.*

सन्मित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sincere friend.

सन्मुख = संमुख, *q. v.*

सन्मुपात, *more prop.* सत्तिपात, *q. v.*

सन्मुषेष्टन, *more prop.* सत्तिषेष्टन, *q. v.*

सन्वास } *more prop.* संवास, *q. v.*
सन्वास }

सप्त, winged : having a side or party, belonging to the same party : hence, *m.* a partisan : a similar instance, *i. e.* one in which the major term is found. any winged creature

सप्तच्छ (colloquial) = सप्तल, *q. v.*

सप्तङ्गना, *n.* to be caught, be involved.

सप्तङ्गाना, *t.* to catch, arrest, involve.

सप्तथ, *more prop.* शप्तथ, *q. v.* [ment.

सप्तदि, instantly, immediately, quickly, in a mo-

सपन, सपना; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form स्वप्न.

सपनेहू in Braj = स्वप्न भो. See हू, 1.

सपन्नग, *m.* (*f.* ā) with the snake-shaped demons.

सपरश्च (Rām.) = सपर्य, *q. v.*

सपदी, *m.* a musician attendant on singing-women.

सपदीई, *f.* the corps of musicians who attend a

सपर्य, possessing knots, knotted. [dancing-girl.

सपन्द्य, together with (or possessed of) sprouts, shoots, or twigs (as a pot, etc. in times of rejoicing).

सपहिरा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a snake-catcher.

सपाटा, *m.* a leap, spring, bound.

सपात, pure, clean, smooth, level.

सपाद, augmented by one fourth, with one fourth

सपुत = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [added to it, a quarter more.

सपुतह an old form = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [with child.

सपुत्र, 1, = सपुत्र, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessing a son,

सपूत = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [filialness.

सपूताई, *f.* tractableness or dutifulness in a son,

सपूरन, 1, (*dialectic*) = सम्पूर्ण, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the full

सपेड़ा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a snake-catcher. [moon.

सपेद (colloquial) = सफेद, *q. v.*

सपेरा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a snake-catcher.

सपेना, *m.* (*f.* i) a young snake just hatched.

सपोला, *m.* (*f.* i) } = सपेला, *q. v.*

सपोलिया, *m.* *f.* }

सप्त, seven. The word is Sk. and seldom occurs

सप्तच्छवि, *more prop.* सप्तर्षि, *q. v.* [in Hindec.

सप्तति, *f.* (Sk.) seventy.

सप्तदश, (Sk.) 1, seventeen; 2, *m.* (*f.* i) the seventeenth. [ing seven pulas.

सप्तपद, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) having seven steps, contain-

सप्तपदी, *f.* the seven steps at marriage.

सप्तपदीन, *m.* the state of seven steps, *i. e.* intimacy, the advanced seven steps taken by a bride to meet the bridegroom.

सप्तम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f.* i) the seventh.

सप्तमा, *more prop.* सप्तम, *q. v.* [fortnight.

सप्तमी, *f.* the seventh day (*tihi*) of the lunar

सप्तर्षि, (see ऋषि) *m.* *p. n.* (1) of the seven great

saint-sages of the Hindoos (2) of the constellation Ursa Major, the seven stars of which represent the seven sages.

सप्तविंशति, *f.* (Sk.) twenty-seven.

सप्तविंशतितम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f.* i) the twenty-seventh.

सप्तावार, seven times. [after any other day.

सप्ताह, *m.* seven days, a week, the eighth day

सप्ताहपारायण, *m.* the ceremony of reading the Bhāgavat Purāṇ through in seven days. This is one of the many ways by which Hindoos believe that they may secure emancipation from the necessity for further transmigration immediately at the close of the present life.

सप्ताहयज्ञ = सप्ताहपारायण, *q. v.*

सप्ताहा, *more prop.* सप्ताह, *q. v.*

सप्तल } *more prop.* सप्तर्षि, *q. v.*

सप्तल } *more prop.* सप्तर्षि, *q. v.*

सप्त, for words beginning thus, see under the form

सप्रमाण, accompanied with proof or evidence, सप्रोति, *adj.* possessing affection. [authentic.

सफ, a contraction of साफ, *q. v.*

सफक, *more prop.* शफक, *q. v.*

सफ्त, *f.* drinking a great deal without quenching thirst. [Book that bears his name.

सफनयाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Zephaniah and the

सफर = (1) सफर (2) शफर, *qq. v.*

सफर, *m.* a journey, voyage, travel.

सफरना, *a. int.* to go on a journey or voyage, to travel.

सफरी = शफरी, *q. v.*

सफल, *m. (f. ā)* productive, fruitful, profitable, advantageous, remunerative, efficient, successful, fulfilled, blessed

सफलता, *f.* fruitfulness, profitableness, remunerativeness, efficiency, successfulness, fulfilment.

सफह; see (1) सफा (2) साफ.

सफह; *more prop.* सफहा, *q. v.*

सफहा, *m.* a page, chapter; surface, face.

सफा, 1, = साफ, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* purity, cleanness; pleasant, content.

सफार्ह, *f.* cleanness, purity; innocence; ingenuousness; levelness — *batinā*, to reject a petition without ceremony, to refuse flatly.

सफारिस = सफारिश, *q. v.* [fall.

सफाल, *m.* meanness of rank, depression, descent,

सफो, 1, pure, just, righteous; 2, *pr. n.* a certain Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736, founded by Shah Ishma'il Sati, and was overturned by Nādir Shāh. [book, common-place book.

सफोना, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat; a blank

सफोर, *f.* a sound, whistling, hissing noise, blowing, shrill (of a bird); a s. phire.

सफेद, white. — *tulsi*, white basil.

सफेदा = मुफेदा, *q. v.*

सफेदी, *f.* whiteness; white leprosy; whitewash; the lime used with betel. *Angūti* = white of an egg.

सब, all, the whole, one and all, total, every, all and every. — *kuchh*, everything, all things, all — *koi*, everyone, all. *Sub misrikhain dā'irān* is used to denote equality or similitude of form, state, etc.; *lit.* all are pieces of sugar, i. e. as like as two peas. *Sab mil-ākar*, in the lump. *Sabki sab*, an intensive or emphatic form of *sab*. In the oblique cases it sometimes takes the plural form of inflection; e. g. *Sabhoinkā*. It has also a sort of collective form that is very frequently used; e. g. *Sabkū sab*, *m. (f. sabkū sab)* the whole, altogether, the whole of it together, completely: Pl. *m. Sabke sab*, the whole of them, the whole of them together, completely.

सबक, *m.* a lesson, lecture, reading.

सबकसब (*corruption*) = सबका सब. See *s. v.* सब.

सबका, 1, *more prop.* शबका; 2, *m. (f. i)*: see सब.

सबकेसब, *infl.* form of सबका सब; see *s. v.* सब.

सबखखा, *m. (f. i)* one who eats all kinds of food without exception: *lit.* omnivorous.

सबगबला, *mash*.

सबजा, *m.* verdure; incipient beard; bloom; the

sweet basil (*Ocimum basilicum*); a green stone worn in the ear as an ornament; the jay-bird.

सबज्जी, *f.* greenness; culinary vegetables, greens; a kind of intoxicating potion made of *bhāng*.

सबज्ञान, 1, *m.* all-knowledge, the knowledge of all; 2, *m. (f. ā)* all knowing, omniscient.

सबड़ा, *m. (f. i)* a liar.

सबत = सबत = सात, *q. v.*

सबतिआ = सबतिया = सातिया, *q. v.*

सबते in Braj = सबसे (सब).

सबद (colloquial) = शब्द, *q. v.*

सबदरा, *m.* the bowsprit of a vessel.

सबन, 1, *more prop.* सवन, *q. v.*; 2, in Braj = सबो (सब).

सबन्त, 1, a B. aj. pl. of सब, *q. v.*; 2, (a Braj form of the *infl.* pl. of सब) = सबो. See *s. v.* सब.

सबब, *m.* cause, reason, motive; relation, affinity; instrument: *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) on account of, by reason of.

सबय; see (1) सबहि (2) सबया (3) सब्य.

सबर, *f.* endurance, patience. — *k.* to exercise pa-

सबत, *m.* a hare, a rabbit. [tience, to wait.

सबल, *m. (f. ā)* powerful, forcible, energetic.

सबलार्ह, *f.* powerfulness, strength, force, energy.

सबसन, an old form = सबसे. See सन.

सबसबाना, *a. int.* to creep (as a snake).

सबह, *more prop.* सुबह, *q. v.*

सबहि (*Rām*) = सबको (सब): see हि, 2.

सबहिन, a Braj form — समो, *q. v.*

सबा, *f.* a gentle breeze; an easterly breeze; a morn-

सबा, to-morrow. [ing breeze.

सबाब (colloquial) = सबाब *q. v.*

सबाह, *f.* the early dawn, morning; a certain bird.

सबाहत *f.* gracefulness, beauty. [form सब.

सबि; for words beginning thus, see under the

सबोल. *f.* a road, way, path; mode, manner; water distributed to thirsty travellers during the first ten days of the Muharram. — *k.* to obtain money by borrowing or by begging.

सबोह, of a fine complexion, beautiful.

सबू, *m.* a cup, glass, ewer, jar, pitcher.

सबूत, *m.* firmness, stability, permanency; proof, proving, demonstration, confirmation by evidence.

सबूर, patient, enduring, mild.

सबूरा, *m.* instrumentum in membri virilis forma e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosae utuntur.

सबे; see सबय. [more common form सबेर.

सबेर; for words beginning thus, see under the

सबे; see (1) सबय (2) सबेआ (3) सबे (4) सब.

सबोतर, (from सबत्र) everywhere.

सब्द; for words beginning thus, see under the more

सब्बह in Chand = सब, *q. v.* [proper form शब्द.

सब्बाग, *m.* a dyer.

सभ, an occasional Braj form of सब, *q. v.*

समन, a Braj form = समों, *q.v.*

समय, *m.* (*f. ā*) apprehensive, timid, fearful.

समहि, an old acc. of सभा and of सख, *qq.v.*

सभा, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, council, levee; a much-frequented place, a judicial court, a hall of audience; a sitting of the king in council; a place, a house.

सभाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. ī*) the president or leader of an

सभानायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = सभापति, *q.v.*

सभापति, *m.* (*f. pati*) the president or chairman of an assembly; a gaming house keeper.

सभाय; see समय.

सभाय, 1, *more prop.* सुभाय, *q.v.*: 2, (dialectic) = सभा.

सभावाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a member of an assembly.

सभासद, *m.* one of a company; an assistant at an assembly or meeting; (in Law) an assessor.

सभासुभ (*colloq. ut*) = शुभाशुभ, *q.v.*

सभिक, *m.* the keeper of a gaming-house; the president of an assembly or feast.

सभी; see सखहि.

सभीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) timid, apprehensive, afraid

सभीता, *f.* a timid female; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.

समे; see (1) सखहि (2) समय. [less Kālī.

समे in Braj = (1) सखहि (2) समय, *qq.v.*

समें, a Braj form of समे, *q.v.* [pl. of सख, *q.v.*

समों, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the

सभ्य, appertaining to an assembly; social, polite; confidential, trustworthy, faithful: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an assistant at any assembly, (in Law) an assessor; a person of respectable parentage; a gaming-house keeper.

सभ्यता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) refinement in manners, good breeding, politeness.

सभाता, with a brother, with brethren.

सम, 1, in compos. = सं, *q.v.*: 2, in old Hindee =

से, *q.v.*: 3, a corruption of शम, *q.v.*: 4, *m.* (*f. ā*) even, level, smooth, plain; similar, like, equal, same; all, whole, entire, full, complete: 5, *m.* a level plain; (in Music) tone; (in Math.) a mean proportional segment in solving certain problems in a trapezium.

समद } old forms = समय, *q.v.*
समई }

समजस = समजस, *q.v.*

समभौती = समभावा, *q.v.*

समंद; see (1) समन्द (2) समुद्र (3) सम्बन्ध.

समकन्या, *f.* a girl fit to be married.

समकालिक } *m.* (*f. ā*) = समकालीन, *q.v.*
समकालिन }

समकालीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the same time or period, contemporary, contemporaneous.

समकामि, alike, similar, equal, akin.

समकुराना (by inversion) = सुसकुराना, *q.v.*

समग्र, entire, complete, full, whole, all.

समग्रह; see (1) समग्र (2) संग्रह (3) सामग्र्य.

समञ्चायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *more prop.* समुञ्चायक, *q.v.*

समजातीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) of the same caste or class, of the same origin or kind, homogeneous.

समभ, *f.* comprehension, understanding, discernment, conception, thought, opinion, judgment, mind, knowledge.

समभना, *t.* to understand, comprehend, know, perceive; to come to an understanding with: *a. int.* to think, conceive, apprehend, perceive, know, suppose, infer, consider, deem, fancy.

समभबुद्धि, *adv.* in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding, knowingly.

समभबुद्धना (reduplic.) = समभना, *q.v.*

समभवार, *m.* (*f. ī*) prudent, discerning, wise, intelligent, considerate.

समभाइय, *f.* a giving to understand or to know; a tampering with, subornation, instructing in false evidence.

समभौती (corruption) = समभौती, *q.v.*

समभाना, *t.* to cause to comprehend, to inform, intimate, give to understand, explain, describe, account for, to receive, warn, admonish, instruct, to satisfy, to apologize.

समभानाबुझाना (a freq. redupl.) = समभाना, *q.v.*

समभावा, *f.* the act of explaining, convincing, or

समभौती = समभावा, *q.v.* [imparting confidence.

समज्ज, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) proper, right, fit, correct, accurate, true, virtuous, good, experienced: 2, *m.* truth, accuracy; fitness, propriety; agreement, consistency, correct evidence.

समत, 1, *more prop.* समत, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a way, path, side, quarter, part, direction.

समता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) equality, sameness, identity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude, parity, comparison, parallelism; evenness, equanimity, right, decision, perfectness, state of a common (*i.e.* not preeminent) person.

समताई, *f.* = समता, *q.v.*

समतूल, alike, similar, equal, akin.

समदरसी (Rām.) = समदर्शी, *q.v.*

समदर्शी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an impartial person: lit. *adj.* seeing all equally (and therefore, by supposition, equitably), viewing both sides.

समदाना, to worship, adore, venerate.

समदुःख, *adj.* sharing another's pain or grief, sympathizing: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sympathizer.

समदुःखी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = समदुःख, *q.v.*

समदूर, *m.* the sea; a large river. [or locality.

समदेशीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) belonging to the same country

समधन, *more prop.* समधिन, *q.v.* [samdhis.

समधमिलावा, *m.* the mutual embracing of two

समधरातल, level (*esp.* level with the ground).

समधर्मिय } *m.* (*f. ā*) = सधर्मी, *q.v.*
समधर्मिय }

समधिन, *f.* a child's mother-in-law. [law.

समधियान, *m.* the family of a child's father-in-

समधी, *m.* a child's father-in-law.

समन, 1, (Rām.) = शमन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* lily of the valley, jasmine: price, value: 3, *m.* (Engl.) a summons.

समनक, *f. pr. n.* a certain fairy (*lit.* lily-face).
समन्द, *m.* a horse of noble breed, a steed, the bay
समन्दर (*colloquial*) = **ससुट**, *q. v.* [colour in horses,
समझनों, in Chand = **समर्पना**, *q. v.*
समभाव, 1, of like nature or property: 2, *m.* equality, similarity, equality, sameness, equilibrium, equality.
समभिव्याहार, *m.* (in Rhet.) mentioning together; proximity of (or association with) a word whose meaning is well understood: bringing together, association, company.
समभूमि, *f.* level ground, even soil; a race-course.
समय, *m.* (*f. ?*) agreement, treaty, contract, bargain: time, season, the proper time for anything; opportunity, leisure, plenty, abundance; concord, harmony, union, state, condition. — *bantkō*, to be in concert. [cal.
समयक, appertaining to time, seasonable, periodic.
समयसमय, at times, from time to time, now and then, here and there, at intervals, occasionally, sometimes. — *par*, according to the times, on certain occasions, at certain seasons.
समया, 1, *more prop.* **समय**, *q. v.*: 2, within, in the midst, amidst; near: at a fixed time, in due time, seasonably.
समयात्री, *m.* (*f. in*) a fellow-traveller.
समयानुगामी, *adj.* going according to the time, timeserving: hence *m.* (*f. in*) a time-server.
समर, *m.* conflict, battle, war: evening conversations: night, darkness: time: a vestibule: an adventure, mishap. — *k.* to make war, to fight.
समरण, 1, *more prop.* **स्मरण**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a coming together, approach; conflict, combat.
समरतरंग, *m.* a sharp conflict.
समरत्य } (*colloquialisms*) = **समर्थ**, *q. v.*
समरथ }
समरभूमि, *f.* a scene of war, battle-field.
समररस, *m.* heroic principle or sentiment, war-
समरुत (*dialectic*) = **सामर्थ्य**, *q. v.* [like spirit.
समरुत = **शोमिरोत**, *q. v.*
समर्ज, (in Math.) parallel.
समर्थ, 1, a contraction of **सामर्थ्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) able, capable, fit, proper, adequate; connected in sense: 3, *m.* the construction of words.
समर्थक, *m.* aloe-wood (*Amuris agallocha*).
समर्थता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) strength, power, ability, capability, adequacy; prowess; maturity, puberty; the signification of terms.
समर्थी, *m.* (*f. in*) a contraction of **सामर्थ्य**, *q. v.*
समर्पण, *m.* delivering, handing over, consigning, entrusting, committing, surrendering.
समर्पना, *t.* to deliver up to, hand over, consign, entrust, commit, surrender.
समर्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) delivered up, made over, consigned, entrusted, surrendered.
समर्पे, entrusted to, delivered over to.
समर्थ्याद, *m.* (*f. ā*) limited, bounded; proximate, contiguous, near; keeping within bounds, correct in conduct, respectful.

समल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) dirty, muddy, filthy; *met.* sinful, polluted; 2, *m.* ordure. [has recovered.
समल, a crop which, after having been checked,
समवृत, *m.* (in Pros.) species of metre in which all the four feet are equal
समशान (*colloquial*) = **शमशान**, *q. v.*
समसिया, *more prop.* **समस्या**, *q. v.*
समस्त, 1, thrown together, composed, compound, ed; abridged; entire, all, whole, complete: 2, *m.* a whole.
समस्या, *f.* the part of a stanza given to a person to complete it (as a trial of skill); the giving a person part of a stanza and requiring him to complete it.
समस्य, 1, *m.* equality in wealth: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessing equal wealth.
समस्यभावी, *m.* (*f. in*) *adj.* possessing equal wealth.
समस्यान, *m.* the horizon.
समा, 1, (*colloquial*) = **समय**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a year: 3, *m.* the heavens, firmament, sky; a canopy; altitude.
समाई, 1, (*colloquial*) = **समय**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* endurance, patience, firmness: power, capability, capacity. — *hāt*, to say
समाउ, any vessel in which fire is kept.
समां (*colloquial*) = **समय**, *q. v.*
समाख्या, *f.* fame, notoriety, reputation, name,
समाख्यात, famed, notorious, celebrated, public.
समागत, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) arrived, come, approached, met, encountered, assembled, united, joined: 2, *m.* arrival, assembly, meeting.
समागति, *f.* = **समागम**, *q. v.*
समागम, *m.* arrival, approach; meeting, encountering; union, joining, assembly, junction, association, acquaintance, intercourse; similar condition or progress.
समाचार, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) equal or like in virtuous conduct: 2, *m.* proper practice or conduct, proceeding, conduct; going; way; information, notice, report, intelligence, news tidings, message, advice, account of circumstances, health, etc.; an occurrence. [courier, newsmen.
समाचारदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a herald, intelligencer,
समाचारपत्र, *m.* a newspaper.
समाचारलिखक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a news-writer.
समाज, *m.* a multitude, number, assembly, meeting, a convivial meeting, society; equipage; the abode of a respectable community; an elephant.
समाजत, 1, *f.* deformity; shamefulfulness; turpitude; adulteration; entreaty; humiliation: 2, deformed, filthy, base.
समाजी, *f.* (?) musicians that attend to dancers,
समादर, *m.* reverence, veneration, respect.
समाध, a contraction of **समर्पाध**, *q. v.*
समाधान, *m.* religious abstraction as practised by Hindoo ascetics (*i. e.* restraining the senses by confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit), meditation, contemplation; promising, declaring; adjustment, decision, determination; the act of satisfying, propitiating, pacification, comfort, consolation, solace.
समाधि, *m.* (*f. ?*) a putting together, composing or reconciling differences, the laying up a store of

grain; an agreement, promise, engagement, vow, a religious vow or obligation; requital; silence: profound meditation, contemplation, devotion: a burial, tomb, grave; the joint of the neck; the attempting impossibilities: demonstrated conclusion. The term is particularly applied to the practice among Hindoo ascetics (*yogi*) of being buried alive; also to the tomb in which such a person is buried. It is also applied to that exercise of austerity among Hindoo ascetics whereby they are believed to acquire the power of suspending, during their own pleasure, the connexion between their body and soul.

समाधिस्थान, m. a burying place, cemetery.

समाधी, absorbed in contemplation, meditative; hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a thoughtful person.

समाध्यक्ष, m. (*f. i*) an overseer, superintendent,

समान, l. m. (*f. ā or i*) like, similar, equal, akin. alike, the same, one, uniform; adequate; good, virtuous, honoured: 2, *f. (i)* equality, level, rank; 3, *m.* one of the vital airs (*viz.* that one which is essential to digestion). *Tu meri samānkā nahīn*, thou art not my equal.—*k.* to proportion.

समानकालीन, appertaining to the same period.

समानचित्त, m. (*f. ā*) of an equitable or even disposition.

समानजन्मा, m. f. of equal age. [*tion.*]

समानता, f. (*m. त्व*) community of kind or quality, sameness, equality, likeness, resemblance, similarity.

समानवयस्क, m. (*f. ā or i*) of equal age.

समाना, l, f. (*m. समान*) a female friend or equal, etc.: 2, to be contained in, to go into: *c. g. Itā pāni is bartanēh samāvegā*, this vessel will hold thus much of water.

समानान्तर, parallel.

समानी, f. l. = समाना, l. q. v.: 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre: 3, (in Gram.) neuter (as a verb).

समानु (poet.) = समान, q. v.

समापन, m. conclusion, completion, finishing: a section, chapter; profound meditation: acquisition; killing.

समापन्न } = समाप्त, q. v.,
समापित }

समाप्त, m. (*f. ā*) completed, concluded, accomplished, finished, done, perfected: skilful.

समाप्ति, f. completion, finishing, accomplishment, end, conclusion, finis: putting an end to disputes, reconciling differences.

समाभिव्यहार, a corruption समभिव्याहार, q. v.

समार, crop-ploughing.

समारना, t. to relinquish: to prepare, decorate, adorn, ornament, beautify (?).

समारिया, more prop. शोमरिना, q. v.

समारी, more prop. समानी, q. v.

समारोह, m. ascending, riding upon; agreeing; concourse, crowd; magnificence, grandeur, pomp. [*ing.*]

समारोहण, m. an ascending, riding upon; an agreeing.

समारोही, m. (*f. ini*) magnificent, grand, pompous.

समालना (colloquial) = समालना, q. v.

समाली, f. a collection of flowers, a nosegay, etc.

समालू, m. a certain plant (*Vicatrifolia* or *V. negunda*).

समाय, m. room, space. [*do*] called also *मे, orि.*

समावी, celestial, heavenly. [affection, passion.

समावेश, m. entrance; possession by evil spirits:

समास, m. aggregation, assemblage; contraction, abridgement; conciseness; (in Gram.) the composition of words, formation of compounds; a compound word.

समाहत, f. benevolence, liberality.

समित, f. battle, conflict, war; fuel: a kind of herb.

समिता, f. wheaten flour.

समिति, f. meeting, union; assembly, company; sameness, likeness, equality; war, conflict, battle.

समिध, f. material for kindling a fire, fuel, wood, ममिर, *m.* air, wind. [*grass.*]

समी, l, more prop. शमी, q. v.: 2, *m.* a namesake.

समीक, m. war, battle, conflict: a pike, dart.

समीकरण, m. equalizing, assimilation, digestion; (in Arithm.) equation, the reducing fractions to a common denominator.

समीका, more prop. (1) समीक (2) समीका, q. v.

समीकार, m. } = समीकरण, q. v.
समीक्रिया, f. }

समीक्ष, m. pr. m. the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy.

समीक्षा, f. investigation, search, inspection, looking, sight; understanding, intellect; essential nature.

समीच, m. the ocean.

समीची, f. a doe. [*truc:* 2, *m.* truth, reality.

समीचीन, l, correct, accurate, right, proper, fit,

समीत, more prop. समित, q. v.

समीतो, more prop. समिति, q. v.

समीप, l, proximate, neighbouring, contiguous, near, at hand: 2, *postp* (takes gen. *m. inf*) near to, close by: 3, *m.* vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood.

समीपता, f. proximity, contiguity.

समीपी, f. contiguity, proximity, vicinity: 2, *m.*

समीर, m. air, wind. [*(f. in or ini)* a neighbour.

समीहा, f. (i) modesty, reserve: effort, exertion.

समुद्र (colloquial) = समुद्र, q. v.

समुचा, m. (*f. i*) entire, whole; complete, full.

समुचित, fit, right, appropriate, suitable, proper.

समुच्चय, m. assemblage, collection, accumulation, aggregate; (in Gram.) conjunction of words and sentences.

समुच्चयबोधक, m. (in Gram.) any word denoting connexion, a conjunction: *lit. adj.* importing conjunction, conjunctive. [*conjunctive.*]

समुच्चायक, m. (*f. ikā*) accumulative, collective, con-

समुभना, more prop. समभना, q. v.

समुभाना, more prop. समभाना, q. v.

समुभाव in Braj = (1) समभाया (2) समभावा, q. v.

समुभि, l, more com. समभ, q. v.: 2, see समुभना.

समुभेज, an old form = मेने समभा.

समुत्पत्ति, f. origin, production, formation, birth; occurrence, existence.

समुत्पन्न, m. (*f. ā*) born, produced.



समुत्सव, *m.* festivity.

समुदय, *m.* ascent, rise, rising (as of the sun) : a day : effort : revenue : a multitude, quantity, number, heap : totality, a whole : war, battle : the rear or reserve of an army : *adj.* together, collected.

समुदाई, *more prop.* समुदाय, *q. v.*

समुदाय = समुदय, *q. v.*

समुद्र, 1, *m.* the sea, ocean : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) scaled.

समुद्रकफ = समुद्रफेन, *q. v.*

समुद्रगामी, sea-going, sea-faring : hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sailor, sea-farer, mariner.

समुद्रतट } *m.* the sea-coast, the shore.

समुद्रतन, *m.* (*f. ā*) given or yielded by the sea (an epithet of anything obtained from the sea).

समुद्रफेन, *m.* the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle-fish (*Sepia officinalis*) : *lit.* ocean froth.

समुद्रलवण, *m.* sea-salt.

समुद्रवह्नि, *m.* submarine fire. [*gentius*].

समुद्रसेख, *m.* a certain medicine (*Convolvulus arvensis*).

समुद्रा, *more prop.* समुद्र, 1, *q. v.*

समुद्रान्त, *m.* the sea-shore : *adv.* as far as the sea.

समुद्रान्ता, *f.* the cotton-plant ; a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*) ; a certain shrub (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

समुद्रार, *m.* a shark ; a large fabulous fish (perhaps the whale, hyperbolically described) : Rām's bridge.

समुद्रिक, *m.* (*f. ī*) a contraction of सामुद्रिक, *q. v.*

समुद्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) } *more com.* समुद्रीय, *q. v.*

समुद्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

समुद्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) marine, oceanic, maritime.

समुन्द्र ; see (1) समन्द्र (2) समुद्र (3) समुन्द्रन.

समुन्द्रन, *m.* ~~समुन्द्रन~~ moisture, wetness.

समुन्द्र (*colloquial*) = समुद्र, *q. v.*

समुन्द्रफल, *m.* a certain medicine.

समुन्द्रफेन (*colloquial*) = समुद्रफेन, *q. v.*

समुन्द्रसार ; see समुद्रफेन.

समुन्द्रसेक } (*colloquial*) = समुद्रसेख, *q. v.*

समुन्द्रसेग }

समुन्द्र (*colloquial*) = समुद्र, *q. v.*

समुद्धान, *n.* to be in the presence of, be before, be fronting or facing, be present.

समुद्धानी (*Rām.*) = (1) समुद्हाई (2) समुद्धाना, *qq. v.*

समुद्हाया, *m.* (*f. समुद्हाई*) in the presence of, before, fronting, facing.

समू, *more prop.* (1) समय (2) समूह, *qq. v.*

समूएल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Samuel or the Books that bear his name.

समूचा, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* समुचा, *q. v.*

समूठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) brought together, collected, accumulated, assembled, associated, accompanying, enveloped ; produced quickly ; crooked, bent ; tamed, tranquillized ; purified, cleansed. [the Simoṣṭm].

समूम, *f.* a hot pestilential wind (commonly called

समूर, *m.* a weasel, marten, sable ; sable-skin, fur.
समूल, roots and all, by the roots, completely, utterly. [quantity, aggregate, troop.]

समूह, *m.* assemblage, multitude, number, heap.

समूहक, appertaining to an assemblage or to a

समूहन, *m.* collection, plenty. [whole.]

समूहनी, *f.* a broom, besom.

समत्ति (*Rām.*) = स्मृति, *q. v.*

समृद्धि, *f.* increase, thriving, prosperity, success, greatness, power, supremacy, wealth.

समे } *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*

समेट, *f.* contraction ; an astringent, a medicine used by females ad constringendam vulvam.

समेटना, *t.* to cause to shrink or shrivel, to constringe, compress, contract, brace, to collect together, fold up, amass, hoard.

समेत, 1, *adj.* assembled, collected, associated with : 2, *adv.* together with, along with, with.

समेते, 1, *more prop.* समेत, 2 : 2, in Braj = समयसे.

समे

समें

समेया } *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*

समेा

समेा

समेक ; see (1) समयक (2) सम्यक.

समेना, *t.* to cool warm water by mixing it with cold water, to make lukewarm.

सम्यत्, 1, (*contraction*) = सम्यत्, *q. v.* : 2, = सम्यद्, *q. v.*

सम्यतनां in Chand = to arrive.

सम्यत्ति, *f.* prosperity, increase of wealth, opulence, success, wealth ; happiness ; power : a certain medicinal root. [a wealthy person.]

सम्यत्तिवान, prosperous, wealthy : hence, *m.* (*f. vati*)

सम्यद्, *f.* increase, success, prosperity, blessing, wealth ; advancement in good qualities, accomplishment, excellence, distinction, perfection : power : adornment : fate : a necklace of pearls : a treasure.

सम्यदा, *more prop.* सम्यद्, *q. v.* [success.]

सम्यदारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a devotee of prosperity and

सम्यच्च, *m.* (*f. ā*) prosperous, thriving, successful, fortunate, happy : accomplished, completed, effected ; obtained : *in comp.* = possessed of, endowed with.

सम्यचता, *f.* prosperousness, success ; completion.

सम्यर्क, *m.* mingling, mixture ; contact, junction, union, copulation ; relationship, connexion.

सम्यरना, to become captive.

सम्यात, *m.* 1, concurrence, meeting, falling, descending, butting, lighting, flashing, going, moving : 2, *pr. n.* a certain fabulous bird (eldest son of Garuḍ, and elder brother of Jāṭīya).

सम्याति, *m. pr. n.* = सम्यात, 2, *q. v.*

सम्यादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a causer, an agent, an officer, an editor : *lit. adj.* causing, producing, accomplishing, effecting.

सम्यादन, *m.* againing, acquiring, attaining, effecting, accomplishing, making ; cleansing.

सम्पादित, accomplished, effected, brought about, attained, obtained, gained, gotten.

सम्पाना, *t.* to complete a work already begun.

सम्पारा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* **सम्परा**, *q. v.*

सम्पुट, *m.* a cavity; the closely shutting any cavity; a box with its lid shut; a casket; a certain flower (commonly called *kuruvak*).

सम्पूर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) completed, finished; full; whole, entire, perfect: hence, *m.* (in Music) a tune in which all the notes of the gamut are employed. [*tion.*]

सपूर्णता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) fulness, completeness, perfectness (Sk.) = **सम्पूर्ण**, *q. v.* [er, snake-keeper.

सम्परा, *m.* (*f.* i or in) a snake-catcher, snake-charm-

सम्पला, *m.* (*f.* i) a young snake just hatched.

सम्पला, *m.* (*f.* i) } = **सम्पला**, *q. v.*
सम्पलिया, *m. or f.* }

सम्पत्ति, at this present time, now.

सम्पदान, *m.* a giving, bestowing; a gift, donation; the person to whom a thing is given; (in Gram.) the Dative case.

सम्प्राय, *m.* traditional doctrine regarded as of divine authority; a peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity: a sect, band, company.

सम्प्राप्त, *m.* an effecting, accomplishing, performing well or completely.

सम्प्राप्त, *m.* a setting out on a journey.

सम्प्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) attained, obtained, gotten.

सम्प्राप्ति, *f.* getting, obtaining, acquiring.

सम्प्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-pleased, delighted. [light.

सम्प्राप्ति, *f.* attachment, friendliness, affection, desire = **सम्बन्ध**, *q. v.*

सम्बन्ध, *more prop.* **संबन्ध**, *q. v.*

संबन्ध, *m.* connexion, affinity, relation, union, relationship (by birth or by marriage), the having reference or relation to anything: (in Pros.) rhyme, metre; (in Gram.) the genitive or possessive case.

संबन्धता, *f.* connectedness, relatedness, unitedness.

संबन्धवाचक, (in Gram.) relative.

संबन्धवान, (in Gram.) genitival, possessive.

संबन्धसूचक, (in Gram.) construed with the genitive case, governing (or pointing out) the genitive case.

संबन्धी, connected with, belonging to, related, relating to, related: hence, *m.* (*f.* in) a relation by marriage, relative, kinsman; a son or daughter's father-in-law.

सम्बर, *m.* a mountain: a sort of deer: a fish: war: water: a religious observance: *pr. n.* a certain demon.

सम्बल, *m.* provender or stock for travelling expenses = **सम्बाद**, *more prop.* **संघाद**, *q. v.* [ses: water.

सम्बुक्त, *more prop.* **शम्बुक्त**, *q. v.* [Vocative case.

सम्बुद्धि, *f.* a calling, calling to; (in Gram.) the **सम्बुल**, maidenhair.

सम्बु, much.

सम्बोधन, *m.* a call, calling, calling to, addressing; (in Gram.) the Vocative case: the act of consoling, comfort, soothing, encouragement.

सम्भ, *more prop.* **शम्भु**, *q. v.*

सम्भलना, *n.* to be supported or sustained, be prop-
ped, be erected; to be firm; *a. int.* to recover one-
self from a fall, to stand, to stop

सम्भलाना (by inversion) = **सम्भलना**, *q. v.*

सम्भव, *m.* mixing, union; appropriateness, adapt-
ation, capacity; possibility, probability, compatibil-
ity, consistency, agreement; acquaintance: destruc-
tion, loss: origin, birth, production, rearing: cause,
motive: *adj.* possible, probable, likely, suitable proper,
fit, right. [partaker, shareholder.

सम्भागी, *m.* (*f.* in) a sharer, partner, participator,

सम्भारना, *more com.* **सम्भलना**, *q. v.*

सम्भलना, *t.* to support, sustain, hold up, prop;
to maintain; to assist, help; to moderate; to shield,
protect, stop, retain, restrain, check, repress.

सम्भावन, *m.* = **सम्भावना**, *q. v.*

सम्भावना, *f.* adequacy, competency, suitableness,
ability, fitness, probability, possibility; considering,
reflecting, thought, doubt; review; worship, honour;
love: (in 'i am.) the potential mode.

सम्भावनीय = **सम्भाव्य**, *q. v.*

सम्भावित, possible, probable, conjecture l.

सम्भावितपुत्रा, *f.* a woman who is believed likely to
become the mother of male issue.

सम्भाव्य, suitable, fit, possible, probable.

सम्भाव्यभविष्यत्, (in Gram.) the doubtful or depend-
ent future tense: *e. g.* *Main jāta korū*, I may perhaps
go, it may be that I shall go.

सम्भाषण, *m.* conversation, intercourse; sexual in-
tercourse: watch-word, watch-word.

सम्भु, *m.* a parent, progenitor. [ed, born.

सम्भूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) sprung from, produced, originat-

सम्भूति, *f.* combination; birth, origin, production.

सम्भूमनु, *more prop.* **स्वयंभूमनु**, *q. v.*

सम्भूति, *f.* support, nourishment; preparation, pro-
vision; fulness, plenitude.

सम्भाग, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure, delight; sensual
enjoyment; copulation: us, occupation: a catamite.

सम्भागी, *m.* (*f.* in) a sensualist, etc.: lit. *adj.* en-
joying; possessing: sensual; cohabiting.

सम्भाजन, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) convivial: 2, *m.* a meal taken
together, a convivial party.

सम्भ्रम, *m.* a turning round, revolving; confusion
(arising from fear, joy, haste, etc.), alarm; error; ig-
norance: reverence, awe, honour, esteem, respect.

सम्भई, *f.* the pipe of a drill-plough (generally made
of a hollow bamboo).

सम्भत; for words beginning thus, see under the
सम्बन्ध, *more prop.* **सम्बन्ध**, *q. v.* [form **संभत**, *q. v.*

सम्भय, *more prop.* **समय**, *q. v.*

सम्मान, **सम्मुख**; for words beginning thus, see
under the forms **संमान**, **संमुख**, respectively.

सम्मित, measured, meted: of equal measure or
extent, like, similar, same. [ed.

सम्मूढ, fascinated, bewildered, stupefied, astound-
सम्माद, *m.* pleasure, delight.



सम्मोह, *m.* fascination, beguilement, stupefaction, fainting, illusion, folly, ignorance

सम्माहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) overcome with delight, enraptured, fascinated, beguiled.

सम्यक्, a long with, together; all, wholly, entirely, thoroughly; in the right manner, properly, fitly, well.

सम्यक्बोध, *m.* wisdom or intelligence that is good or befitting, omniscience.

सम्यक्ति, a corruption of **संयुक्ति**, *q. v.*

सम्भार, 1, a corruption of **संभार**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a household, family, tribe.—*k.* to live, domesticate oneself, provide for self and family.

सम्भारना, *more com.* **सम्भारना**, *q. v.*

सम्भाल; see (1) **संहार** (2) **सम्भाल**.

सम्भालना (*colloquial*) = **सम्भालना**, *q. v.*

सय, *more prop.* (1) **सई** (2) **से**, *qq. v.*

सयन (*Rām.*) = (1) **शयन** (2) **सेन** (3) **सेवन**, *qq. v.*

सयल in Chand = **शैल**, *q. v.*

सयान, *m.* shrewdness, cunning, artfulness, sagacity, cleverness, maturity. [or clever; knowledge.

सयानप, *m.* the condition of being mature, cunning,

सयानपन } = **सयानप**, *q. v.*
सयानपना }

सयाना, *m.* (*f.* i) a knowing person, conjuror, etc.: *lit.* shrewd, cunning, artful, sagacious, knowing prudent, clever, sly; grown up, mature, of age, marriageable. *Thorechā sayāne jānte hain* (= 'verbum sap.') a word to the wise is enough.

सयौवन, one who is experiencing the time or the

सय्या, *f.* a bed, couch, sofa. [condition of youth.

सर, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* **शर**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a pond, tank, pool, lake: a going, motion: the coagulum of curds or milk, cream: salt, saltiness: a waterfall; water: the top, pinnacle: origin, beginning; point, intention, end, aim, will, desire, love; 3, *in comp.* [*m.* (*f.* ā or i)] *adj.* going, moving.—*k.* to perform, complete.

सरंग, a contraction of **सरहंग**, *q. v.*

सरंजाम = **सरनजाम**, *q. v.*

सरंददीप, *more pr p.* **सरान्दीप**, *q. v.*

सरक, *m.* a continuous line of road: spirituous liquor; spirit-drinking; distribution of spirits: a drinking-vessel: going: a lake: heaven: a noose; a snare.

सरकटा, *m.* (*f.* i) decapitated, headless.

सरकड़ा, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

सरकयडा = **सरकड़ा**, *q. v.*

सरकना, *m.* to be moved: *a. int.* to move, stir, budge, remove, get out of the way, get along.

सरकफांसी, *f.* a noose.

सरकवाना, *t.* to cause to be removed.

सरकशी, *f.* disobedience, rebellion, revolt, mutiny,

सरकाना, *t.* to move out of the way, put on one side, remove.

सरकार, 1, *f.* the king's court, the Government; a business firm: estate, property: 2, *m.* a superintendent. The term is also applied as a title of re-

spect to a person whether he be present or absent = Your Highness, His Highness, Your Honor, etc.

सरकारकम्पनी, *f.* the British-Indian Government.

सरकारी, 1, appertaining to an estate, establishment, firm, or Government: 2, *f.* superintendence.

सरखत, *m.* an agreement to hire service; a certificate of service performed; a bill of sale.

सरखप = **सखप**, *q. v.*

सरखुद, independent, one's own master.

सराग, a Prākṛit form of **स्वर्ग**, *q. v.* [faction.

सरगरदानी, *f.* distress, confusion, amazement, stupefaction.

सरगर्म, intent on, attentive; inflamed with love.

सरागुज्ञप्त, *f.* an event, accident, transaction, account of circumstances.

सरागुण (*contraction*) = **सर्दगुण**, *q. v.*

सरघा, *f.* a bee. [arrow; hence, an archer.

सरचापधर, *m.* (*f.* ī or i) the holder of the bow and

सरचापधारी, *m.* (*f.* īni) **सरचापधर**, *q. v.*

सरज, *m.* fresh butter: a saddle.

सरजक = **सजक**, *q. v.*

सरजदेव, a corruption of **सूर्यदेव**, *q. v.*

सरजमीन, *f.* the earth; region, country; confines.

सरजाति, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सरजू } *more prop.* **सरयू**, *q. v.*
सरजू }

सरजूारी, *f.* disobedience, rebellion, mutiny.

सरट, *m.* air, wind; a cloud; a lizard, chameleon,

सरटा, a lizard, chameleon, guana. [guana.

सरटि, *m.* wind: a cloud.

सरण (*colloquial*) = **शरण**, *q. v.*

सरणा, *f.* a certain plant (*Porteria fetida*).

सरणागत (*colloquial*) = **शरणागत**, *q. v.*

सरणि, *f.* a path, road; a straight or continuous line: a certain disease of the throat.

सरणी, *f.* = (1) **सरणा** (2) **सरणि**, *qq. v.*

सरण्ड, *m.* a bird: a rogue; a kind of ornament.

सरणु, *m.* air, wind; water; a cloud.

सरत (*colloquial*) = **शरत**, *q. v.*

सरतधरत = **शरतधरत**, *q. v.*

सरतान, *m.* a crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer; a certain disease incident to the feet of cattle.

सरताब, refractory, disobedient.

सरद, 1, = **शरद**, *q. v.*; 2, cold, damp, cool.

सरदकाल, *m.* the cold season, winter.

सरदचन्द्र, *m.* the autumnal moon.

सरदा, *m.* a kind of musk-melon, a water-melon.

सरदार, *m.* a head man, chief, leader, master.

सरदो, *f.* a cold; coldness, dampness; the cold, cold weather, the cold season.

सरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **शरा**.

सरनजाम, *m.* apparatus, utensils, materials, fur-



niture, goods and chattels, ingredients; necessities; conclusion, end, accomplishment.—*k.* to conclude, finish, to prepare, to manage.

सरना, 1, corruption of शरण, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be performed, be carried on; to be ended: *a. int.* to issue.

सरनाई (*Rām.*) = **सिरनाई**, *q. v.*

सरनामा, *m.* title, address, superscription.

सरन्ध, an old pl. of सर. See **न्हि**.

सरप (*colloquial*) = **सर्प**, *q. v.*

सरपट, *f.* galloping: *adv.* glibly: *adj.* level. — *danp-nā* or *phenkū*, to get off in a gallop — *danpūnā*, to put one's horse to a gallop.

सरपत, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

सरपता = **सरपत**, *q. v.*

सरपट्टा, *m.* a certain musical mode supposed to have been published by Amir Khusrāw of Delhi.

सरपि (*Rām.*) **सर्पिस**, *q. v.*

सरपेंच, 1, *m.* head-dress, head-gear, a diadem; a turban; an ornament (of gold, silver, or jewels) worn in front of a turban.

सरपोश, *m.* a lid, cover.

सरफत; see **सरपत**.

सरफराज़, exalted, eminent, distinguished.

सरफराज़ी, *f.* eminence, exaltation, promotion, dis-

सरफाई, *f.* labour in vain. [tinction.]

सरख, an old form = **सर्द**, *q. v.*

सरखर (*colloquial*) = **सरोवर**, *q. v.*

सरखराह, *f.* supply, travelling-expenses. — *kār*, a commissary of supplies.

सरखम (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*

सरखसर, all, the whole, entirely.

सरखसु (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*

सरखस्ती, *m.* (*f.* inf) omnipresent.

सरखाज़ी, *f.* intrepidity, recklessness of life.

सरखासोधी, *f.* massacre. [of a house.]

सरम, 1, in Chand = **शरम**, *q. v.*: 2, the ridge-pole

सरमगुज़न, *m.* trouble, perplexity, vexation, fatigue,

सरमजाम, *more prop.* **सरनजाम**, *q. v.* [labour.]

सरमण्डल, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

सरमा, 1, the cold season, winter: 2, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the bitch of the gods (2) of the daughter of Dakṣ (3) of the wife of Rāvaṇ's brother.

सरमाया, *m.* stock-in-trade, capital.

सरमिंदा, *more prop.* **श. मिन्दा**, *q. v.*

सरमिंदा, *f. pr. n.* (*prop.* **शरमिंदा**) one of the wives of Yayāti (she was daughter of Vṛishparvan and mother of Puru).

सरमुख (*corruption*) = **संमुख**, *q. v.*

सरयाति, *more prop.* (1) **शरयाति** (2) **सरजाति**, *qq. v.*

सरयु, 1, *f.* = **सरयू**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* air, wind.

सरयू, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred river in Oude. It is in this river that Rām-Chandra is said to have drowned himself.

सरल, 1, (*Rām.*) = **सड़ा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) straight,

perpendicular, tall, upright, honest, artless, sincere, simple ingenuous, candid: 3, *m.* a certain beautiful bird (*Paro bicolorata*); a sort of pine (*Pinus longifolia*).

सरलता, *f.* (*m.* **त्व**) uprightness, rectitude, sincerity, ingenuousness, simplicity, candour, honesty.

सरलचित्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) of an artless or straightforward

सरलमन = **सरलचित्त**, *q. v.* [disposition.]

सरला, *f.* (*m.* **सरल**) an ingenuous female, etc.: a variety of the teerī-plant

सरलान्तःकरण, 1, *m.* an upright mind, an honest heart: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person of an honest mind or of an upright heart. [3, *m.* a chief, principal, leader.]

सरवर, 1, a contraction of **सरोवर**, *q. v.*: 2, equal:

सरवरि (*Rām*) see (1) **शख्वरी** (2) **वरावरी**.

सरखरी (*Rām.*) = **शख्वरी**, *q. v.*

सरखम } (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*
सरखसु }

सरखा = **सर्धा**, *q. v.*

सरखां (*Sk.*) -ll, every.

सरखान, *more prop.* **सारखान**, *q. v.*

सरखैया, *m.* a member.

सरशारी, *f.* fulness, redundancy, intoxication.

सरश्वती, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

सरस, 1, *m.* a large pond, a large sheet of water in which the lotus grows, a tank, pool, lake: 2, best, excellent, prime; beautiful, charming, agreeable: more, abundant, plenty; new: impassioned: 3, beyond measure, much; overmuch, over, more.

सरसई (*Rām.*) = **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

सरसठ, *more com.* **सतसठ**, *q. v.*

सरसत in Mārwārī = **सरस्वती**, *q. v.* [ness.]

सरसवज़ी, *f.* verdure, greenness; prosperity, happiness.

सरसर, *f.* the noise made by a snake when creeping.

सरसराट (*contracted*) = **सरसराहट**, *q. v.* [in.]

सरसराना, *a. int.* to creep along as a snake, to make the noise a snake does when creeping.

सरसराहट, *f.* a creeping sensation, titillation; the noise made by a snake when creeping.

सरसरी, easy, feasible, facile, careless.

सरसा = **सरस**, *q. v.*

सरसार, high. [majority, plurality.]

सरसाई, *f.* increase, abundance, excess; excellence,

सरसि; see **सरस**.

सरसिज, *m.* a lotus, water-lily.

सरसी, *f.* a large pond, tank, pool, lake; a piece of water in which the lotus grows: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सरसीरुह, *m.* a lotus, water-lily.

सरसूती, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

सरसा = **सरसी**, *q. v.*

सरसी, *f.* a certain species of mustard-seed or plant (*Sinapis dichotoma*, Roxb.)

सरस्वत, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **सरस्वन्त**, *q. v.*

सरस्वन्त, 1, *m.* (*f. vati*) juicy, sapid; elegant; sentimental: 2, *m.* the ocean; a male river; a buffalo.

सरस्वती, *f.* 1, (*m.* सरस्वन्त) an excellent female: speech, eloquence: a river: a cow: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of Brahmā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, patroness of music and the arts, and inventress of the Sanskrit language and of the Devanāgarī character (2) of the river commonly called Sar-ootee. It rises in the mountains that bound the north-east part of the province of Delhi, whence it flows in a south-westerly direction and is lost in the sands of the great desert in the country of the Bhatti. According to the Hindoos, however, the river only *disappears* in this place, and continuing its course underground, joins the Ganges and Yamunā at the junction at Allahabad.

सरहंग, *m.* a general, commander, captain, chief, myrmidon, overseer; a foot soldier; the mate of a ship (*only*, सरंग).

सरहज, *f.* the wife of one's wife's brother.

सरहट्ट, *f.* boundary, limit, confines, frontier, extremity, a boundary-mark, landmark.

सरहरी; see **सनफराई** and **सुहुरी**.

सरा, 1, *m.* an earthen cover of a pot: 2, *f.* a caravansary, inn, halting place, temporary home for travellers; a house, a mansion: a waterfall.

सराई, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **सराय**, *q. v.*: 2, (*dim* of **सरा**, 1)

सराय, *f.* = **सरा**, 2, *q. v.* [a small cover.

सरांजाम = **सरनजाम**, *q. v.* [an inner apartment.

सराचा, *m.* a tent surrounded with an enclosure;

सरात, *more prop.* (1) **श्राद्ध** (2) **सिरात**, *qq. v.*


सराधा, *more prop.* **श्राद्ध**, *q. v.*

सरान्दीप, *m. pr. n.* the island of Ceylon.

सराप = **शाप**, *q. v.*

सरापना = **शापना**, *q. v.*

सरापदा, *m.* a royal tent, a pavilion.

सरापा, 1, *m.* the whole body, the figure: 2, from head to  an end to end, head and ears, totally.

सराफ; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **सरोफ**.

सराब = (1) **शराब** (2) **शराव** (3) **सराब**, *q. v.*

सराय, *more prop.* **सराय**, *q. v.*

सरालि = **शराटि**, *q. v.*

सराय (*colloquial*) = **सराव**, *q. v.*

सरायक (*colloquial*) = **श्रावक**, *q. v.* [by Jayandev.

सरायगी, *f.* a certain sect of Hindoos founded

सरावन, 1, *more prop.* **श्रावण**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a harrow.

सरासन (*colloquial*) = **शरासन**, *q. v.* [in toto.

सरासर, all, the whole, entirely, head and ears,

सरासरी, *f.* a kind of ornament that goes all around the head; summary.—*k.* or *banānā*, to perform anything in a hurry.

सरासुर, *m.* an epithet of Vāṇāsūr.

सराह, *f.* praise, commendation, eulogy.

सराहत = **सराहता है**. See **त**, 5.

सराहन, *m.* the act of praising, praise, eulogy, panegyric, commendation.

सराहना, 1, *f.* = **सराहन**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to praise, eulogize, applaud, celebrate, commend, approve.

सराहहि, (*pl.* °हिं) } old forms = **सराहता है** (**सराहना**).

सराहही, (*pl.* °हीं) }

सराहि; (1) **सराह** (2) **सराहत** (3) **सराहना**.

सराहिय (*Rām.*) = **सराहो** (**सराहना**).

सराहिये, (*poet.*) it is necessary or right to praise.

सराहहिहि, (*pl.* °हिं) } old forms = **सराहो** (**सराहना**).

सराहहिही, (*pl.* °हीं) }

सराहो; see (1) **सराह** (2) **सराहत** (3) **सराहना**.

सरि, *m. f.* (†) a waterfall; a river.

सरिगम, *m.* the gamut; sol-fa'ing, sol-mization.

सरित, *f.* a river; thread; a clue.

सरितवर = **सरिट्टर**, *q. v.*

सरिता, in old Hindee = **सरित**, *q. v.*

सरितोर, *m.* the bank or margin of a river.

सरिट्टर, *m.* (the best or chief of rivers, *i. e.*) the Ganges.

सरिफ, *more prop.* **शरोफ**, *q. v.*

सरिर, *more prop.* (1) **सरीर** (2) **शरीर**, *qq. v.*

सरिरास, alike, the same.

सरिश, 1, (*Rām.*) = **सदृश**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **सरेश**, *q. v.*

सरिशत, *f.* nature, temperament, constitution, disposition, intellect, complexion.

सरिस, 1, (*Rām.*) = **सदृश**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **सरेश**, *q. v.*

सरिस्त, *more prop.* **सरिशत**, *q. v.*

सरी, *f.* the shaft of an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made: a waterfall: chiefship.

सरीदाप (by inversion) = **सरान्दीप**, *q. v.*

सरीका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **सरीखा**, *q. v.*

सरीखा, *m.* a pattern: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) like, resembling as, that, so, such; *e. g.* *Hum sarikhi abalā*, such weak women as we are: *Tum sarikhe murkhonko pakarneke liye*, for the purpose of seizing such fools as you, *i. e.* "the likes of" you: *Us sarikheko mat māno*, don't heed "the likes of" him, *i. e.* such a fellow as that. It is sometimes used merely as an expletive or emphatic particle, and is sometimes scarcely translatable.

सरीफा, *more prop.* **शरीफा**, *q. v.*

सरीर, 1, *more prop.* **शरीर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a throne; a cot or bedstead: a grating, scratching (as of a pen, or of a door on rusty hinges).

सरीसो in Mār-wāri = chief.

सरुचि = **सुचि**, *q. v.*

सरुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) diseased, sickly, ill.

सरुप, *m.* (*f.* ā) wrathful, angry, furious.

सरु in Mār-wāri = **लिये**, *q. v.*

सरुप, 1, *more prop.* (1) **सुप** (2) **स्वरुप**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessing form or appearance, shapen, formed: like, resembling.—*k.* or *banānā* or *lānā*, to personate.

सरुपता, *f.* resemblance, likeness.

सरुपो, *m.* (*f.* ī) = (1) **सरुप**, 2, *q. v.*: (2) **स्वरुपो**, *q. v.*

सरे; this term is used in a sense equivalent to that of *a* or *per* in such English expressions as 'Two rupees a ser'; *e. g.* 'Sarc gaz kai rūpaie,' How many rupees a (or per) yard?

सरेका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **सरीखा**, *q. v.*

सरेखा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* सरीखा, *q.v.*: 2, *f. pr.n.* the ninth *Nakshatra* (consisting of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer): 3, *m.* (*f. i*) cunning, sly.
 सरेजमीन, *more com.* सरज्जमीन, *q.v.*

सरेजव } *m.* shelter, protection, patronage.
 सरेजो }

सरेन (*Rām.*: *Sk. instr. sing.*) = शरसे, with an arrow.

सरेव, *m.* patronage, shelter, asylum.

सरेश, *m.* glue; starch.

सरेहाल, the beginning of the year.

सरैत, *f.* a mistress, concubine, paramour.

सरैतन = सरैत, *q.v.*

सरोकार, *m.* business, intercourse.

सरोग, *m.* (*f. ā*) sick, diseased.

सरोज, *m.* the lotus: *lit.* water-born.

सरोजिनी, *f.* a female Brahman; a lotus; a multitude of lotuses; a pond abounding in lotuses.

सरोजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an epithet of any Brāhman.

सरोतरसिद्ध, *m.* a miser. [a nut-cracker.

सरोता, *m.* a kind of scissors for cutting betel-nut;

सरोत्रा = सरोता, *q.v.*

सरोट, *m.* a song, modulation, melody, music.

सरोपा, 1, all, the whole: 2, *m.* a vest with which princes honour their subjects; investiture.

सरोवर, *more prop.* सरोवर, *q.v.*

सरोरुह, *m.* the lotus, water-lily.

सरोला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

सरोवर, *m.* a large lake or pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow in.

सरोष, *m.* (*f. ā*) angry, wrathful.

सरोसमान, *m.* apparatus, goods and chattels.

सरोहो, *f.* a kind of scimitar.

सरो (Rām.) = डण्ड, *q.v.*

सरोज, *f.* a kind of seed.

सरोता = सरोता, *q.v.*

सर्कार = सरकार, *q.v.*

सर्ग, 1, *more prop.* स्वर्ग, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* letting go, relinquishment; creation, nature, the universe; nature, natural property: ascertainment, certainty; tendency; agreement, assent: a chapter, section; a book.

सर्गपताली, *m.* (*f. inī*) a squint-eyed person; an ox, etc. having one horn pointing upwards and the other downwards.

सर्गलोक (*colloquial*) = स्वर्गलोक, *q.v.*

सर्गुण (*colloquial*) = सर्वगुण, *q.v.*

सर्जि, *f.* = सर्जिका, *q.v.*

सर्जिका, *f.* natron, alkali, the impure carbonate of soda used in India instead of soap.

सर्जिकादार, *m.* = सर्जिका, *q.v.*

सर्तबर्त = शर्तबर्त, *q.v.*

सर्तोल, *m.* an equal, compeer, consort.

सर्द, 1, = शरद, *q.v.*: 2, cold, damp, cool.

सर्दार, *m.* a head man, chief, leader.

सर्प, 1, *m.* a sliding serpentine motion: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a snake, serpent.

सर्पगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Ophiorhylon?*).

सर्पघ्न, *m.* (*f. i*) = सर्पहन, *q.v.*

सर्पकृत्र, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool.

सर्पक्ष; see सर्पक्ष.

सर्पनगरी, *f.* a dwelling place of reptiles; (in Myth.) the name of several places on earth and in hell.

सर्पफणज, *m.* the snake-stone or carbuncle (a gem or pearl said to be found in the head of the snake, and resembling in form the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, and possessing alexipharmic properties).

सर्पमण, *m.* *f.* = सर्पफणज, *q.v.* [pent race.

सर्पराज, *m.* an epithet of Vāsuki, king of the ser-

सर्पहन, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of the ichneumon or mongoose: *lit.* the snake-killer.

सर्पि; see (1) सर्पिस् (2) सर्पि.

सर्पिस्, *m.* clarified butter, ghee.

सर्पिस्तान, *pap.*

सर्पि, *f.* (*m.* सर्प) a female snake.

सर्पेच } = सर्पेच, *q.v.*
 सर्पेश }

सर्फराज, *more prop.* सरफराज, *q.v.*

सर्व, (*prop.* सर्व) all, the whole, complete.

सर्वग्रहण (*colloquial*) = सर्वग्रहण, *q.v.*

सर्वज्ञान, *m.* omniscience.

सर्वभक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* सर्वभक्षी, *q.v.*

सर्वस, a corruption of सर्वस्व, *q.v.*

सर्वस } (*colloquial*) = सर्वस्व, *q.v.*
 सर्वसु }

सर्मे; see (1) शर्म (2) ग्रम (3) सरम.

सर्वाति, *more prop.* सर्वाति, *q.v.*

सर्राज, *m.* a saddler; a groom.

सर्राफ, *m.* a banker, money-changer, money-jobber, officer (vulgarly called a *shraff*) employed to ascertain the value of different currencies.

सर्राफा, *m.* a bank, exchange, place where bankers transact their business.

सर्राफी, *f.* banking, money-changing.

सर्रिश्तदार, *m.* the chief native revenue-officer in a district; a supervisor of revenue matters.

सर्रिश्ता, *m.* office, employment: connexion, affinity: a rope, thread, cord: desire.

सर्ला, *m.* (*f. i*) high.

सर्व, 1, all, the whole, entire, complete, universal, every, each: 2, an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv.

सर्वकारी, *m.* an epithet of the Creator: *lit.* the maker or doer of all things.

सर्वकाल, *m.* all seasons, all times.

सर्वकालीन, appertaining to all seasons or times.

सर्वग, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Shiv (3) of soul or spirit (4) of water: *lit.* going everywhere, all pervading, omnipresent. [present.

सर्वगत, universally diffused, all-pervading, omni-

सर्वगन्ध, *m.* a class of four aromatics, viz. cloves, *kakulol*, gum benjamin and agallochum.
सर्वगु, 1, *m.* all qualities: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessing all qualities (an epithet of the Supreme).
सर्वग्रहण } *m.* a total eclipse.
सर्वयास }
सर्वयासी, all-devouring, omnivorous, rapacious: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a greedy person. [world.
सर्वजगत्, *m.* (*f. ?*) the entire universe, the whole
सर्वजित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) all-subduing, irresistible, all-surpassing, excellent, incomparable: 2 *m.* the 21st year of the Hindoo cycle
सर्वज्ञ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of a Jain sage (3) of a certain Baudhī (4) of a certain *daitya*: *lit.* all-knowing, all-wise, omniscient.
सर्वज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) omniscience.
सर्वज्ञानी, omniscient, all-wise.
सर्वतजस, *m.* all-splendour, all-power, omnipotence.
सर्वतजोमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of or containing every kind of splendour or omnipotence.
सर्वतोभट, good on all sides, everywhere auspicious: hence, *m.* (1) a temple or place of a square form with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass (2) a certain form of military array (3) a peculiar mystical square diagram (4) the neem-tree (5) a kind of charade (6) a kind of verse so contrived as to express the same meaning whether read forwards or backwards.
सर्वतोभाव, *m.* entireness, completeness, universality. [ways.
सर्वत्र, everywhere, in all places: at all times, all-
सर्वथा, in all ways, by all means; at every time; assuredly, certainly, for certain; exceedingly, entirely, completely, in every respect, in every manner, mostly.
सर्वदमन, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) all-subduing, irresistible: 2, *m.* an epithet of *Śaṅkara*, son of Shukantālā.
सर्वदर्शक = **सर्वदर्शी**, *v.*
सर्वदर्शत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) omniscience.
सर्वदर्शी, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* all-
सर्वदा, at all times, always. [seeing, omniscient.
सर्वदुःखक्षय, *m.* the end or destruction of all pain, i. e. final emancipation from separate existence.
सर्वधन, *m.* the total amount of one's wealth or property; (in Arithm) the sum-total of a progression.
सर्वधारी, 1, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* all-sustaining: 2, *f.* the 22nd year of the Hindoo cycle.
सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) a pronoun or pronominal adjective. [thorough and irreversible destruction.
सर्वनाश, *m.* the destruction of all, complete ruin,
सर्वपूर्णीता, *f.* entire completion or fulness, complete preparation or provision.
सर्वप्रकार, of all kinds, in all ways. [chief of all.
सर्वप्रधान, *m.* an epithet of the Most High: *lit.*
सर्वप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a much-loved or a much-loving person: *lit.* generally beloved: loving to all, generally friendly.
सर्वभक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) an omnivorous creature, a goat: *lit.* eating all sorts of things, all-devouring, omnivorous.
सर्वभक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **सर्वभक्ष**, *q. v.*

सर्वभाव, *m.* the entire disposition, all one's thoughts and purposes. [ed things.
सर्वभूत, *m.* all the elements, all essences or creations, comprising all elementary matter. An epithet of the supreme all-pervading spirit.
सर्वभूतव्यापक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being considered as pervading all existences.
सर्वम्, (Sk.) all, every.
सर्वमय, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* consisting of the whole or of everything, universal, general, comprehensive.
सर्वरात्र, *m.* the whole night.
सर्वलोक, *m.* all worlds, the entire universe.
सर्वविद, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* all-knowing, all-wise, omniscient.
सर्वविदी = **सर्वविद**, *q. v.*
सर्वव्यापक, all-pervading, universal (in the Pantheistic sense). Applied to the Supreme Being.
सर्वव्यापकता, *f.* } : **सर्वव्यापित्व**, *q. v.*
सर्वव्यापकत्व, *m.* }
सर्वव्यापित्व, *m.* all-pervadingness, universality; the embracing all the particular circumstances of a case.
सर्वव्यापी = **सर्वव्यापक**, *q. v.*
सर्वम् (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्य**, *q. v.* [sully.
सर्वसंगत, *m.* (*f. ā*) united with all, met with universality.
सर्वसंग, a medley.
सर्वसंघा, *adj.* all-uniting: *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
सर्वसंख्यो, miserly, niggardly: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a miser, niggard.
सर्वसिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment of every object, universal success: *m.* the *vilva*-tree.
सर्वसमता, *f.* sameness or identity with all things, equal regard for all, equanimity.
सर्वसर्वनाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) mutually, destructive.
सर्वसह, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) bearing the whole, bearing all things with firmness and patience, all-enduring, v. *ry* patient: 2, *m.* bellium.
सर्वसामर्थता, *f.* omnipotence.
सर्वसामर्थ, omnipotent, almighty.
सर्वसु (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्य**, *q. v.*
सर्वम् (Sk. gen. of **सर्व**) of all.
सर्वस्य, *m.* whole property or possessions, the whole essence of anything (its substance), one's all.
सर्वस्वदण्ड, 1, *m.* fined to the extent of one's all: 2, *m.* confiscation of an entire property.
सर्वस्वहरण, *m.* sequestration of a whole property.
सर्वस्वामी, *m.* an epithet (1) of a universal monarch or master (2) of the Supreme: *lit.* owner or master of all.
सर्वहार, *m.* confiscation of a whole property.
सर्वा, (Sk.) all, every.
सर्वांग, *m.* a cup: a brother-in-law (wife's brother): excelling. — *k.* to break the ice. [of sacred science.
सर्वांग, *m.* the whole body; all the auxiliary branches

सर्वांगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) possessing all the limbs or parts, entire, complete, perfect. [beings collectively.]

सर्वात्मा, *m.* the Supreme or All-embodiment spirit; all

सर्वाधिकार, *m.* general superintendence or control.

सर्वाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a head or general superintendent.

सर्वानिह, a corruption of **सर्वानिह**, *q.v.* [tendent.]

सर्वार्थ, *m.* for (or on account of) all.

सर्वार्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a universal protector: lit. *adj.* affording shelter or asylum to all.

सर्वेश, *m.* an epithet (1) of any supreme or universal monarch (2) of the Supreme: *lit.* lord of all.

सर्वेश, *m.* a mender.

सर्वोत्तम, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.* *m.* (*f. ā*) best of all, the most excellent.

सर्वोषधिगण, *m.* a certain class of medicinal drugs, *viz.* (1) Mūra (2) Valeriana (3) Jatamansi (4) Orris root (5) Benzoin (6) Zedoary (7) Kūrk or Costus (8) Red sanders (9) Cyperus.

सर्वोषधिरस, *m.* the juice or infusion of a number of plants as used at a royal inauguration.

सर्प, *m.* a kind of poison; a species of mustard (*Sinapis dichotoma*); a weight equal to a mustard-seed.

सर्प = **सरस**, *q.v.*

सर्प, *m.* the scale of a fish.

सन, 1, a colloquialism for **सै**, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* the large green grasshopper, the mantis or leaf-insect: water; 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

सल, *f.* the root of the *Nymphaea lotus*.

सन, intimacy, friendship, familiarity.

सन, *more prop.* **शल**, *q.v.*

सल, familiar, friendly, sociable, attached, tame, domesticated, gentle, obedient. [modest, ashamed.]

सन, *m.* (*f. ā*) affected with shame, bashful.

सन, *f.* kingly sway, sovereignty, reign, dominion, royal power, the appurtenances of monarchy, empire, kingdom.

सल, 1, *a. int.* to pierce, prick, perforate, penetrate, enter: 2, *m.* a rivulet.

सल, a contraction of **सल**, *q.v.*

सल, *m.* (*f. ī*) penetrable.

सल, *m.* (in Logic) a negative argument; plunder.

सल (*colloquial*) = **शल**, *q.v.*

सल, *m.* peace, safety; saluting, submitting, cultivating peace, friendship: *adj.* free from fault or flaw.

सल, *m.* [rankling, piercing.]

सल, *f.* 1, (*contraction*) = **सल**, *q.v.*; 2, a

सल, *a. int.* to creep along as a snake does, to make the noise a snake does when creeping: *t.* to heat: to pierce (as a thorn); to rangle; to offend; to doubt.

सल, *f.* a creeping sensation, titillation; the noise made by a snake when creeping.

सल, *f.* annunciation, proclamation, information, invitation, voice.

सल, *f.* a needle, probe, piece of wire for tinging the eyelids with collyrium (also used to deprive persons of sight by drawing it, while hot, close over the eyes of the sufferer): a lead pencil.

सल, *t.* to rule lines.

सल (*colloquial*) = **सल**, *q.v.*

सल, *f.* prayer, benediction: the first chapter of the Kurān. [majesty, dignity, awe.]

सल, *f.* hardness, severity, firmness, valour.

सल, *m.* safety, peace; salutation. — *k.* to salute: to refrain, deist, give up, bid adieu. — *lenā*, (to accept one's *salām*, *i. e.*) to return a salutation.

सल, *f.* safety, tranquillity, health, recovery, salvation.

सल, *m.* salutations and kind messages.

सल, *f.* peace, concord; treaty; integrity, rectitude; counsel, advice.

सल, *m.* water; liquid (in general).

सल, whatever falls from a tree, leaves or branches; withered thorns: honey: a roadside.

सल, *m.* nature, genius, good disposition, knack, dexterity, address, knowledge. [crucify.]

सल, *m.* 1 across, crucifix. — *par khainchnā*, to

सल, *f.* a kind of cloth.

सल, *m.* (*f. ā*) playful, sportive, wanton.

सल, not abstruse, easy, plain, simple.

सल = **सल**, *q.v.*

सल, *more prop.* **सल**, *q.v.*

सल = **सल**, *q.v.*

सल, *f.* the full moon in *Shrāvan* (at which time the ornament called *raṭhī* is tied around the wrist).

सल, *m.* a little, very little.

सल, 1, (*corruption*) = **शल**, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* good or respectable people, gentlefolk. [would as.]

सल, *f.* the condition of dwelling in the same

सल, 1, salted (said of food): 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain district.

सल, *m.* (*f. ī*) salt, salted, seasoned; tasteful; beautiful interesting; dark-complexioned, nutbrown, expressive (said of the countenance): *met.* piquant, intelligent (as opposed to insipid or dull)

सल, *f.* (*m.* **सल**) seasoned; tasteful; beautiful (as applied to a mistress).

सल, *m.* (*f. ā*) playful, sportive, wanton.

सल, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **सल**, *q.v.*

सल, *more prop.* **शल**, *q.v.* [fera].

सल, *f.* the gum-olibanum tree (*Boswellia thurifera*).

सल, *m.* a kind of coarse cloth.

सल, 1, *more prop.* **सल**, *q.v.*; 2, one who voids much excrement. [shoes are stitched, a latchet.]

सल, *m.* a thong, narrow slips of leather with which

सल, foolish (said of women).

सल, 1, *more prop.* **सल**, *q.v.*; 2, (*provincial*) = **सै**, *q.v.*

सल, *more prop.* **सै**, *q.v.* [3, (*Rām.*) = **शल**, *q.v.*

सल; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form **सै**.

सल, *m.* (*f. ā*) together with a calf, having a calf, having offspring or descendants.

सवन, *m.* bringing forth offspring: extracting and drinking *som*-juice: a sacrifice: the moon: ablution (purificatory or expiatory). [porary, friend.

सवया, *adj.* cotemporary: hence, *m. f.* a cotem-

सवर, *m. (f. i)* more *prop.* शवर, *q. v.*

सवरा; see सवर and सूर.

सवरालयो, in *Mārwārī* = समालना, *q. v.*

सवर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to the same colour, class, tribe, kind, or caste, homogeneous, resembling, like.

सवणी, *f.* an epithet of *Chhāyā*, wife of the sun.

सववां, *m. (f. °वां)* more *prop.* सैवां, *q. v.*

सवहन; see सबहिन and सोहन.

सवहिन, an old form of सभै, *q. v.*

सवा, 1, more *prop.* सिवा, *q. v.*: 2, with a quarter, augmented by one fourth, with one fourth added to it, a quarter more; *e. g.* (1) *Savān*, three and a quarter (2) *Savā tin sau*, three hundred and twenty-five.

सवाई, 1, = सवा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a title of the *rājā* of Jaipur: 3, *f.* the venereal disease.

सवां, *m. (f. °वां)* more *prop.* सैवां, *q. v.*

सवांग = स्वांग, *q. v.*

सवांगी, *m. (f. ini)* = स्वांगी, *q. v.*

सवार, more *prop.* सवार, *q. v.*

सवारना, more *com.* संवारना, *q. v.*

सवारी, more *prop.* सवारी, *q. v.*

सवाचना, *t.* to test, try, prove.

सवाणी in *Mārwārī* = a giver of a good omen.

सवाद, 1, (*colloquial*) = स्वाद, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* blackening, soot, smoke; environs: tending: ability.

सवादिक, more *prop.* स्वादिक, *q. v.*

सवाना, more *com.* सुलाना, *q. v.* [reuces, accidents.

सवानिह, *m.* of सानिह) in events, events, occur-

सवाब, *m.* rectitude, virtuous action, happy issue, success; premium; the reward of virtue; punishment.

सवाया, more *prop.* सर्वया, *q. v.*

सवार, 1, mounted (on a horse, carriage, ship, or anything else): *met.* tipsy: 2, *m.* a rider, horseman, cavalier, trooper; cavalry.

सवारकार, *m. (f. in, i, ni)* a horsebreaker, horseman.

सवारना, more *com.* संवारना, *q. v.*

सवारी, *f.* riding, horsemanship: equipage, suite.

सवाल, more *prop.* सुवाल, *q. v.*

सवाल्ले; see सुवाल and शिवाल.

सवास, more *prop.* श्वास, *q. v.*

सविकार, changed, transformed, transfigured.

सविता, *m.* the sun. This is the name by which the deity is invoked in the *Gāyatri*.

सविलास, *m. (f. ā or i)* amorous, wanton, sportive.

सविवेक, *adj.* possessing discrimination.

सविसय, *m. (f. ā)* astonished, surprised, doubtful.

सवीं, *f. (m. सवां)* more *prop.* सैवीं, *q. v.*

सवीज = बीजाक्षर सहित.

सवेर, *adj.* early, in good time, soon.

सवेरा, *m.* the early morning, dawn.

सवेरे, *adv.* in the morning, at dawn, early, soon.

सवे an old form = सबहि, *q. v.*

सवेआ, (*Sk. सपाद*), 1, more *com.* सवा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in *Pros.*) a species of metre.

सवै, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सवेया = सवेआ, *q. v.*

सव्य, reverse, contrary, backward; left, to the left; south, southern: hence, *m.* the left hand; the south.

सशंक, *m. (f. ā)* timid, fearful, doubtful, suspicious: dangerous, alarming, terrifying, formidable.

सशंकना, to be possessed of fear, to be very fearful.

सशाला, *m. (f. i or m)* a fellow-student.

सशुरा = शशुर = श्यशुर, *q. v.*

सशोक, *adj.* sorrowful, sad: *adv.* sorrowfully, sadly.

सस, 1, (*colloquial*) = शश, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon;

ससक्रेत (*Rām.*) = सशंका (सशंकना). See सट. [the sky.

ससंशय, *m. (f. ā)* doubtful, uncertain.

ससक (*colloquial*) = शशक, *q. v.*

ससयटो, *f. (Engl.)* a Society.

ससयर, more *prop.* ससियर, *q. v.*

ससरना, *a. int.* to move.

सससीस (*Rām.*) = सहससीस, *q. v.*

ससा, *m.* a hare.

[form शशि.

ससि; for words beginning thus, see under the

ससि (*Rām.*) = (1) शशिन (2) रेवती, *qq. v.*

ससियर, *m.* the moon.

ससी, *f.* an epithet of the moon.

ससुगन्ध, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* possessing a fragrant smell.

ससुर (*contraction*) = श्यशुर, *q. v.*

ससुरार } more *prop.* सुसुरार, *q. v.*

सस्ता, *m. (f. i)* easily procured, cheap.

सस्ताई } *f.* cheapness.

सस्ताना, *a. int.* to stop, rest, lie down: to have

सस्य (*colloquial*) = शस्य, *q. v.* [patience.

सह, 1, with, together, in company with: 2, *m.*

strength, power, ability, endurance, forbearance, toleration: the Hindoo month *Mārgashīrṣh* (Nov.—Dec.): 3, frequently found (1) as an inseparable preposition = with, united, common; like; complete (2) as a postposition [*m. (f. ā)*] = bearing, enduring, suffering, sustaining; patient; able.

सहकर्मी, *m. (f. in)* = सहकारी, *q. v.*

सहकार, 1, *m.* = सहकारिता, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* = सहकारी, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a fragrant sort of mango.

सहकारिता, *f.* coöperation, assistance, aid.

सहकारी, *m. (f. in)* a helper, assistant, associate; a fellow-worker, fellow-servant: *lit. adj.* coöperating, assisting, aiding.

सहगमन, *m.* a going with, accompanying; the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

सहगामिनी, *f.* a female associate; a woman who burns herself with the body of her deceased husband.

सहगामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an attendant, companion, follower: *lit. adj.* going with, accompanying, following.

सहवर, *m.* (*f. ī*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*

सहचरी, *f.* a female associate or attendant, a woman's female friend, a confidante; a wife.

सहचार, *l, m.* (*f. ī*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in *Logie*) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.

सहचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*

सहज, *l, m.* the natural state or disposition: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother (or sister) of whole blood: *lit.* born or produced with or together, cognate, innate, inherent, naturally belonging to: hence, 3, *natural*, not difficult, easy, facile, unaffected: *adv.* easily.

सहजना, *m.* a certain tree (*Gulandina morunga*, *Linn.*: or *Hyperanthera morunga*, *Roxb.*) the root of which is used as a substitute for horse-radish.

सहजन्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain यन्त्र, *q. v.* [court of Indra.

सहजन्या, *m. pr. n.* a certain dancer (*Apsaras*) in the सहजस्यभावहो, with natural ease.

सहजा, *f.* (*m. सहज*) a sister of whole blood.

सहजाई, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fellow-traveller, companion, associate.

सहता, *l* = सहता (see त, 5): 2, = शहद, *q. v.*

सहता, *l, f.* = सहत्व, *q. v.*: 2, pres. part. of सहता. *Sakte sakte*, patiently. [tion, companionship

सहत्व, *m.* sufferance, endurance: union, association.

सहद, *more prop.* शहद, *q. v.* [princes.

सहदेव, *m. pr. n.* the youngest of the five Pāṇḍav

सहन, *l, m.* (*f. ā*) patient, enduring, suffering, bearing: 2, *m.* enduring, bearing suffering, patience

सहनकार, *more com.* सहन्कार, *q. v.*

सहनशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) patiently disposed, enduring.

सहनशीलता, *f.* patience of disposition, forbearance.

सहनशीला, *f.* a female of a patient disposition.

सहना, *l, f.* (*m. सहन*) a patient female: 2, *t.* (or *a. int.*) to bear, sustain, support, endure, suffer, have patience, 'pocket.'

सहनाई, *more prop.* शहनाई, *q. v.*

सहनी; see सहना and शहना.

सहन्धार, *m.* (*f. ī*) sufferable, bearable, supportable, tolerable; obnoxious to

सहशान, *m. pr. n.* a certain Arabian orator whose eloquence is said to have been unrivalled.

सहयत; see शहयत and सुहयत.

सहभागी, *adj.* sharing; hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a partaker, participator, sharer, shareholder, partner. [ness.

सहम, *m.* fear, terror, dread: gravity, venerable-

सहमना, to fear, dread, revere.

सहमरण, *m.* concretion, the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

सहमा, *m.* (*f. ī*) terrified, awestricken.

सहमाना, *t.* to overawe, strike terror into.

सहमि = सहमके (सहमना). See इ, 7.

सहर, *l*, = शहर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* dawn of day: watching,

सहरगाह, *f.* the morning, the dawn. [wakefulness.

सहगाना, *l, more prop.* सहलाना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to thrill;

to have the hair standing on end.

सहारावन, *more prop.* सहलावन, *q. v.*

सहरी, a Prākṛit form of शफरी, *q. v.*

सहरोसा (*Rām.*) = सक्रोध, *q. v.* Cf. सह and रोष.

सहल, easy, not difficult, simple, soft.

सहलना, *t.* to stroke, rub gently, tickle: to tease,

सहलावन, *f.* = सहलाहट, *q. v.* [harass, tire.

सहलाहट, *f.* gentle rubbing, stroking, titillation.

सहयत, *l, more prop.* शहयत, *q. v.*: 2, see सुहयत.

सहयसति, *f.* } a residing together.

सहयाम, *m.* } सहयामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who resides with another, a fellow-resident, fellow lodger.

सहय्या, *m. f.* a. endurer, sufferer.

सहम, *l*, (*colloquial*) = सहस्र *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the Hindoo month *Āgrahayana* (Nov. - Dec.); the winter season of strength, power; victory: light.

सहस्रधाहु (*corruption*) = सहस्रधाहु, *q. v.*

सहसा, without consideration or pause, precipitately, suddenly, quickly, hastily, rashly, at once.

सहसावी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* possessing a witness.

सहसावी (*Rām.*) = (1) सहसावी (2) सहसात्.

सहमान, patient, enduring, suffering.

सहस्य, *l*, a corruption of सहस्र, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo month *Paush* (Dec. - Jan.).

सहस्रानन (*corruption*) = सहस्रानन, *q. v.*

सहस्र, *m.* a thousand (१०००): see श्रो, वां, दीं, वे, पो.

सहस्रदन्त, *m.* a kind of sheat-fish (*Silurus glanis*).

सहस्रदृश, *m.* (*f. ā*)

सहस्रनयन, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = सहस्राक्ष, *q. v.*

सहस्रनेत्र, *m.* (*f. ī*) }

सहस्रपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) any high military officer: *lit.* the chief or governor of a thousand.

सहस्रबाहु } *m.* epithets of अर्जुन, *q. v.*

सहस्रभुज }

सहस्रयुग, *m.* a period of a thousand ages. [Nāg.

सहस्रवदन, *m.* (the thousand-mouthed, *i. e.*) Shesh-

सहस्रमहस्र, *m.* thousands, thousands upon thousands, a thousand thousands, a billion.

सहस्रसीस, *m.* (the thousand-headed, *i. e.*) Sheshnāg.

सहस्राक्ष, *m.* an epithet of the god Indra: *lit.* thousand-eyed; hence *m.* (*f. ī*) vigilant, all seeing, all inspecting, Argus-eyed.

सहस्राक्षि = सहस्राक्ष, *q. v.* [Nāg.

सहस्रानन, *m.* (the thousand-mouthed, *i. e.*) Shesh-

सहस्रार्जुन, *m.* an epithet of अर्जुन, *q. v.*

सहस्री, *l, m.* a body of a thousand men; a fine amounting to a thousand 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) the commander or prefect of a thousand 3, *adj.* having a thousand: consisting of thousands.

सहस्रं, (see श्रं, 1) thousands, many thousands, thousands upon thousands, by thousands.

सहा, *f.* the earth: the name of several plants.

सहाङ्ग, *m.* (pl सहीङ्ग) books, leaves, page, letters.

सहाई, *m.* more prop. (1) सहाय (2) साहाय्य, *q.v.*

सहाऊ, *1, m. f. = सहाय, 1, q.v. : 2, m. f.* sufferable, endurable, bearable: obnoxious to. [tience.

सहाश्री, *m.* endurance, bearing, sufferance, patience. *सहाना, 1, m.* a certain moral mode: *t.* to cause to sustain or support, to cause to endure or have patience.

सहाय, *1, m. f.* a contraction of साहाय्य, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* an assistant, aider, succourer, patron, supporter, helper, companion, adherent, ally: (in Geog.) a tributary: 3, the ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*): a sort of drug and perfume: 4, a multitude of companions and helpers.

सहायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = सहाय, 2, *q.v.* : *lit.* helpful, auxiliary, accompanied by: (in Geog.) tributary

सहायकपत्र, *m.* a letter of recommendation, letter of introduction

सहायता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) companionship, association, friendship and help, assistance. —*k.* to help.—*chāknā*, to crave assistance.

सहायक, *more prop.* सहाङ्ग, *q.v.*

सहाययत } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = सहायवा, *q.v.*
सहाययन्त }

सहायवान्, *m.* (*f.* vatī) one who is befriended, etc.: *lit.* accompanied, befriended, assisted.

सहाया (*Rām.*) = सहाय, *q.v.*

सहायिका, *f.* (*m.* सहायक) a female helper.

सहायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = सहाय, 2, *q.v.*

सहार, patience, endurance.

सहारना (सहारना) संहारना (2) संहारना.

सहारा, *m.* association, assistance, aid, help; dependence, hope; concord; gentleness. —*k.* to aid, to abet

सहार्य, having the same meaning, synonymous.

सहाव = सहाश्री, *q.v.*

सहावट, *f.* passability, passableness. —*se.* passively.

सहित, accompanied or attended by, associated or connected with, possessed of; with, together with, along with.

सहियारना, *t.* to arrange.

सहिराना = (1) सहारना, 2 (2) सहलाना, *q.v.*

सहिष्णु, *m. f.* of a disposition to bear, able to endure, patient, enduring, resigned.

सहिष्णुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) ability to support or bear, patience, forbearance, endurance, resignation.

सही, (a particle of accord or of emphasis =) it is true or correct; very good! very well! certainly! undoubtedly!

सहीङ्ग, *m.* a book, leave, page, letter.

सहीह, accurate, just, pure, perfect, entire, sound, cert. in. —*k.* to correct, rectify, to sign (*as*, a document).

सहुत, a corruption of शहद, *q.v.*

सहुलत, *f.* ease, facility, smoothness, plainness.

सहजना, *t.* to try, investigate, adjust: to provide.

सहेट, *f.* a mead, meadow.

[sioned.

सहेत, having a cause or occasion, caused, occa-

सहेली, *f.* a woman's female companion, a lady who is the confidante of another, a maid-servant, handmaid, dancet, a concubine; female companions in a seraglio, handmaids, concubines.

सहे, *f. m.* ? error, mistake, oversight, fault, inadvertency, neglect, negligence, omission.

सहेटी, *more com.* सहेटी, *q.v.*

सहेठ, *m.* the son of a female pregnant at the time of her marriage; a thief caught with stolen property upon him.

सहेत्रा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Sahdev.

सहेदर, of the same womb, descended from the same mother: hence, *m.* (*f.* ?) a brother (or sister) of whole blood. —*bh.* a full brother.

सहेल, *m.* a plummet.

सहेटी, *f.* a kind of door frame, a lintel.

सह, 1, fit to be borne or suffered, endurable, tolerable. 2, able to bear, strong, powerful. 3, *m.* health, concordance, assistance. 4, *m. pr. n.* a certain range of mountains.

सा, a very common and most important adjunct in Hindee, is most probably the Prakrit form of

सदृश or सादृश्य or सम (समान): by some, however, it is believed to be merely a contraction of the word

सेसा in one of the idiomatic usages of this word. It denotes, 1, similitude, likeness, resemblance; e. g.

हाथीसा मुंह, an elephant like face: हाथीसा मुंह, a face like the elephant's: लिखासा, as if written:

बादलसा, like a cloud, cloud like. 2, When suffixed to adjectives, it is sometimes *intensive*; e. g. थोड़ासा,

a very little, बहुतसा, very much: and sometimes *modificatory* like the English 'ish', or 'like', or 'as if', or 'so to speak'; e. g. कालासा, blackish, black-

like: similarly the English 'faintish', 'faint-like', 'as if in a swoon'. 3, When suffixed to pronouns, it is sometimes added to the base, sometimes to the unaltered nominative, and sometimes to the genitive;

e. g. तुमसा or तुसा or तेरासा, like thee, such as thee or thou. 4, It is to be observed that popular

usage (with however much of questionable accuracy or logic) has decided in favour of treating the सा in this particle as if it were an unquestioned adjectival termination; hence, it has become the fashion to inflect it (*m.* स; *f.* सी; *pl.* in से) as an adjective. Like many other inaccuracies or anomalies in language, it is probably past recovery now.

साझत, *f.* a moment, minute, hour; a time-piece, watch, clock.

साइका, *m.* (†) lightning, a thunderbolt.

साइत, *more prop.* (1) साझत (2) साइद, *q.v.*

साइद, *f.* the arm from the wrist to the elbow, the fore-arm.

साइर, *m.* a whole: a remainder: a going, walking, wandering: tax, duty levied on personal property as distinguished from that levied on land.

साइन, *m.* an asker, interrogator, questioner; a petitioner, beggar, mendicant.

साइस, *more prop.* साईस, *q.v.*

साई, 1, *more com.* **साई**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* earnest-money:
साई - **साई**, *q. v.* [3, *m.* (*f. in*) industrious.
साईस, *m.* a horse-keeper, groom.
साईसो, *f.* the business of a groom.
साउज, *m.* (*f. ā*) a deer, antelope.
सांज, *m. f.* 1, tractable : 2, a relation.
साकंगी = **सांगी**, *q. v.*
साकुल, *m.* a plummet. (?)
सायद; see (1) **सैयद** (2) **शायद**. [form **सांय**.
साओ; for words beginning thus, see under the
सां, *more com.* **सा**, *q. v.*
साइ, *more com.* **साई**, *q. v.*
साइदोही (*Rām.*) **स्वामीदोही**, *q. v.*
साई, *m.* (fr. **स्वामी**) lord, master, Your Wo ship:
 an imitative sound (as of wind) : *met.* an epithet (1)
 of the Supreme Being (2) of any religious mendicant
 or ascetic
साई - **साई**, *q. v.* [the *Jalevi*].
सांक, *f.* fear; asthma : a lump of sweetmeat (*esp.*
सांकर, 1, *f.* a chain : a kind of ornament worn by
 females : a strait; a narrow lane : *met.* difficulty,
 straits : 2 narrow (as cloth), strait, close, strict, tight.
सांकरी, *f.* = **सांकर**, *q. v.*
सांकल, *f.* a chain.
सांखला, in Garhwāl = a honeycomb.
सांख, *m.* a kind of wood (*Shorea robusta*) : a bridge.
सांखा, *m.* a bridge.
सांख्य, 1, appertaining to number, numeral; delib-
 erating, reasoning; rational, discriminative : 2, *m.* (in
 Logic) reasoning, argument : 3, *m. pr. n.* (among Hin-
 doos a certain system of philosophy ascribed origi-
 nally to Kapil Muni)
सांख्ययोग, *m. pr. n.* the 2nd chapter of the Bhagavad-
 gītā. Properly, the term means the application of
 the Sāṅkhya doctrine to the knowledge of spirit,
 and the book is perhaps so named, because it sets
 forth the Sāṅkhya and Yog doctrines in regard to
 the soul.
सांख्यशास्त्र, *m.* the Sāṅkhya system of philos-
 ophy, or a treatise referring to it. [bhikshu.
सांख्यसार, *m.* a certain Sanskrit work by Vijnān-
सांग, 1, a corruption of **स्यांग**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a spear
 or javelin all of iron, a lance : 3, complete in all its
 parts, having all the members, finished; possessed
 of the auxiliary branches (*āṅg*) of sacred science.
सांगर, *m.* a cutter of grindstones. [propped.
सांगी, *f.* a support on which the pole of a cart is
सांगीत, *more prop.* **संगीत**, *q. v.*
सांगुस } *f.* the skate-fish (*Raia sankur*).
सांगूस }
सांगां, in Garhwāl = a suspension-bridge.
सांगोपांग, entire, complete : possessed of the *angas*
 or *upāṅgas*, or the principal and auxiliary branches of
 sacred science.
सांचर, *m.* a wife's son by a former husband.
सांच, true, proper, correct, accurate, exact, au-
 thentic, real. *adv.* only, indeed and in truth, really.

सांचरनोन, *m.* Glauber's or Epsom salts.
सांचा, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) **सांच**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a mould, a
 matrix, a form, an outline, a cone
सांचेहु, an old emphatic form of **सांच**, *q. v.*
सांचो } in Braj = **सांचा**, *q. v.*
सांचो }
सांछी, *m.* (*f. in*) *more*, *prop.* **सांची**, *q. v.*
सांज, *more prop.* (1) **सांभ** (2) **साज**, *qq. v.*
सांजन : see **साजन**.
सांज ; see **साजना**.
सांभ, *f.* evening. — *saṃay*, the evening, eventide.
सांभ, *m.* images of cow-lung made by children dur-
 ing the dark half of the month *āśvin* to represent idols.
सांभो, *f.* — **सांभ**, *q. v.*
सांठ, **सांठ**, **सांड**, **सांत**, **सांथ**, **सांड**, **सांध**, **सांप**, **साख**, **सांभ**;
 for words beginning with either of these elements,
 see under the forms **सांगठ**, **सांगठ**, **सांगड**, **सान्**, **सान्थ**,
सान्द, **सान्थ**, **साम्प**, **साम्ब**, **साम्भ**, respectively.
सांड; for words beginning thus, see under the form
सांण, a Prākṛit form of **शाण**, *q. v.* [सांगड.
सांय ; see **शाण** and **शान्ति**.
सावंत; see (1) **सावन्त** (2) **सांगोपांग**.
सांवन्नीत, without anxiety, tranquil.
सांवरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* **सांवला**, *q. v.*
सांवरो } in Braj = **सांवला**, *q. v.*
सांवरो }
सांवरो }
सांवन (contraction) = **सांवला**, *q. v.*
सांवल, *m.* (*f. ī*) of a dark or sallow complexion,
 of aunt brown colour, of handsome countenance.
सांवलनासलना, *m.* (*f. ī*) **सांवलनीसलनी** } *saṃvalanā*.
सांवलनीसूरत, *m.* (the one with a sallow or handsome
 complexion, i. e.) **सांवलनीसूरत** } (*esp.* that of Kṛishṇ)
सांवलनीसूरत, *f.* a sallow or handsome countenance
सांवा, *m.* a certain kind of very small grain (*Pani-*
सांवा = **सांवा**, *q. v.* [com. *frumen'vacuum*, Roxb.).
सांस, *f.* breath, breathing, respiration; a sigh.
ulālen, to gasp in agony — *bharnā*, to sigh, to
 regret — *rahe*, to be smothered or throat led — *ak-*
no or *rohu* to suffocate, stifle — *lenā*, to breathe, take
 breath, draw breath. *lambh* — *bharnā*, to sigh deeply.
सांसत, *m.* punishment, pain.
सांसना, *t.* to snub; to threaten; to distress.
सांसा, *m.* imagination, reflection, fancy, apprehen-
 sion, fear. [worldly
सांसारिक, appertaining to this present world; lay,
सांसारिकापय, 1, *m.* worldly contrivance, tempor-
 izing : 2, a time-server, temporizer : lit. *adv.* having
 recourse to secular measures.
साक, 1, *more prop.* **शाक**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the leg; the
 trunk of a tree, the stalk of a herb.
साकबनिक, *m.* a vendor of herbs, green-grocer.
साकला, *more prop.* **शाकला**, *b. v.*

साक्य, *m.* totality, entireness, completeness, whole-ness; the whole, all.

साक्री, *m.* (शाक) an era. — *k.* to establish an era; *met.* to distinguish oneself by heroic actions.

साकार, possession of form or shape.

साकित, silent, quiet, at rest.

साकी; see (1) साक्षी (2) शाकी (3) शाखी.

साकेवन्ध = शाकेश्वर, *q. v.*

साक्रमेय, *m.* a corruption of the English word 'sacrament' introduced into the Hindee literature by some of the propagators of Christianity.

साक्ष, 1, a contraction of साक्ष्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i) possessed of eyes: 3, *m.* (f. a) possessed of the seeds of which rosaries are made; having a rosary.

साक्षर, *m.* orthography: *adj.* *m.* (f. ā) containing syllables or letters

साक्षरी, *m.* (f. inī) orthographical.

साक्षा; see साक्ष.

साक्षात्, 1, eye to eye, in the presence of, within sight of, before, face to face, openly, evidently, manifestly, visibly: as, like, like as: 2, evident, conspicuous, open: 3, *m.* an interview, meeting.

साक्षी, 1, *f.* = साक्ष्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. inī) an eye-witness, (in Law) a witness, an evidence: *lit. adj.* bearing testimony, giving evidence, attesting, testifying *Ishwarko* — *k.* to call God to witness. — *denā*, to give witness — *k.* to bear witness.

साक्ष्य, *m.* testimony, evidence.

साख, *f.* credit, trust, reputation: season, time

साखा (*colloquial*) = (1) शाखा (2) साध्य (3) साख, *q. v.*

साखाम्ग (*colloquial*) = शाखाम्ग, *q. v.*

साखी, a corruption (1) of शाखी (2) of साक्षी, *q. v.*

साखाच्चार (*colloquial*) = शाखाच्चार, *q. v.*

साख्यात (*colloquial*) = साक्षात्, *q. v.*

साग, *m.* a dherb, culinary vegetables, edible herbs, greens: (in Marwārī) = a player, actor.

सागपात, *m.* 1, = साग, *q. v.*: 2, petty dues paid in kind to village officials. — *hona*, to become off

सागमड़ी, *f.* cultivated ground, rice-fields, lands in full crop. [district and city in central India]

सागर, *m.* an ocean: a kind of deer: *pr.n.* a certain

सागर, *m.* a bowl, cup, goblet.

सागवान = सागून, *q. v.* [herbalist, vegetarian.

सागवाला, *m.* (f. i) a dealer in herbs, herb seller;

सागू, *m.* sago (from the pith of the *Sagum pumila*); a tree of the palm species. A flour is made from this tree, which when made into bread and fresh from the oven, eats like hot rolls: when hard it requires to be soaked in water before it is used. Three of these trees yield sufficient to maintain a man for a year; and an acre, properly planted, will afford subsistence for one hundred men during that time.

सागूदामा, *m.* sago. [timber.

सागून, *f.* the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*) or its

सागातो, *f.* meat, flesh, butcher's meat.

सागान = सागून, *q. v.* [thentic, real.

साच, true, proper, correct, accurate, exact, au-

साक्षी, *more prop.* (1) सांक्षी (2) साक्षी, *q. v.*

साक्ष; for words beginning thus, see under the form साक्ष.

साज, *m.* preparation; harness fittings, accoutrements the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*), the plane tree.

साजन, 1, *m.* (f. ā or ī) *colloquial* = सज्जन, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a preparing, decorating, adorning.

साजना, *t.* to prepare, decorate, dress, bedeck; to regulate: *a. int.* to suit, fit, become. [adj. trim, dressy.

साजबाज, *m.* ornament, apparatus, accoutrement:

साजा; see (1) सजा (2) साज (3) साजना.

साजिद, *m.* one who is prostrate in adoration, a worshipper, adorer. [cabal. collusion.

साजिश, *f.* combination, confederacy, conspiracy,

साज्जन, *m.* (f. ā or ī) *more prop.* सज्जन, *q. v.*

साभा, *m.* association, relation, connexion, partnership: *adj.* joint.

साभी, *m.* (f. inī) an associate, partner, partaker,

साभे, *adv.* (sc. से) jointly. [tion.

साट, 1, *more prop.* (1) शाट (2) साट, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* junc-

साटक, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [or paste.

साटन, 1, a Braj pl. of साट, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of cement

साटना, 1, *more com.* सटना, *q. v.*: 2, see सायटना.

साटयाट, *f.* combining, leaguings, confederating, intrigue.

साटा, see (1) साट (2) सटा (3) सटन (4) साटना.

साठ, sixty (६०). See श्रं, धां, धां, वे, वें.

साठि; see (1) साठ (2) साठी.

साठी, *m.* a kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing).

साठ्य (*colloquial*) = शाठ्य, *q. v.*

साड़ी, *f.* a kind of dress worn by Hindoo females. It consists of one long piece of cloth worn round the body and passing over the head.

साड़, *more com.* साढ़, *q. v.* [spring.

साढ़ी, *m.* the spring, harvest, or grain cut in the

साढ़, *m.* a wife's sister's husband.

साढ़, *lit.* with one half more. This word is never used alone, but is prefixed to numerals, and denotes that a half of a unity is to be added to the numeral to which it is prefixed; e.g. *Sārhe chār* = four and a half. When prefixed to an aggregate number, a half of that aggregate has to be added; e.g. *Sārhe sau* = 150: *Sārhe p. nek subāsā* = 7500.

साढ़सती, *f.* a period of seven and a half years (e.g. that occupied by Saturn in his revolution).

साण, *more com.* शाण, *q. v.*

साणट, *f.* joining, sticking; confederacy, collusion; a flail, stick for threshing corn with.

साणटना, *t.* (of सटना) to join thread, to splice, piece, unite, join, stick together; to apply.

साणटा, *m.* a stick or whip with which elephants are beaten at the time of fighting; a spur.

साणटी, *f.* a dimin. of साणटा, *q. v.*

साणट, 1, = साणट, *q. v.*: 2, invention.

सायटना = सायटना, *q. v.*

सायठगायठ = साठबाठ, *q. v.*

सायठाना, *t.* to invent.

सायड, *m.* a bull; a stallion; *met.* an independent, extravagant fellow. *Rāṇḍhā* —, (*lit.* a widow's stallion or bull, *i. e.*) a kept man.

सायड, *q. v.*

सायडनी, *f.* a female camel, a dromedary.

सायडनीस्वार, *m.* one who rides a camel.

सायडा, *m.* a certain animal (it resembles a lizard, and its oil is said to have restorative properties).

सात, seven (७) : see *श्री, वां, वीं, ये, वें*. *Sā t-ānch k.*, to be in doubt, be unable to decide what to do.

सातभाई, *m.* a kind of thrush : *lit.* seven-brothers. It is so called from these birds being gregarious, and frequently seven of them are found together.

सातमी in Braj = सातवां, *q. v.*

सातवां, (see सात) *m. (f. with)* seventh.

सातसमुन्दर, *m.* a certain game (in play).

साताइस, *more prop.* सताईस, *q. v.*

सातारोहण, *m.* a dog that associates with six wolves.

सातिसार, *m. (f. ā)* a person afflicted with dysentery:

साती, *more prop.* साथी, *q. v.* [*lit.* dysenteric.

सातीलक, *m.* pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सातू, see (1) सातों (2) सतू (3) सत्त्व.

सातूर, *m.* a large knife, a butcher's chopping-knife.

सातो, *more prop.* सातों, *q. v.*

सातों, the seven, all the seven, the seven of them. — *muḥh sarāḥuṣ*, to praise or extol very much.

सातोंकायड, *m.* the seven sections into which the *Rāmāyaṇ* is divided, *viz.* (1) Bālkāṇḍ (2) Ayodhyākāṇḍ (3) Āraṇyakāṇḍ (4) Kiskindyakāṇḍ (5) Sundarakāṇḍ (6) Laṅkākāṇḍ (7) Uttarakāṇḍ.

सातोंद्वीप, *m. (see द्वीप)* the seven divisions of the world as recognized in the Hindoo system.

सात्यकि, *m. pr. n.* a certain warrior (son of Satyak) in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Kṛiṣṇa.

सात्व, a corruption of सत्त्व, *q. v.*

सात्वकी, a corruption of सात्त्विकी, *q. v.*

सात्त्विक, *more prop.* सात्त्विक, *q. v.*

सात्त्विकी, *more prop.* सात्त्विकी, *q. v.*

सात्त्विक, endued with सत्त्व (see गुण) *i. e.* with the best of the qualities, endued with goodness, appertaining to that quality; hence: 1) good, honest, true, sincere, disposed to truth and goodness, virtuous, excellent, pious, gentle, amiable: hence (2) *m. (f. ī)* a Brāhmaṇ; an excellent or amiable person.

साथ, 1, with, together, together with, along with, attended by: 2, *m.* a troop, society, company. — *iske*, along with this, *i. e.* besides, moreover. — *uske*, along with that, *i. e.* although, notwithstanding. — *denā*, to join, to associate with. — *le-ā* or *ho lenā*, to partake, share. — *hone is be the*, notwithstanding this.

साथरो, *f.* a kind of seat (*viz.* a small carpet or mat) on which Hindoos sit to worship.

साथवाला, *m. (f. ī)* = साथी, *q. v.*

साथसाथ, (an emphatic, a frequentative, or a dis-

tributive of साथ, 1) with, together, in one company, along with, together with, in society with.

साथा, a poetical form of साथ, *q. v.*

साथिन = साथिनी, *q. v.*

[or accomplice.

साथिनी, *f. (m. साथी)* a female attendant, associate,

साथी, *m. (f. मि)* an associate, comrade, ally, companion, accomplice, attendant, partaker: *lit. adj.* being with, associated: *adv.* more. — *k.* to make a companion of one.

साथीसाथ } emphatic forms of साथसाथ, *q. v.*
साथोंसाथ }

साद, 1, *more prop.* साध, *q. v.*: 2, old form = शब्द, *q. v.*

सादःकार, *m.* a kind of goldsmith, a plain worker in gold or silver who makes articles which are subsequently ornamented by other hands.

सादर, 1, *m. (f. ā)* having or paying respect, respectful: impassioned: 2, with respect, respectfully.

सादरा, *m.* a kind of song. [ful.

सादरी, *m. (f. नि)* having or paying respect, respectful.

सादा, 1, *more prop.* सदा, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. ī)* plain, white, unadorned, simple, artless, open, sincere.

सादिक, true, just, sincere. — *ānā*, to come true, be verified in (*par*) a person; *e. g.* prophecy.

सादी, 1, *more prop.* शदी, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m. सादा)* plain, etc. — *silā*, plain sewing, plainwork.

सादृश्य, *m. f. (ī)* likeness, resemblance, similarity.

साध, 1, a contraction of साधु, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wish, desire, inclination, effort, prayer, the longing of pregnant females: performance, fulfilment.

साधक, *m. (f. ikā)* an accomplisher, practiser; a devotee, etc.: *lit. adj.* accomplishing, completing, perfecting: helping; magical, adept; holy.

साधन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting; a means of accomplishing; cause, instrument; wealth; practice.

साधना, 1, *f.* the act of familiarizing, habituating; practice, accomplishment: sedition, entreaty; contrivance; devotion, adoration, worship: 2, *t.* to familiarize gradually to any habit, to habituate, accustom, teach, to use, practise, learn, to regulate, order, arrange, correct, rectify, settle, fix, determine, point (a gun), to accomplish, to purify, to improve, ameliorate, to modulate.

साधनीय, feasible, accomplishable.

साधन्तार, *m. (f. ī)* improveable.

साधमत, *m.* good behaviour, moral conduct.

साधा, *m. (f. ī)*; past part. of साधना, 2, *q. v.*

साधारण, belonging to many, common, general, joint; equal, like, similar; commonplace, well known; ordinary, usual, middling so so, trite; public.

साधारणधर्म, *m.* duty or law binding on all the different castes in common, common or universal duty.

साधारणरूप, 1, *m.* plain features: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a person of plain features: *lit.* plain-featured, ordinary.

साधारणरूपी, *m. (f. नि)* = साधारणरूप, *q. v.*

साधि, an old conjunct. part. of साधना. See इ, 7.

साधित, habituated, accomplished, settled: amerced, fined, awarded.

साधी, *f. (m. साधा)*; past part. of साधना, 2, *q. v.*

साधु, perfect; fit, proper, right; good, excellent, pure, virtuous, righteous, holy, pious, honest; hence, (1) *m.* an honest man; a religious person, holy one, saint; a kind of Hindoo mendicant, a merchant, usurer (2) *f.* a virtuous woman.

साधुता, *f.* (*m.* ^{त्व}) goodness, honesty, correctness, righteousness, piety, virtue.

साधुन, an old form = **साधुओं** (**साधु**).

साधुनि, in Braj (1) a pl. of **साधु**; see **नि**, 2 (2): (2) an agentive form of **साधु**; see **नि**, 2 (5).

साधुपुष्प, *m.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

साधुमहिमा, *f.* the majesty or excellence of Hindoo ascetics.

साधुवृक्ष, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Nardoa cadamba*).

साधुशील, *m.* (*f.* [ी]) of a wise or virtuous disposition, righteous, virtuous. [tes]

साधुसमाज, *m.* any large gathering of Hindoo ascetics.

साधुसेवी, *m.* (*f.* ^{मी}) any person who administers to the wants or requirements of a Hindoo ascetic.

साधू (*corruption*) = **साधु**, *q. v.*

साध्य, 1, accomplishable, attainable, practicable, easy. 2 *m.* a thing that has to be accomplished or to be established by p. or : accomplishment, perfection; 3. *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain class of inferior deities whose number is variously given as twelve and seventeen (2) of the 22nd of the astrological periods called *yog*.

साध्यगण, *i. e.* **साध्य**, 3 (1), *q. v.* See **गण**.

साध्यसम, possessed of the power of effecting a thing; equal to, adequate to, sufficient.

साध्यसम, *adj.* that may be accomplished by application or energy.

साध्या, 1, *m.* (pl.: see **श्रा**, 22) = **साध्यगण**, *q. v.*; 2, *f. pr. n.* the mother of that class of deities. She was a daughter of Daksh and one of the wives of Dharm.

साध्वी, *f.* a chaste female, virtuous wife.

सान, 1, *more prop.* **शान**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* likeness, similitude; a sign; a muster of an army. — *bujhānā*, to cause one to understand by hints.

सानना *t. l.* (causat. of **सनना**) to knead, mash, mix up (as flour, dough, earth, etc.) : to impregnate, stain, soil, smear, defile. 2, to whiten.

साननासिक (*contraction*) = **सानुनासिक**, *q. v.*

सानने, *more prop.* **साम्ने**, *q. v.*

सानबुझाना; see *s. v.* **सान**.

सानहा; see **शाना** and **सानिदा**.

साना, 1, *more com.* **शाना**, *q. v.*; 2, (from **सानना**) *m.* (*f.* [ी]) mixed, impregnated etc.

सानि, an old conjunct. part. of **सानना**. See **इ**, 7.

सानिहा, *m.* an occurrence, incident, accident.

सानिहात, *more prop.* **सवानिह**, *q. v.*

सान्नी, *f.* chaff or straw mixed with grain (*esp.* that from which the oil has been expressed) as food for cattle, mash.

सानु, *m.* end, point; the top of a mountain; level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land; a forest; a sprout; a gale of wind; a road; a sage.

सानुकूल, attended by favorable circumstances.

सानुज (*Rām.* : **स** + **अनुज**) in company with one's younger brother.

सानुनासिक, (in Gram.) pronounced with the assistance of the nose, nasal. The term is applied to any letter that has *Anusvār* or *Chandrabindu* over it, also to the fifth letter of each of the first five classes of consonants [springing a certain month].

सान्त, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शान्त**, *q. v.*; 2, the season of

सान्तरस, *more prop.* **शान्तरस**, *q. v.*

सान्ति (*colloquial*) = **शान्ति**, *q. v.*

सान्ता, *m.* the sugarcane.

सान्ती, 1, = **शान्त**, 2, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* stead; 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *fem.*) instead of, in substitution for.

सान्ति, *postp.* (takes gen. *masc.* infl.) instead of, in substitution for.

सान्त्वन, *m.* conciliation, reconciliation; appealing; mildness; speaking kindly and in a consoling manner : friendly salutation and inquiry.

सान्त्वरी = **सायरी**, *q. v.*

सान्त्वरी, in Mārwaṛī = a bed of grass. See **सायरी**.

सान्दीपन; see (1) **सन्दीपन** (2) **शान्दीपन**.

शान्दीपन, *m. pr. n.* a certain sage, tutor of Kṛishṇa.

सान्ध्या (*Rām.*) **साधना**, 2, *q. v.* [and **भार्या**].

सावा = **सानना**, *q. v.*

[dance.

साविध्य, *m.* proximity, vicinity, presence, atten-

साप (*corruption*) = (1) **शाय** (2) **साम्य**, *q. v.*

सापत, *m.* (*f.* [ा]) = **शापित**, *q. v.*

सापन, 1, a Braj pl. of **साप**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a kind of disorder in which the hair gradually falls off.

सापना = **शापना**, *q. v.*

सापराध, *m.* (*f.* [ा]) faulty, offending, criminal, guilty.

सापा, 1, mourning; 2, see (1) **साप** (2) **सापना** (3) **सफा**.

सापित, *m.* (*f.* [ा]) = **शापित**, *q. v.*

सापिन, *more prop.* **साम्यन**, *q. v.* [expedient,

सापेक्ष, having respect to, dependent on, proper,

सापेक्षता, *f.* dependence on; expediency.

साफ, clean, clear, distinct, manifest, plain, level, pure, candid, innocent. — *lahnā*, to speak distinctly or plainly.

साफल्य, *m.* productiveness, fruitfulness, effectiveness, efficiency, advantage, success.

साफ़ी, *f.* clearness, pureness; candour, sincerity; a filter or straining-cloth; a dish-cloth.

साफ़ीखत } *m.*; see *s. v.* **राज़ीनामा**.

साख, in Mārwaṛī = **साहख**, *q. v.*

साखधान (*colloquial*) = **सायधान**, *q. v.*

सायन = **सायुन**, *q. v.*

सायर, *m.* an elk (or more properly, a large species of stag); a leather of elk's or any kind of deer's hide for bedding to a small animal. [quial language.

सायरमस्त्र, *m.* a kind of spell composed in collo-

सायन, *m.* an iron crow or lever.

सायस्त } *more prop.* **सह्यसति**, *q. v.*

सायस्ता } *more prop.* **सह्यसति**, *q. v.*

साय in Mārwaṛī = the day of marriage.

साबासी, *more prop.* (1) शाबाशी (2) सह्यासी *qq.v.*
साबिक, *adj.* former, preceding: *adv.* formerly, in the past, of yore.

साबित, fixed, established, firm, stable, durable, confirmed, proved, constant. — *k.* to render durable, to establish, confirm, prove (whether by evidence, by witness, by argument, or by demonstration)

साबुन, *m.* soap. — *kā phen*, lather, soapsuds.

साबुनगर, *m.* (*f. ni*) a soap manufacturer.

साबुनगरी, *f.* the manufacture of soap, soap-making.

साबूत, whole, entire.

साबून = साबुन, *q.v.*

साम, 1, *a* contraction of **श्याम**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a ferrule; evening: 3 *m.* a hymn, a prayer that is to be chanted; hence, *pr. n.* (see **वेद**) the third Vēd (the prayers of which are composed in metre, and are always sung or chanted)

सामक, appertaining to the Sām-Vēd; hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who sings the Sām-Vēd

सामयी, *f.* entireness, wholeness, the whole; perfection; stock, implements, apparatus, tools, utensils, goods, chattels, baggage, things, furniture, etc., materials, necessaries, articles, scenery, train, retinue.

सामचार (by inversion) = **समाचार**, *q.v.*

सामध, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who believes in or observes the Sām-Vēd. The term is more particularly used as an epithet of Garur. [the Sām-Vēd.]

सामन, *m.* calming, conciliation, mildness; song:

सामना, *more prop.* **साम्भना**, *q.v.*

सामने, *more prop.* **साम्भने**, *q.v.*

सामयिक, appertaining to time or to some appointed or understood time, seasonable, opportune, timely, punctual; according to agreement, conventional, customary

सामर, a contraction of **सम्भर**, *q.v.*

सामरो; see **सामिरो** and **शाम्भरो**.

सामर्य, a contraction of **सामर्य**, *q.v.*

सामर्यवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **सामर्यवान**, *q.v.*

सामर्य, *m.* (*f. inī*) — **सामर्यवान**, *q.v.*

सामर्य, *m.* (*f. ī*) fitness, adequacy; the being entitled; profit; strength, power, fortitude, ability, capacity. (in Gram.) the mutual relation of words, the sense of words

सामर्यता, *f.* strongness, adequateness, ableness.

सामर्यवती, *f.* a powerful or adequate female.

सामर्यवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **सामर्यवान**, *q.v.*

सामर्यवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) powerful, mighty, adequate, fit, capable, able

सामवेद, *m. pr. n.* (see **साम**) the third Vēd.

सामवेदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) any Brāhman who studies the **सामवेद** = **साम्भने**, *q.v.* [Sām-Vēd.]

सामा, 1. *f.* = **सामयी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = **सांवा**, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* = **श्यामा**, *q.v.*: 4, in **Maṅwārī** = **साम्भने**, *q.v.*: 5, *f.* eatables of various sorts, provisions.

सामाजिक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) an assistant or spectator at an assembly; *lit.* appertaining to an assembly, social.

सामाजिकता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) the belonging to an assembly or society.

सामान, *m.* furniture, apparatus, instruments, tools; materials; necessities; measure, quantity; understanding, reason, intellect; custom, habit, mode; order; proportion; opulence; power; probity; a land-mark.

सामानाधिकरथ, *m.* common office; the being in the same predicament; the relating to the same object.

सामान्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) common, equal, general, generic, universal; commonplace, low, plebeian: 2, *m.* totality, common affairs, common property; equanimity; the being common to many; a generic character; kind, species, genus; identity.

सामान्यभविष्यत्, *m.* (in Gram.) the simple future.

सामान्यभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the common or regular past tense, the aorist.

सामान्यलक्षण, *m.* a generic or specific character; a definition or description comprising many individuals.

सामान्यवर्तमान, *m.* (in Gram.) the present indicative.

सामान्यविश्वासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who believes what others also believe, one who believes anything on trust.

सामान्या, *f.* (*m.* सामान्य) a common female, a harlot.

सामिरी, appertaining to Samaria, Samaritan: hence (1) *f.* the Samaritan language (2) *m.* (*f. inī*) a native of Samaria (3) *m. pr. n.* a certain magician who is said to have been a contemporary of Moses and to have made by magic a speaking calf.

सामी, 1, (*contraction*) = (1) **साम्भो** (2) **स्यामी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a ferrule; arable land: 3, *exalted* sublime.

सामीप्य, 1, *m.* nearness, proximity, vicinity: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)

सामुभि (*Rām.*) — **समभ**, *q.v.* [a neighbour.

सामुद्र, appertaining to the sea, marine, sea-born: hence, *m.* a mariner, voyager; cuttle-fish bone; sea-salt; a mark or stain on the body.

सामुद्रक, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **सामुद्रिक**, *q.v.*

सामुद्रकविद्या, *f.* the art of interpreting the marks on the body, palmistry, chiromancy, the art of physiognomy, fortune-telling

सामुद्रकी, 1, *f.* of **सामुद्रक**, *q.v.*: 2, = **सामुद्रिकी**, *q.v.*

सामुद्रिक, 1, *m.* = **सामुद्रकविद्या**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who interprets marks on the body, a palmist, fortune teller, physiognomist

सामुद्रिकविद्या = **सामुद्रकविद्या**, *q.v.*

सामुद्रिकी, 1, *f.*: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **सामुद्रिक**, *q.v.*

सामुने, a corruption of **साम्भने**, *q.v.*

सामुहे (*Rām.*) — **साम्भने**, *q.v.*

साम्ना, *more prop.* **साम्भना**, *q.v.*

साम्ने, *more prop.* **साम्भने**, *q.v.*

साम्य, *m.* (*f. n* or *in*) a snake, a serpent. — *kī topē*, a mushroom, toad-stool [a kind of defect in horses.

साम्यन, 1, *f.* a female snake, female serpent: 2,

साम्या, a passing-bell.

साम्यन = **साम्यन**, 1, *q.v.* [ly.

साम्यत, now, at this time: seasonably, fitly, proper-

साम्भ, 1, *more prop.* **शाम्भ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epithet of

साम्भर, *m.* an elk. [Shiv. *lit.* attended by Ambā.

साम्भर, *m.* 1, *p. n.* a certain town near Ajmeer, in the vicinity of which there is a lake from which salt is extracted: 2 the salt procured at Sāmblar.

साम्भना, *m.* an encountering, confronting, oppos-

ing, facing, fronting; opposition; the front.—*k.* (with gen. of object) to face, confront, encounter, oppose.

साम्भने, *os/p.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) in front of, fronting, opposite, facing, before, over against, in comparison with —*rakṇā*, to offer.

साम्भो = **साम्भने** *q. v.*

साय, *m.* end, close; evening; an arrow.

सायंकाल, *m.* eventide, evening.

सायक, *m.* an arrow, dart; a sword.

सायण, *m. pr. n.* a certain learned Brāhman. He is thought to have flourished about A.D. 1370, and is celebrated as a well-known commentator on the Rīg-Ved, the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, the Tāndya Brāhmaṇa, and other works. He was associated in many of his writings with his elder brother Mādhava, also called Vidyāraṇya, who became Prime Minister to two kings, Bukka rāya and Harihara after having aided them to found a new capital called Vijaya-nagar, in the native kingdom of Karmāṭ about A.D. 1344.

सायणाचार्य = **सायण**, *q. v.*

सायत, *more prop.* **सायत**, *q. v.*

सायद, *more prop.* (1) **शायद** (2) **सैयद**, *qq. v.*

सायन, *m.* the longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायष, in Mārṣwārī = **साक्षि**, *q. v.* [of a tent.

सायषान, *m.* a canopy, umbrella, parasol, the fly

साया, *m.* shadow, shade; shelter, protection; an apparition, spectre; a petticoat.

सायुज्य, *m.* union, identification, intimate union (*esp.* the ultimate reabsorption of the soul into the Divine Essence); similitude, likeness.

सायेत, *more prop.* **सायत**, *q. v.*

सार, 1, essential, excellent, best: hard, irrefragable; proved, 2, *m.* pith or sap of trees; the essence or the vital ~~part~~ mything, essence, marrow, quintessence: strength, vigour, valour, heroism, prowess: value, worth; wealth: fresh butter: air, wind: sickness, disease, dysentery: just: manure: a piece (at *champan*, chess: backgammon, etc.): iron: water: propriety, fitness: climax. a cow house.

सारंग, 1, *m.* (*f. i.*) many-coloured, variegated, spotted, gaudy: hence, 2, *m.* the *chātāk* (*Cuculus melanoleucus*), the Indian cuckoo, a kind of crane, a snake, serpent, a peacock, a deer, a large bee, the third of the personified musical modes (*rāg*), a woman, a lion, an elephant, a cloud, a tree, a parasol, the lotus, hair, a garment, a flower, a conch-shell, a jewel, a gold, a bow, manure, sandal, camphor: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain country: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Śhiv (2) of Kāmadev.

सारंगधर, *m.* (the possessor of *sāraṅg*, *i.e.*) Viṣṇu.

सारंगयानी = **सारंगधर**, *q. v.*

सारंगिया, *m. f.* a fiddler.

सारंगी, *f.* a musical instrument like a fiddle.

सारक, 1, cathartic, laxative: 2, a kind of bird.

सारगधर, *more prop.* **सारंगधर**, *q. v.*

सारगहृया, *m.* the extracting the essence or the best part of a thing.

सारगार्हो, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) *adj.* extracting the essence or the best part of a thing. [degree.

सारता, *f.* essence, substance, strength, highest

सारथि } *m.* (*f. iṇi*) a charioteer.

सारथी }

सारद; for words beginning thus, see under the form **शारद**.

सारना, *t.* to make, effect, accomplish, complete, perform, perfect; to mend, improve, ameliorate; to ornament, adorn; to polish; to manure; to manage a house: to marshal: to mind, observe.

सारनाथ, *m.* (the lord of essences, *i.e.*) the Almighty.

सारनी, *m.* (*f. in or iṇi*) = **सारन्धार**, *q. v.* [pletor.

सारन्धार, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a mender, a perfecter, com-

सारखान, *m.* a camel-driver.

सारभाटा, low-water (as opposed to *high-water*).

सारमेय, *m.* (*f. i*) a dog.

सारमेयादन, 1, *m.* the eating of dog's flesh: 2, *adj.* dog-eating: 3, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth) one of the hells.

सारलाह, *m.* steel.

सारवत, *m.* (*f. -vati*) -having pith or substance, strong, substantial, pithy, fertile.

सारवाञ्छित, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of pith or substance, pithless, sapless, unsubstantial

सारवा, in Mārṣwārī = a ranting spear.

सारस, appertaining to a lake: hence, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) the Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*); a bird in general: 2, *m.* a lotus: the moon.

सारसी, *f.* (*m.* **सारस**) the female of the Indian crane.

सारस्यत, 1, appertaining to the goddess Sarasvatī or to the river which bears her name: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) eloquent: 3, *m.* a staff of the *vilva*-tree: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the people of the Sarasvat country in the north-west of the province of Delhi (2) of their country.

सारा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) restored, recovered, repaired, completed: all, whole, entire: 2, *m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother): *kush* grass: 3, a funeral pile.

सारांश, *m.* the best part of a thing, the substance, essence; an epitome, summary; a table of contents.

सारांशरूप, consisting of the essence or best or essential part of a thing.

सारांश, *m.* an abridgment, epitome.

सारात्सार, 1, most essential: 2, *m.* quintessence.

सारालि = **सरिखा** = **सरीखा**, *q. v.* See **शरालि**.

सारिका, *f.* a certain bird (*Turdus salica*); the *mainā*-bird (*Gracula religiosa*).

सारिख (*Rām*) = **सरिखा** = **सरीखा**, *q. v.*

सारिखना, *t.* to liken: *a. int.* to resemble.

सारिखा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* **सरीखा**, *q. v.*

सारिन्दा, *m.* a violin, fiddle, lute.

सारी, 1, *f.* a corruption of **साड़ी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cream: a man or piece (at chess, backgammon, etc.): the *mainā*-bird (*Turdus salica*): 3, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) in comp. = (1) going, proceeding (2) having the essence or substance of.

सारु, 1, in Mārṣwārī = **लिये**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **साडु**, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* a species of blackbird or starling: 4, *m. f.* in comp. = performer, accomplisher.

सारे in Mārṣwārī = in the power of. [herds,

सार्ध, a kind of hut in the jungles used by cow-

सार्धक, fit for the purpose, effectual, useful, profitable, advantageous, substantial; having a meaning or purpose.

सार्ध्या, *f. pr. n.* the ninth *Nakshatra*.

सार्धकालिक, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to all times or seasons, everlasting, perennial.

सार्धधातुक, *m. (in Gram.)* a certain class of terminations in the inflection of the Sanskrit verb.

सार्धभूमि, appertaining to (or comprising) the whole earth; hence, *m. (f. i)* an epithet (1) of an emperor or universal monarch (2) of the elephant of Kuver as regent of the north quarter.

सार्धलौकिक, prevailing throughout the universe, universally known.

सार्धवर्णिक, appertaining to every kind, sort, or tribe. [Veds.]

सार्धवैद्य, *m.* a Brāhman conversant with all the

साल, 1, *m.* a wall surrounding a building, a wall in general: a common kind of timber-tree (*Shorea robusta*), the plane-tree: a kind of fish (*Ophiocephalus urahl*): a thorn: affliction, trouble, pain: a perforation, orifice, mortise, a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, etc.: a jackal: the gilt-head fish (*Sparus spilotos*): a year: 2, *f.* a house, a place, a school-house.

सालक, afflictive, troublous, painful.

सालगम, *more prop.* शलगम, *q. v.*

सालयाम, *more prop.* शालयाम, *q. v.*

सानन, *m.* meat, fowl, fish, or vegetables dressed with condiments in various ways and eaten with bread or rice; the dish commonly called 'curry'. The curry eaten by Hindoos consists of vegetable only. (See *Kāri*, 5.)

सालना, 1, *m.* = **सानन**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to penetrate, perforate, bore, pierce, prick, drill: *a. int.* to ache, smart, pain.

सालपर्या } = **शालपर्या**, *q. v.*
सालपाण }

सालपुष्प, *m.* a certain shrub (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

सालम, good and fertile land.

सालमलि, *more prop.* शाल्मलि, *q. v.*

सालरस, *m.* the resinous juice of the *sāl*-tree.

सालवाहन (*corruption*) = **शालिवाहन**, *q. v.*

सालसती, *more prop.* सालिस्त्री, *q. v.*

सालसा, *m.* sarsaparilla; a certain medicinal plant (*Ichnocarpus frutescens*)

सालस्त्री, *more prop.* सालिस्त्री = **सालोतरी**, *q. v.*

साला, 1, *more prop.* शाला, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother). The term is also used in a grossly abusive sense. [unmarsh], general.

सालार, *m.* a chief, head, leader, prince, captain,

सालि, *more prop.* शालि, *q. v.*

सालिक, 1, *more prop.* सारिका, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a traveller: *met.* a devotee; a class of Muhammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life.

सालियाम, *more prop.* शालियाम, *q. v.*

सालिम, safe, free, perfect.

सालियाना, appertaining to a year, annual: hence, *m.* a yearly salary; an annuity.

सालिवाहन (*colloquial*) = **शालिवाहन**, *q. v.*

सालिम, the third: hence, *m. (f. ā)* an arbitrator, mediator, umpire.

सालिसी, *f.* umpireship, arbitration, mediation.

सालिस्त्री = **सालोतरी**, *q. v.*

साली, *f.* 1, a sister-in-law (wife's sister, *esp.* her younger sister): land taken by the year: *lit.* appertaining to a year, annual

सालू, *m.* a kind of red cloth (dyed with *Morinda*); a sort of fine cloth (usually of a red or violet colour).

सालूसी, *f.* hypocrisy, trick, fraud, subterfuge.

सालातर = **सालोतरी**, *q. v.*

सालोतरी, (from **शालिहोत्री**) 1, *m. (ipi)* a farrier, a horse-doctor: 2, *f.* veterinary practice, farriery.

साल्मलि, *more prop.* शाल्मलि, *q. v.*

साल्य, 1, *more prop.* शाल्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain

सायक, *more prop.* शायक, *q. v.* [demon.]

सायकरन (*Rām.*) = **शायमकरण**, *q. v.*

सायकाश, 1, *f.* leisure, opportunity: 2, *m. (f. ā)* with leisure, leisurely. [animals for the chase].

सायज, 1, wild, savage: 2, *m.* sport; game (*i.e.* wild

सायधान, careful, cautious, attentive, circumspect, prudent.—*rahnā* or *honā* (with *abl*) to be cautious of; *e.g.* *Kuttess—ho*, beware of the dog.

सायधानत्व, *m. (f. tā)* = **सायधानी**, *q. v.*

सायधानी, *f.* carefulness, caution, circumspection, attention, prudence.

सायन, *m.* 1, (*colloquial*) = **श्रावण**, *q. v.*: 2, an employer of priests for a sacrifice; the ceremonies by which sacrifice is terminated: a month of thirty solar days; a day reckoned from sunrise to sunrise (of which 1577917823 are counted in a cycle [*yug*] of 4320000 years): 3, an epithet *V. sup.*

सायना, *more com.* सेवना, *q. v.*

सायन्त, *m. (f. vati)* a leader, general, champion, hero: *lit.* brave, heroic

सायन्ती, *f.* bravery, valour, heroism.

सायय, possessed of limbs or members.

सायर, 1, *more com.* सावर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* fault, offence; sin, wickedness, crime; the Lodhra-tree: a plumbline (?).

सायरो, in *Braj* = **सांयला**, *q. v.*

सायर्षि, *m. pr. n.* the eighth Manu.

सायर्ष्य, *m.* identity of caste.

सायस्त } *more prop.* सहवसति, *q. v.*
सायस्ती }

सायित; see **सायित्र** and **सायित**.

सायित्र, 1, descended from the sun; appertaining to the dynasty descended from the sun: 2, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of Shiv (3) of a certain Vasu (4) of Karp, the child of the sun (5) of one of the *Nakshatras*.

सायित्रो, *f.* a beam of light, a cluster of rays: the sacrificial thread; the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread: *pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Satyavān (2) of Umā (3) of the most holy verse of the *Rig-Ved*.

साष्टांग (**स** + **अष्ट** + **अंग**) *m.* the ceremony of touching the ground (in prostration in worship) with eight parts of the body, *viz.* the forehead, the breast, the shoulders, the hands, and the feet.

सःस, 1, a corruption of सांस, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of सासु, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a bug, a flea, a louse.

सामत } *more prop.* शास्ति, *q. v.*
सासति }

सासन; for words beginning thus, see under the सासु, *f.* (श्वश्रू) a mother-in-law. [form शासन.

सास्ति (*colloquial*) = शास्ति, *q. v.*

सास्रा, *f.* the dewlap of an ox.

साखतं (*Rām.*) = शाश्वत, *q. v.*

साह, *m.* (*f. n* or *nī*) a merchant, shop-keeper; a title of respect given to merchants, bankers, etc.: an innocent, an honest person: *adv.* penniless.

साहजादा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* शाहजादा, *q. v.*

स हत, *f.* the inner part of a building, a court, quadrangle: shore coast: tract of country.

साहन, *f.* the wife of a *sāh*; a female *sāh*.

साहनी; see साहन and सहनी.

साहब, *more prop.* साहिब, *q. v.*

साहम (*Sk. स + अहम*) = वह मैं हूँ

साहस, *m.* violence, oppression, cruelty, asault, outrage, rape: punishment, chastisement: hatred: boldness, daring courage, spirit, valour, intrepidity, resoluteness: encouragement, reassurance: rashness: suicide

साहसिक, *m.* (*f. i*) = साहसी, *q. v.*

साहसी, *m.* (*f. ini*) violent, rapacious, cruel; bold, daring, rash, impetuous, resolute, determined, brave, undaunted, intrepid, courageous, forward, obtrusive, impudent, saucy

साहाना, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* शाहाना, *q. v.*

साहाय, *more prop.* (1) सहाय (2) सहाय्य, *q. v.*

साहाय्य, *m.* mutual help, alliance, confederation, assistance, help, friendship, fellow-ship.

साहि, 1, (*Chand* = शाह, *q. v.*: 2, in *Mār-wāṇī* (= साईं) a Muhammadan follower. [association, society.

साहित्य, *m.* conjunction, connexion, combination,

साहिब, *m.* a lord, master, owner, proprietor; Sir: (in *Mār-wāṇī* =) God. The collective plural form *Sāhib-log* signifies *par excellence* gentlemen, gentlefolks, gentry; and is applied in some parts of India to the Muhammadan race of the Sayids, but more generally to Europeans or to persons of European extraction.

साहिबखाना, *m.* the master of the house, head of the family.

साहिबा, *f.* a lady, mistress, proprietress, dame, gentlewoman: Madam. The expression (as also the term *Bibi-sāhib*) is most generally applied to a European lady or to a lady of European extraction.

साहिर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an enchanter, magician, wizard.

साहिल, *m.* a plumb-line: a porcupine.

साहिस, a corruption of साईंस, *q. v.*

साही, *f.* a porcupine, hedgehog: nightmare.

साहु, *m.* (*f. nī*) = साह, *q. v.*

साहुनि, *f.* (*m.* साहु) = साहन, *q. v.*

साहू, *m.* (*f. nī*) = साह, *q. v.*

साहूकारी, (*f. i*) a wealthy person, great man, great merchant, banker, broker, shopkeeper, tradesman.

साहूकारी, *f.* the condition or duties of a wealthy person, trade, traffic, commerce, exchange of money.

साहुनि, *f.* (*m.* साहु) = साहन, *q. v.*

साहुल, *m.* a plummet.

साहब, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* साहिब, *q. v.*

साहो; see सहो and साहु.

स, a termination = ए'स. 2, *q. v.*

सिअनि; see (1) सिकनि (2) सीखनी.

सिअरा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* सियार, *q. v.*

सिकारना = सकोड़ना, *q. v.*

सिंग, *more prop.* (1) सिंह (2) सींग, *q. v.*

सिंगड़ा, *m.* a powder horn.

सिंगड़ी, *f.* a small powder-horn (for priming).

सिंगरी } (*Rām.*) = शृंगवर, *q. v.*
सिंगरी }

सिंगलदीप, *more prop.* सिंहलद्वीप, *q. v.*

सिंगसिंगाटी, *f.* a general term for horned beasts.

सिंग, *m.* a musical horn, trumpet; a powder-horn.

सिंगार, *m.* dress, ornament, decoration, embellishment — *k.* to wear, be clad with; to adjust

सिंगारना, *t.* to dress, decorate, adorn, embellish.

सिंगाररस, *m.* the sentiment (*ras*) of love, considered as one of the nine sentiments. [*arbor-tristis*].

सिंगारहार, *m.* the wee, night-crocus (*Nyctanthes*)

सिंगारा (*Rām.*) = सिंगार, *q. v.*

सिंगारिया, *m.* one whose business it is to dress an

सिंगार (*Rām*) = (1) सिंगार (2) सिंगारिया, *q. v.* [idol.

सिंगिया, *m.* a kind of poison.

सिंगाटी, *f.* a polishing-tool made of horn: an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock: a last.

सिंध, *m.* (*f. nī*) a frequent form of सिंह, *q. v.*

सिंधल (*Rām.*) सिंहल, *q. v.*

सिंधाड़ा, *m.* a certain plant (*?Zapana latans*): a handkerchief folded diagonally: water chestnut or water-crotons: the root of the esculent water-lily.

सिंधाना, *t.* to cause to irrigate. (†)

सिंधासिंधाई, *more com.* सींधासींधाई, *q. v.*

सिंध, सिंह, सिंध; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सिन्ध, सिन्द, सिन्ध, respectively.

सिन्धुपा (*Rām.*) = सिन्धुपा, *q. v.*

सिंह, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a lion: 2, *m. pr. n.* the zodiacal sign Leo: 3, in comp. = preeminent, distinguished: 4, the term is much used among Hindoos as a title. *Sarotar* —, a miser. [*musops elengi*].

सिंहकेशर, *m.* a lion's mane: a certain plant (*Mi-*

सिंहगति } *f.* a lion's gait.
सिंहद्वान }

सिंहद्वार, *m.* a gate, entrance, portal, grand entrance, the royal gate or chief entrance to a palace (that on which is placed the effigy of a lion).

सिंहध्वनि, *m.* a lion's roar; war-cry.

सिंहनाद, *m.* war-cry, war-whoop: the roar or yelp of a lion: (in *Prose*) a species of metre.

सिंहनादक, *m.* = सिंहनाद, *q. v.*

सिंहनादका, *f.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum a'hugi*).

सिंहनी, *f.* (*m.* सिंह) a lioness.

सिंहपर्णी, *f.* the plant *Justicia adhatum*.

सिंहपुच्छी, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum lajopodioides*.

सिंहपार } = सिंहद्वार, *q. v.*
सिंहपाल }

सिंहल, *m.* tin; brass; cassia-bark: *pr. n.* Ceylon.

सिंहलद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* the island of Ceylon.

सिंहलाद, *m. pr. n.* one of the four sons of Hiranyakashyap by his wife Kiyidhū.

सिंहासन, *m.* a throne. [fiction.

सिंहासनवतीसौ, *f. pr. n.* a certain Hindee work of

सिंहका, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of *Hiranyakashyap* and mother of Rahū.

सिंहिनी (*colloquial*) = सिंहनी, *q. v.*

सिंहो, *f. (m. सिंह)* a lioness: the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*). [shard, potsherd.

सिकटा, *m.* a fragment of an earthen vessel, a

सिकता, *f.* a kind of disease (the stone).

सिकना, *n.* (see सेंकना) to be roasted, be parched.

सिकनि, *f.* the mucus of the nose. [great.

सिकन्दर, *m. pr. n.* Alexander, *esp.* Alexander the

सिकरा, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

सिकरी, *f.* the staple of a lock.

सिकल, *f.* (prop. शृङ्खल) a chain.

सिकली, *f.* the staple of a lock.

सिकलीगढ़ = सेंकलगर *q. v.*

सिका; see (1) सिकना (2) शिवा (3) सिवा (4) सिका.

सिकार; for words beginning thus, see under the

सिकिल, *more prop.* सेंकल, *q. v.* [form शिकार.

सिकुड़ना = सुकड़ना, *q. v.*

सिकुड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) = सुकड़ा, *q. v.*

सिकोड़ना } = सकोड़ना, *q. v.*
सिकोरना }

सिक्रा, *l, m.* a die for coining; the stamp or impression on money; stamped coin; a rupee; a certain weight = 7 dwt. 11.5511 grs.: 2, sterling; current (as coin).

सिक्ख, *m.* boiled rice; a lump of boiled rice: beeswax: indigo.

सिख, *l, more prop.* शिखा, *q. v.*: *m.* 2, (from शिष्य) a disciple, pupil, scholar, apprentice: 3, *m. (f. ni)* a people (followers of Nanak) who reside in the Panjāb, a Sikh.

सिखगड़; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form शिखगड़.

सिखनहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* सोखनेहारा, *q. v.*

सिखना, a corruption of सोखना, *q. v.*

सिखनायद, *m.* tuition, instruction.

सिखनी, *f. (m. सिख)* a female Sikh, the wife of a Sikh.

सिखनीतू, *m.* a new learner, novice.

सिखर, *m.* 1, *more prop.* शिखर, *q. v.*: 2, three or more strings tied together to form a support for hang-

ing anything on; netting; the cords of a bahaṅgi in which the baskets rest.

सिखर, *l*, a Braj pl. of सिखर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of dish made of coagulated milk and sugar.

सिखलाना = सिखाना, *q. v.*

सिखों in Braj - (1) सिखाऊँ (2) सोखू.

सिखा (*Rām.*) = (1) शिवा (2) शिखा (3) शिष्य, *q. v.*

सिखाई, *f.* teaching, instruction.

सिखान, *t.* (of सोखन.) *t.* instruct, teach, inculcate; *met.* to admonish, chastise.

सिखानेखाना } *m. (f. i)* an instructor, admonisher.
सिखानेहारा }

सिखावन, *m.* teaching, etc. --- *k.* to be true, admon-

सिखाया, *m.* teaching, instruction. [ish.

सिखावट, *f.* teaching, instruction, admonition.

सिखायना (*colloquial*) = सिखाना, *q. v.*

सिखाखनिहार, a B aj = सिखानेहारा, *q. v.*

सिखिनी, *f.* (prop. शिखिनी) a pea-hen.

सिखी, appertaining to the Sikhs or to their religion.

सिगरी, *m.* (*f. i*) all, the whole, every.

सिगरी in B aj - सिगरा, *q. v.*

सिगलीगर = सेंकलगर, *q. v.* [hatred, calumny.

सिगल, thought, suspicion; word, speech; enmity,

सिद्ध; for words beginning thus, see under the

सिचना, *more com.* सोचना, *q. v.* [form सिंग.

सिचाना, *t.* to irrigate: (to cause to irrigate?).

सिच्छक (*colloquial*) = शिखर, *q. v.*

सिच्छा (*colloquial*) = शिवा, *q. v.*

सिजदा, *m.* the touching the ground with the forehead in prostration as an act of adoration to God

सिजिल, *l*, = सिजिल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the ringing angel.

सिजिल्ल, *l*, *m.* a register, the decree or the seal of a judge, the written attestation of a notary: 2, right, proper, good, well arranged.

सिजिल; see (1) सिजिल (2) सिजिल.

सिभाना, *t.* to tan, boil, seethe, melt.

सिटकारी, tapering, fasiform.

सिट्टा, *f.* Indian corn.

सिट्टी, *f.* whistling.

सिट्टी, *f.* dross, lees.

सिठनी, *f.* (*m.* सेठ) = सेठन, *q. v.*

सिठाई, *f.* tastelessness, insipidity.

सिठानी, *f.* (*m.* सेठ) = सेठन, *q. v.*

सिड़, *f.* madness, insanity.

सिड़न, *f.* mad (said of females).

सिड़पन, *m.* insanity, madness, lunacy.

सिड़खिल्ल्ला, *m.* (*f. i*) mad, insane.

सिड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) mad, insane, lunatic.

सिड़ी, *l*, *more prop.* सोड़ी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* सिड़ा) a

सिड़ी, *more prop.* सोड़ी, *q. v.* [mad female.

सित, *l*, *adj.* white: 2, *m.* white (the colour): 3,

m. pr. n. the planet Venus; 4, *m.* the light half of the month : an arrow : silver : sandal. [cold.]

सितंग, *m.* palsy, numbness, the being chilled with
सितंगी, chilled with cold, numbed, palsied, paralytic : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a paralytic, etc.

सितकाल = शीतकाल, *q. v.*

सितचिह्न, *m.* a certain fish (*Lucerta scincus*).

सितम, *m.* tyranny, violence, oppression, injury.

सितमकश, subjected to tyranny, injured, oppressed.

सितरी, *f.* perspiration, sweat.

सिता, *f.* candied sugar; moonlight; a beautiful female; spirituous liquor; the name of several plants.

सिताइश, *f.* thanksgiving, praise.

सितांग, *m.* a certain fish (*Lucerta scincus*).

सितांग (*colloquial*) = शीतांग, *q. v.*

सिताग्रि, (*prop.* शिताग्रि) *f.* quickness : *adv.* quickly.

सितार, *m.* a kind of guitar with three strings.

सितारा, *m.* 1, - सितार, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a star; a kind of firework. [more com. से, *q. v.*

सितो, 1, *more prop.* (1) सितो (2) शीति, *qq. v.*: 2,

सितोनक = सार्तोनक, *q. v.*

सितून, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

सितेज्जो, quarrelsome, contentious.

सितेज्जा, *m.* controversy, altercation, contention, quarrelling, conflict, battle.

सितापन, *m.* chalk (or a mineral substance of similar appearance, considered as a variety of it); crystal.

सिताह, *f.* affliction, uneasiness, distress, indigence.

सितरी, *f.* perspiration, sweat.

सिथल (*colloquial*) = शीतल, *q. v.*

सिथिल (*colloquial*) = शिथिल, *q. v.*

सिद, 1, *more prop.* सिद्ध, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* (in *Mār-wāṇī*) the wife of Gapeśh.

सिद्ध, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) accomplished, effected, brought about, settled, completed, finished, perfected, successful : ready, prepared; cooked; accomplished (in ability, in sanctity, or in holiness); emancipated; endowed with supernatural powers; judged, decided : celebrated, famous; shining, splendid; eternal. initiated; discharged (and of debt); (in Law) valid : (in Logic) demonstrated, proved : 2, *m.* a divine personage of undefined attributes or character; a saint, sage, seer; an adept; a magician; one who by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites has acquired superhuman powers; one who has subjected his will to the eight *siddhis*; an ascetic who by mystic and austere practices has effected all or any of five purposes, viz. (1) the influence of the gods (2) their form (3) their society (4) residence in the divine *loks* (5) identification with a deity : an inspired or prophetic writer (as *Vyās* and others), one to whom the past, present, and future are supposed to be known : 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain class of demigods who inhabit the middle air, or Indra's heaven (2) of the 21st of the astronomical period called *yog*.

सिद्धकारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an observer of the laws.

सिद्धता, *f.* completion, accomplishment, success.

सिद्धधातु } *m.* mercury, quicksilver.
सिद्धणारी }

सिद्धपुरुष, *m.* a man who by abstraction and austerities has attained that degree of divine perfection which enables him to accomplish anything he desires.

सिद्धरस, 1, mineral, metallic : 2, *m.* mercury.

सिद्धलोक = सिद्धपुरुष, *q. v.*

सिद्धसाधन, *m.* the performance of magical rites : the materials employed in alchemical processes.

सिद्धाना, *t.* to exercise or accomplish सिद्धि, *q. v.*

सिद्धान्त, *m.* demonstrated conclusion, established truth, reliable doctrine, the result attained by a process of demonstration, an end accomplished, conclusion, decision, result, consequence; any system of science (*esp.* of astronomy, geometry, etc.).

सिद्धान्तकाटि = सिद्धान्तपत्र, *q. v.*

सिद्धान्तपत्र, *m.* a logical conclusion, an argument by which one opinion is refuted and another undoubtedly established.

सिद्धान्ती, *m.* (*f. ini*) a follower of the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy; a logician, demonstrator : *lit.* appertaining to a logical demonstration.

सिद्धार्थ, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *adv.* having attained one's aim, successful : 2, *n.* white mustard

सिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment, fulfilment, completion, success, prosperity; accuracy, correctness; an indisputable conclusion or position; knowledge, understanding, intellect; acquittance, discharge (of debt); concealment : the fruit of the adoration of the gods or of ascetic severities; the acquisition of supernatural powers by the completion of magical, mystical, or alchemical rites and processes; a magical shoe which is supposed to convey its wearer wherever he lists; a certain medicinal plant (in Law) validity; the decision of a court of justice; (in Math.) the solution of a problem; *pr. n.* of a certain *yog* (either (1) the sixteenth of the astronomical periods so termed, or (2) the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological periods so termed)

सिद्धिप्रद, *m.* (*f. ā*) a giver of सिद्धि, *q. v.*

सिद्धिफोन, *f.* (in Gram.) the junction of a consonant with a vowel.

सिद्धियाना, *m.* (*f. i*) one who possesses सिद्धि, *q. v.*

सिद्धान्मुख, fit for business. (1)

सिध, *more com.* सिद्ध, *q. v.* *Siddh kar lānā*, to obey.

सिधाना; see (1) सिद्धाना (2) सिधारना.

सिधारना, *a. int.* to depart, set out, set off, take one's farewell, take leave, go.

सिधारो, *interj.* on! off! [plicity.]

सिधावट, *f.* straightforwardness, candour, simplicity.

सिधि, *more prop.* सिद्धि, *q. v.* [occasion intoxication.]

सिधी, *f.* a species of hemp the leaves of which

सिधीड़, *f.* the longing of pregnant females.

सिन, *more prop.* (1) सिन्न (2) सीन, *qq. v.*

सिनक, *m.* blowing the nose; mucus of the nose.

सिनकना, *a. int.* to blow the nose.

सिनोयाली, *f.* the day of new moon, or the day preceding that of the new moon.

सिनेह (*corruption*) = सेह, *q. v.*

सिन्धु, a corruption of सिन्धु, *q. v.*

सिन्दुर (*corruption*) = सिन्दूर, *q. v.*

सिन्दूर, *m.* minium, red lead, vermilion.

सिन्दूरी, *f.* the name of three plants, *viz.* (1) the plant called *rockani* (2) *Grislea tomentosa* (3) *Lythrum fruticosum*.

सिन्धु (*contraction*) = सिन्धु, *q. v.* See उ, 3.

सिन्धु, *m.* the ocean : the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples; an elephant : *pr. n.* (1) of the river Indus (2) of the country along the Indus, commonly called *Scinde* or *Sindh* (3) of the inhabitants of that country (4) of a certain musical mode (*āṅgī*). In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

सिन्धुक, see (1) शूद्रक (2) मन्दूक.

सिन्धुज, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) river-produced, sea-produced, marine; produced in the country along the Indus; 2, *m.* rock-salt.

सिन्धुपुष्प, *m.* a conch.

सिन्धुमय }
सिन्धुमयन } *m.* the churning of the ocean.
सिन्धुमन्य }

सिन्धुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an elephant.

सिन्धुनवण, *m.* rock-salt.

सिन्धु, *more prop.* सिन्धु, *q. v.* [a pen.]

सिच, *m.* an age; period of life; a tooth; the nib of

सिपकली, *more prop.* द्विपकली, *q. v.* See स,

सिपर, *f.* a shield, target.

सिपरदारी, *f.* shielding, protecting.

सिपविष्ट, *more prop.* शिपविष्ट, *q. v.*

सिपहर, *m.* the sphere, world, celestial globe; fortune; time; afternoon.

सिपारस, *more prop.* सिपारिश, *q. v.*

सिपारा = सीपारा, *q. v.*

सिपारिश, *f.* recommendation, intercession, introduction presentation, entree.

सिपास, *f.* thanksgiving, praise.

सिपाह, *f.* (used in the pl.) soldiers, an army.—
phir jānā, to revolt (said of an army).

सिपाही, *m.* a military man, soldier (*vulg.* sepoy).

सिपिविष्ट, *more prop.* शिपिविष्ट, *q. v.*

सिप, *m.* perspiration, sweat : the moon.

सिप्रा, *f.* a woman's zone; a female buffalo; *pr. n.* a certain river near Onjain or Ujjain.

सिप्लक, *m.* a small lizard (commonly found in houses, and subsisting on flies and insects).

सिफत, *f.* praise; quality, attribute; description,

सिफारिश = सिपारिश, *q. v.* [manner.]

सिख in Chand = शिख, *q. v.*

सिखत, *m.* progeny, family, tribe.

सिबाख, an abusing, reviling.

सिखार; see (1) सवार (2) सिवार.

सिभ in Chand = शिभ, *q. v.*

सिमट, *f.* the act of condensing, collecting, or concentrating; tone, elasticity. — *pr. n.* to shivel, shrink.

सिमटना, *a. int.* to become concentrated or contracted or condensed, to shivel, shrink.

सिमट, *m.* (*f. i*) collected, gathered, shrivelled.

सिमत, *f.* a mark (*esp.* one made by burning).

सिमसिमाहट, *f.* moisture, moistness.

सिमिटना = सिमटना, *q. v.*

सिम्बल = सेमल, *q. v.*

सिय, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q. v.*

सियन (*Rām.*) = सीना, *q. v.*

सियपिय (*Rām.*) = सीताका प्रिय, *i. e.* Rām-Chandra.

सियराम = सीताराम, *q. v.*

सियरना, *a. int.* to become joined, to unite.

सिया, 1, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. सिई*) sewn, stitched.

सियाक, *m.* arithmetic or enumeration by the Arabic alphabet; accounts. [governing.]

सियादत, *f.* dominion, rule, sovereignty, reigning,

सियान; for words beginning thus, see under the form सयान. [fig. support.]

सियानत, *f.* defence, guarding, keeping, preserving.

सियार } *m.* (*f. i*) a jackal.

सियाल }

सियालकाशटा, *m.* an epithet of the prickly poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*; lit. jackal's thorn).

सियःमत, *f.* government, a administration of justice; chastisement, pain, pang, agony.

सियाह, black.—*k.* to take an account of.

सियाहगोश, *m.* a certain animal (*Felis caracal*, Gmel.; *Persian lynx*, Penn.) of the panther kind with which they hunt tiger. [inventy.]

सियाहा, *m.* an account-book, written account, list,

सियाहक, blackfaced : hence, disgraced, unlucky.

सियाही, *f.* blackness (moral as well as physical);

सियान, *m. pr. n.* the Mount Zion. [ink; blacking.]

सिर, *m.* the head, top, summit.—*uthātehi pānāl ko-jānā*, to be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking.—*uthānā*, to rise up against one, rise in rebellion.—*k.* to make a commencement.—*kāphnā*, to become conspicuous, to become impudent.—*ke kor*, with all one's might.—*ke bhat*, headlong head foremost.—*ko kadām k.* to go quickly but with respect.—*khānā*, to court punishment.—*chāphnā*, to become impudent.—*chāphke marnā*, to lay the guilt of one's blood at another's door.—*chāphhānā*, to exalt, to assume, to be arrogant; to shew respect.—*dolānā*, to nod (from sleepiness).—*dolānā* or *dhānā*, to shake the head from affliction.—*tānā*, to have the menses.—*torānā*, to subdue.—*dhānā*, to be obedient.—*nānā*, to bow the head (*esp.* in obeisance or in worship).—*niwānā*, to be humble, to be obedient.—*papohā bhējā khānā*, to shew kindness externally and harbour enmity in the breast.—*par*, on the head of, on the neck of.—*par khāk dānā*, to throw ashes on the head, to lament.—*par chāphnā*, to spoil (a child, etc.); to raise an inferior above oneself; to show respect.—*parasti k.*, to protect, aid.—*pīnā*, to lament.—*phānā*, to labour in vain.—*phānā*, to have the menses.—*phernā*, to revolt from a state of obedience.—*mailā*

honā, to have the menses. — *mārnā*, to beat great pains, to search diligently, to endge one's brains. — *mūḍhānā*, to quit one's connexions and adopt a life of mendicity. — *se kufin bāudhnā*, to engage in a desperate undertaking (giving up all regard for one's own safety) — *se sirāḥ* (or *sirāhe*), the turban is for the head, or turbans are like the head, if without a chief the people fall into ruin and confusion. — *de-de mārṇā*, to be desperate — *hilānā*, to nod (from sleepiness).

सिगकटा, *m.* (f. i) beheaded, decapitated.

सिरका, *m.* vinegar.

सिरको, *f.* a kind of reed of which mats are made, reed-grass (the upper joint of *Saccharum procerum*, Roxb); a sort of mat to keep off rain.

सिरखप, resolute, adventurous (said of soldiers).

सिरखपी, *f.* resoluteness, adventurousness, enterprise, perseverance.

सिरगिरी, *f.* the comb of a cock, crest of a bird.

सिरचढ़ा, *m.* (f. i) high-headed, haughty, proud.

सिरचोट, *f.* a version, disgust. [from **सजन**.

सिरजन; for words beginning thus, see under the

सिरजनहार } *m.* (f. i) = **सजनहार**, *q. v.*
सिरजनहारा }
सिरजन्दार }

सिरजा, *m.* (f. i) more *prop.* **सुजा**, *q. v.*

सिरजाना, more *prop.* (1) **सुजना** (2) **सिराजना**, *q. v.*

सिरठठावर } *m.* salutation (with displeasure).
सिरठठावल }

सिरडूब, perfectly wet, soaking, dripping.

सिरदवान, *f.* reins of a bridle, headstall.

सिरन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **सिर**) heads. See **न**, 6.

सिरना, more *com.* **सर्हना**, *q. v.*

सिरनाई, *f.* bowing the head, obeisance.

सिरनाय; see **सिरना** under **स** word **सिर**.

सिरन्त, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **सिर**) heads. See **न्त**.

सिरपर; see *s. v.* **सिर**.

सिरपिडात, *f.* headache.

सिरपे, more *com.* **सिरपर**, *q. v.* See **पे**.

सिरफटावर, *m.* wrangling; affectation of civility with

सिरफोडो, *f.* headache. [internal hatred.

सिरमनि, more *com.* **शिरामणि**, *q. v.*

सिरमाथा, *m.* assent, nodding assent.

सिरविन्दु, *m.* the sign *Anuswār* or *Chandravindu*.

सिरवाह्या, *m.* an overseer.

सिरस; see (1) **सिरसा** (2) **शिरस**.

सिरसा = **शिरीष**, *q. v.*

सिरसरव्याक, head of cattle, a herd (?).

सिरसींग, rebellious, mutinous.

सिरहना, more *prop.* **सर्हना**, *q. v.*

सिरहाना, *m.* the place where the head rests when a person is asleep or dead, the head of a bed or of a tomb, a pillow, bolster.

सिरा, 1, the head, top, tip, end, extremity; 2, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a nerve, vein, or artery); a bucket, a baling vessel.

सिराज, *m.* a luminary; a candle; a lamp; the sun.

सिराजना, *t.* to create, produce, form.

सिराजाल, *m.* enlargement of the vessels of the eye.

सिराजुट्टाला, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the luminary of the State) the viceroy of Bengal who in 1756 took Calcutta and caused the death of 131 Englishmen by confining them in a close dungeon famed as 'The Black Hole of Calcutta'.

सिराजुनकुव्व *m.* the fairy's lamp; a certain plant that shines at night like the glowworm.

सिरात, *adj.* cold, becoming cold.

सिराना, *a. int.* to cool; 2, *t.* to cool, make cold; to float, set afloat; to set off, despatch.

सिरानी (*Rām.*) a fem. form of **सिराना**, *q. v.*

सिरावन, *m.* a harrow.

सिरावनें in Braj = **सिराना**, *q. v.*

सिराहि, (pl. °हि) } old forms = **सिराताहे** (**सिराना**).
सिराही, (pl. °ही) }

सिरि; see (1) **सिड़ो** (2) **श्री** (3) **सिरी**.

सिरिजना (*Rām.*) = **सुजना**, *q. v.*

सिरिस = **शिरीष**, *q. v.*

सिरिस्त; see (1) **सर्शित** (2) **सरिशत** (3) **सर्षिट**.

सिरो, 1, more *prop.* **सिरी**, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* the head (*esp.* when severed from the trunk; improvement.

सिरीका, *m.* (f. i) = **सरीखा**, *q. v.*

सिरीश more *prop.* **शिरीष**, *q. v.*

सिरात्पात, *m.* redness and inflammation of the eyes.

सिराम'न (*colloquial*) = **शिरामणि**, *q. v.*

सिरा, *m.* vinegar.

सिर्फ, unmixed, pure, alone, only, mere, merely.

सिर, *m.* (pl. **असर**) a secret, a mystery.

सिरी, *m.* (f. **मि**) mad, insane, lunatic.

सिल, *f.* (*contraction*) = **सिला**, 1, *q. v.*

सिल, more *prop.* **शिला**, *q. v.*

सिलक, 1, more *prop.* **तिलक**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a thread, string; order, series, train; a road, path.

सिलगना = **सुलगना**, *q. v.*

सिलगाना = **सुलगाना**, *q. v.*

सिलन, (a Braj pl. of **सिल**; see **न**, 6) stones, rocks.

सिलपची = **चिलमची**, *q. v.*

सिलपट, smooth, even, level. [etc. are ground.

सिलबट्टा, *m.* two stones with which spices, paint,

सिलघट, 1, = **सिलोट**, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a fold, ply.

सिलयाना, *t.* to cause to sew or stitch, to cause to be sewn or stitched.

सिलसिला, *m.* a chain, series, concatenation; succession, pedigree, genealogy; a catalogue.

सिलसिलाहट, *f.* concatenation: moisture, moistness. [attendant.

सिलहदार, *m.* an armour-bearer, esquire, armed

सिला, 1, *f.* = **शिला**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (f. i) = **सीला**, *q. v.*;

3, *m.* ? the gleanings of a cornfield.

सिलाई, *f.* the act or the business of sewing, needle-work, sewing; a seam; the price paid for sewing; a match tipped with sulphur.

सिलाईदार, striped (as cloth) with narrow stripes.

सिलाजित (*colloquial*) = **शिलाजित**, *q. v.*

सिलाना, *t.* (causat. of **सीना**) to cause to sew or stitch; to moisten; *a. int.* to melt; 2, *m. (f. i)* moist.

सिलावारा; see **शिलावल्का**.

सिलारम (*colloquial*) = **शिलारम**, *q. v.* [armour.

सिलाह, *f.* implements of war, arms, weapons,

सिली, *f.* a whetstone, a hone; a small kiln: the grain and chaff on the threshing-floor before winnowing; the trunk of a tree; a plank; a teal, a large species of teal commonly called 'whistling teal' (from the sharp cry of this bird).

सिलीमुख (*colloquial*) = **शिलीमुख**, *q. v.*

सिलेदार in *Mārwarī* = **सिलहदार**, *q. v.*

सिलोट, *f.* a small grindingstone, a muller, stone for grinding spices.

सिल्य (*colloquial*) = **शिल्य**, *q. v.*

सिल्ली, *f.* a whetstone, grindstone, hone; a plate.

सिय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शिय**.

सियई, *more prop.* **सर्वे**, *q. v.*

सियवो in *Mārwarī* = **सुमरना**, *q. v.*

सिवहि (*Rām.*) = **शिवको** (**शिव**).

सिवा, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शिवा**, *q. v.*; 2, = **सिवाय**, *q. v.*

सिवाना, *m.* a verge, limit, boundry, landmark, much. [more, without

सिवाय, except, besides, beyond, over and above,

सिवार, *m.* a kind of green vegetation (*Vallisneria spiralis* or *V. octandra*) which grows at the bottom of pools or other water; vegetable mould, moss.

सिवाना (*colloquial*) = **शिवाना**, *q. v.*

सिवामन (*Rām.*) = **शिवामे** (**शिव**). See **सन**.

सिवि; for words beginning thus, see under the **सिवेया**; see (1) **सवेखा** (2) **सुवेया**. [form **शिवि**.

सिष्ट; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शिष्ट**.

सिष्ट in *Mārwarī* = **सष्टि**, *q. v.*

सिष्ट; see (1) **सष्ट** (2) **शेष्ट**.

सिष्य; for words beginning thus, see under the **सिम**; see (1) **शिशु** (2) **शिष्य** (3) **संस**. [form **शिष्य**.

सिसकना, *a. int.* to sob.

सिसकी, *f.* sobbing; a sob. *Siskiyāñ bharnā*, to sob.

सिसि (*Rām.*) = **शिशि**, *q. v.*

सिसियाईन्द, *f.* a disagreeable smell.

सिसिर (*Rām.*) = **शिशिर**, *q. v.* [form **शिशु**.

सिसु; for words beginning thus, see under the **सिसुपा**, *f.* the sisoo-tree; the custard-apple tree.

सिख (*Rām.*) = **शिशन**, *q. v.*

सिखत; see (1) **शहद** (2) **सहित**.

सिहर, *m.* enchantment, magic.

सिहरना, *a. int.* to shiver, shake with cold; *t.* to scrape.

सिहरा, *m.* a chaplet, garland, wreath (worn on the head by the bride and bridegroom at a marriage ceremony).

सिहराऊ, *m. f.* tiresome, tedious.

सिहराना = **सहराना**, 1, 2, *q. v.*

सिहराई, *more prop.* **सियाही**, *q. v.*

सिहात = **सिहाता है** (**सिहाना**). See **त**, 5.

सिहाना (*Rām.*) = **सुहाना**, *q. v.*

सिहाहि, (pl. °हिं) } = **सिह ता** (**सिहाना**).

सिहाही, (pl. °हीं) }

सिहिरना, *a. int.* to liquefy.

सिहूडगरी, *f.* a hedge of euphorbium.

सी, 1, the feminine inflection of **सा**, *q. v.*; 2, *more*

सीशन, *more prop.* **सीवन**, *q. v.* [prop. **सीई**, *q. v.*

सीआ, 1, *m. (f. °ई)* *more com.* **सीया**, *q. v.*; 2, *more*

सीई, *f.* (pl. **सीई**), see **सीया**, 1. [prop. **सीवन**, *q. v.*

सीं, *more prop.* **सीई**, *q. v.*

सीक, *f.* the culm of the grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) of which brooms are made

सीकर, *m.* the flower of the *śūk*.

सीका, *m.* a groove. *Śūke banānā*, to groove.

सीकिया, *m. f.* striped.

सीकुर, *m.* beard.


सीग, *m.* a horn. *Sir—ho uṛ*, to put out horns.

सीगडा, *m.* a powder horn.

सीगवाना, *m. (f. i)* horned.

सीगा, *m.* a musical horn, trumpet; a powder-horn.

सीगिया, *m.* a kind of poison.

सीगी, *f.* a small musical horn; a  fish, viz. the hornbeak (*Silurus punctatissimus*, Bacl.); a cup for cupping --- *lagānā*, to cup.

सीघ, *m.* a horn; a fin (†). [cattle.

सीवाटीमहाल्ल, *m.* a tax or poll raised on horned

सीच, *f.* irrigation, watering fields.

सीचना, *t.* to water, irrigate.

सीचाई, *f.* the price paid of irrigation.

सीचासीचाई, *f.* artificial irrigation of land.

सीचो, *f.* the season for irrigation.

सीन, *more prop.* **सीन**, *q. v.*

सीना, *more prop.* **सीना**, *q. v.*

सीव (*Rām.*) = **सीमा**, *q. v.*

सीवन, *more prop.* **सीवन**, *q. v.*

सीवा (*Rām.*) = **सीमा**, *q. v.*

सीह, *m.* hedgehog.

सीकर, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शीकर**, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a chain.

सीकरी, *f.* a wire-chain.

सीख, *f.* instruction, lesson, learning, study, admonition. — *lenā*, to acquire knowledge, to learn.

सीखन, *f.* (a *Braj* pl. of **सीख**) lessons; admonitions.

सीखना, *t.* to acquire knowledge, to learn, master.

साखनेहार, *m.* (*f.* i) a learner, student
साग, *m.* a mould (for casting metal): trade, profession: a form of words used at marriage ceremonies, etc.
सागर, *m.* thick cloth.
साचना, *t.* to water, irrigate: to lave; to empty.
साज, *m.* the milky hedge-plant (*Euphorbia nerifolia* or *Euphorbia antiquorum*).
साजना, *u. int.* to exude, filtrate, sweat: to seethe, boil, dissolve or become soft by boiling: *n.* to be received (said of money); to be liquidated (said of debt).
साडी, *f.* whistling. — *baṣāṇā*, to whistle. — *bandhnā*, or *gun hanā* or *bhāṇā*, to be confounded or distracted, to become senseless.
साडीबाज़, *m.* a whistler. [chewed; indigo-refuse.
साँठ, *f.* dregs of betel or of anything that has been
साँठन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of साँठ) dregs, refuse.
साँठना, *m.* abusive or lascivious songs sung by females at weddings.
साँठनी, *f.* = साँठना, *q. v.*
साँठा, *m.* (*f.* i) insipid, tasteless, pithless, vapid, faded, languid, weak, sickly, pale
साँठी, *f.* = (1) साँठ (2) साँठा, *q. v.*
साँडरवा, in Mārwārī = सडुना, *q. v.*
साँडा, *m.* a channel through which fields are watered: an overflowing field.
साँढ़ी, *f.* a ladder, stair, step: degree.
साँत; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form शीत.
साँतंग, *more com.* सितंग, *q. v.*
साँतबाई, *f.* the palsy.
साँतल; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form शीतल.
साँतलचौरी, *f.* spice (*Myrsineimenta*).
साँतलपाटी, *f.* a kind of fine cool mat (for sleeping on). [poet.
साँतलसुंहु, *m.* (*f.* i) having a face pitted with small-
साँता, *f.* the track of a ploughshare, a furrow: husbandry: spirituous liquor: *pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of king Janak, wife of Rāmachandra (2) of the wife of Indra presiding over fruits, (3) of Lakshmi (1) of Umā (5) of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges.
साँतांग (*colloquial*) = शीतांग, *q. v.*
साँतानाथ } *m.* (the lord of Sītā, i. e.) Rām.
साँतापति }
साँताफल, *m.* custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).
साँताचिंचे = साँताचूच, *q. v.*
साँतार; see (1) सितार (2) साँताहार.
साँतारमग, *m.* (the enamoured of Sītā, i. e.) Rām.
साँतारखन (Rām.) = साँतारमग, *q. v.*
साँताराम, a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Rām and Sītā.
साँतार्त, *more prop.* शीतार्त, *q. v.*
साँताचूच, *m.* an epithet of the oak-tree.
साँतासुपारी, *f.* an epithet of the acorn.
साँताहार, *m.* a certain cryptogamous plant (*Lycopodium phlegmaria*): a kind of musical instrument.

सीती, *f.* the plant *Magnolia*.
सीते (*Rām.*: Sk. voc. sing. fem.) = O Sītā!
सीथ, *m.* boiled rice, a grain of boiled rice, rice sowins,
सीदना, to suffer affliction, be afflicted. [gruel.
सीदहि (pl. हिं) = सीदता है (सीदना).
सीदो, a negro.
सीदोन, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Sidon.
सीध (*contraction*) = सीधा, *q. v.* *Nākkī sūdh chāl jāo*, follow your nose.
सीधा, *l. m.* (*f.* i) straight, direct, accurate, right; close (as a translation); erect, simple, artless, candid, plain, pointblank, fair, upright, opposite, facing: 2, *m.* undressed victuals, provisions, forage. — *k.* to straighten, smoothe, plane, rectify.
सीधाई, *f.* straightness, directness, simplicity, candour, uprightness, rectitude, straight forwardness, harmlessness.
सीधापन, *m.* = सीधाई, *q. v.*
सीधारना, *more com.* सिधारना, *q. v.*
सीधी, *f.* = (1) सीधा (2) सीधाई, *q. v.*
सीन, *f.* a metal dish or salver.
सीनई, *pr. n.* the Mount Sinai.
सीना, *l. t.* to stitch, sew: 2, *m.* the breast, bosom: 3, *pr. n.* the Mount Sinai: 4, (in the hill district) a cliff.
सीनापिरोना, *m.* needlework, sewing, stitching.
सीप, *f.* a shell (*esp.* bivalve): the first mangoes that fall from the tree.
सीपल, a fragment of earthenware.
सीपलक, the small house lizard.
सीपारा, *m. pr. n.* one of the sections of the Kurāṇ. It contains thirty *siparas* (*lipā*, a muscle, shell fish).
सीपो, *f.* any bivalve shell; mother-of-pearl. — *kā*
सीफ, bank, margin, shore, coast.
सीफल, a Prakrit form of श्रीफल, *q. v.* [form शिव.
सीब; for words beginning thus, see under the
सीम, *l.* a contraction of सीमा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* silver.
सीमन, *l. m.* *more com.* सीमा, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of सीमा, *q. v.*
सीमन्त, *m.* the separating the hair on each side so as to leave a distinct line on the top of the head; the head.
सीमन्तिनी, *f.* a female, a woman. See सीमन्त.
सीमर, a Prakrit form of सेमल, *q. v.*
सीमा, *l.* a limit, restriction, boundary, confines, border, skirt, landmark: observance of due bounds in morals: a field: the nape of the neck: the scrotum: 2, *m.* the forehead, face, countenance, aspect.
सीमाब, *m.* mercury, quicksilver. [daries.
सीमाबन्ध, *m.* the laying down or making of boundaries, a well regulated or orthodox person.
सीमावर्त्त, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who dwells within certain boundaries, a well regulated or orthodox person.
सीमायुक्त, *m.* a tree serving as a boundary-mark.
सीमासन्धि, *m.* the meeting of two boundaries.
संमिया, *m.* metallurgy, alchemy: magic, necromancy, enchantment: poetry; rhetoric.

सीय, a Prakrit form of सीता, *q.v.*

सीया, 1, = (1) सीता (2) सीवन, *qq.v.* : 2, *m.* (f. सीई)

सीयाह, *more prop.* सिवाह, *q.v.* [sewn, stitched.

सीर, 1, *more prop.* सिर, *q.v.* : 2, a contraction of सीरा, 1, *q.v.* : 3 *m.* a plough: the sun: 4, *m.* f. husbandry, agriculture; 5, *m.* lands in a village cultivated by the hereditary proprietors; hence, first-rate land; 6, *m.* garlic: 7, *f.* damp.

सीरक, *f.* coolness, rawness, dampness.

सीरत, *f.* disposition, temperament, nature, qualities, manners, conduct.

सीरध्वज, *m.* an epithet of rājā Janak.

सीरा, 1, *m.* (f. i) cool, raw, damp: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar.

सीरी, *m.* (f. i) a partner: a plough-holder (an epithet of Balarām). [dampness, moistness, moisture.

सील, 1, (*colloquial*) = शील, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* cold, wetness,

सीलन, *f.* coolness, rawness, moisture, dampness.

सीलना, *a. int.* to moisten. [form शीलव.

सीलव; for words beginning thus, see under the

सीला, *m.* (f. i) damp, moist, wet, marshy, cool.

सीलाई, *more com.* सिलाई, *q.v.*

सीयं (*Rām.*) = सीमा, *q.v.* [binding of a book.

सीवन, *m.* sewing, darning, stitching; a seam; the

सीयनी, *f.* the frenum of the prepuce.

सीयनी, *f.* a certain caste whose occupation it is to draw juice from the date-tree.

सीवां (*Rām.*) = सीमा, *q.v.*

सीय, in Chand = सीस, *q.v.*

सीयनी, in old Hindee = सीखना, *q.v.*

सीस, *m.* the head: a freckle, a flame, a spike: lead.

--*chayānā*, to place up on the head; to exalt the head, to assume, be arrogant; to exalt; to shew respect.

सीसक, *m.* lead.

सीसफल, *m.* a head-ornament worn by females.

सीसमहल, *more prop.* शीशमहल, *q.v.*

सीसा, 1, *more prop.* (1) शीशा (2) सीस, *qq.v.* : 2, *m.* lead; blacklead.

सीसेका, *m.* (f. i) made of lead, leaden.

सीसा, *m.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia sissoo*, Roxb.) and its wood (much used in manufactures).

सीसां - सीसा, *q.v.*

सीह, *m.* a hedgehog, porcupine.

सु, 1, An inseparable prefix, the reverse of दुर or कु

corresponding to the Greek εὖ. It signifies good, well, beautifully, easily, much, exceedingly; and conveys, therefore, the idea of goodness, excellence, intensity, worship, reverence, honour. As this particle is prefixable almost *ad lib.* to substantives, many words commencing with it will be found in Hindee literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a Dictionary: 2, In Braj this particle is frequently found as equivalent to से, the sign of the ablative case: it is also occasionally equivalent to का or के of the genitive: while sometimes it is equivalent to सो, 2, the remoter demonstrative pronoun.

सुश्रंजन (*Rām.*) - श्रंजना श्रंजन } See सु, 1.

सुश्रंजनी (*Rām.*) - श्रंजनी श्रंजनी }

सुश्रं, *m.* (. i) *more com.* सूश्रं, *q.v.*

सुश्रन, *m.* a son.

सुश्र, *m.* (f. i) *more com.* सूश्र, *q.v.*

सुश्रा, *m.* (f. सुई) a parrot. [seller of food.

सुश्रा, (Sk. सूषकार) *m.* (f. in) a cook, a dresser and

सुश्रा, *m.* (f. in or i) = सुश्रा, *q.v.*

सुश्रास, *more com.* सुवास, *q.v.*

सुश्रासिनिन्द, a poet. pl. of सुवासिनी, *q.v.* [parrot.

सुई, 1, *more prop.* सूई, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (m. सुश्रा) a female

सुंगना } *more prop.* सूंगना, *q.v.*

सुंघना }

सुंघाई, *f.* smell, odour, perfume, fragrance.

सुंघाना, *t.* (causat. of सुंघना) to cause to smell, to

सुंघावट, *f.* odour, perfume, fragrance. [nuzzle.

सुंघ, सुंघ, सुंघ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms

सुन्द, सुन्ध, सुम्ब, respectively.

सुमान, *more com.* सुम्मान, *q.v.*

सुक = (1) शुक्र (2) शुक्रदेव (3) शुक्र (4) शुक्र (5) शुक्र (6) सुख.

सुकंठ, *m.* (f. ā or i) = सुगोत्र, *q.v.*

सुकचाना (by inversion) = मनुचाना, *q.v.*

सुकटा, *m.* (f. i) lean, thin, meagre, emaciated, dry.

सुकटी, *f.* dried fish.

सुकड़ना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, gather up, collect, contract, dwindle, draw in, constrain.

सुकड़ा, *m.* (f. i) shrivelled, contracted, tight, drawn in, narrow, circumscribed.

सुकड़ाव, *m.* a shrivelling, contracting

सुकण्ठ, (f. ā or i) = सुगोत्र, *q.v.*

सुकदेव, *more prop.* शुक्रदेव, *q.v.*

सुकना (*colloquial*) = सूखना, *q.v.*

सुकन्या, *f.* a good daughter: *pr. n.* a certain princess (daughter of king Suyati).

सुकर, 1, (*colloquial*) = शुक्र, *q.v.* 2, *m.* doing good, well doing, beneficence 3, *m.* (f. i) *adj.* doing good, beneficent, benevolent: easy, practicable, attainable

सुकरा, 1, *f.* a tractable cow: 2, the month of May.

सुकरी, *f.* (m. सुकर) a beneficent or a tractable female.

सुककेश (*Rām.*) = अति कठोर.

सुकर्म, *m.* = सुक्रिया, *q.v.* [deities.

सुकर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (pl.; see आ, 22) a certain class of

सुकर्मा, *m.* (f. i) = सुकर, 3, *q.v.* [form शुक्र.

सुकल; for words beginning thus, see under the

सुकवार = (1) शुक्रवार (2) सुकुमार, *qq.v.*

सुकवि, *m.* an excellent poet, a first-class poet.

सुका, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* शुका, *q.v.*

सुकाल; *m.* goodness of seasons, good times, plenty, cheapness, abundance. [manes of the Shūdras.

सुकाली, *m.* (f. i) a certain class of demigods (the

सुखशील, *m.* (f. ā) of a happy or pleasant disposition.
सुखसन्देश, *m.* an accumulation of happiness (epithet of the Deity).

सुखमयान, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

सुखसागर, *m.* an epithet of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ, also of any popular deity such as Rām-chandra.

सुखसाध्य, easy of accomplishment or of attainment.

सुखसाधन, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

सुखसील, *m.* (f. ā) more prop. सुखशील, *q. v.*

सुखस्थान, *m.* an epithet of paradise or heaven : lit. the place of happiness.

सुखस्वभाव = सुखिस्वभाव, *q. v.*

सुखाना, *t.* (causat. of सूखना) to cause to dry up, cause to pine away or be emaciated, cause to evaporate, to dry, dry up, evaporate, to kill, wither, to parch, to emaciate.

सुखारना, *t.* to contribute to one's happiness.

सुखार्थे, for the sake of happiness, ease, etc.

सुखार्थी, *m.* (f. mī) a seeker after happiness : lit. wishful for happiness or contentment.

सुखालय = सुखधाम, *q. v.* [difficult, facile.

सुखाला, 1, = सुखधाम, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. i) easy, not

सुखासन, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

सुखास्याद, 1, well-flavoured, agreeable, delightful : 2, *m.* pleasantness, flavour, enjoyment.

सुखाहि, (pl. °हिं) } = सुखाता द्वे (सुखाना).

सुखाही, (pl. °हीं) }

सुखिस्वभाव, 1, *m.* a happy or contented disposition : 2, *adj.* of a happy or contented disposition.

सुखित } = सुखी, *q. v.*

सुखिया }

सुखी, *m.* (f. inī) at ease, happy, glad, content, comfortable, tranquil, pleasant, possessing happiness or pleasure.

सुखीभाव = सुखिस्वभाव, *q. v.*

सुखेच्छा, *f.* desire for happiness.

सुखेन (Rām.: Sk. instr. sing.) = with joy, &c. joyfully.

सुखोदय, *m.* the occurrence or the realization of happiness or pleasure.

सुखोपयोगी, *m.* (f. inī) *adj.* contributing to or producing happiness or pleasure. [celebrated, famous.

सुख्यात, *m.* (f. ā) well spoken-of, of good repute,

सुख्याति, *f.* good repute, celebrity, fame.

सुग, 1, *m.* (f. ā) going well; graceful; well rid of : plain, intelligible; easy of access : 2, *m.* ordure.

सुगंद = सुगन्ध, *q. v.*

सुगत, *m.* a Buddha; a Buddha deified preceptor.

सुगति, *f.* a good gait; a good or happy state or

सुगन, *m.* an augury, omen. [condition.

सुगन्ध, more com. सुगन्ध, *q. v.*

सुगन्ध, 1, *m.* = सुगन्धि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. ā) sweet-scented, fragrant, odoriferous, spicy, aromatic.

सुगन्धपात्र, *m.* any vessel containing sweet odours;

सुगन्धराश, a kind of flower. [a scent-bottle.

सुगन्धसाना, *m.* (f. i) impregnated with perfume.

सुगन्धाविष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* possessing sweet odour.

सुगन्धि, 1, *m.* f. = सुगन्ध, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a good or pleasing smell, sweet odour, fragrance, aroma, spiciness, perfume, odour, scent, perfumery. [ed.

सुगन्धित, *m.* (f. ā) sweet-smelling, fragrant, perfum-

सुगन्धिता, *f.* agreeableness of smell such as is produced by the tituration of perfumes, fragrance.

सुगन्धि, *f.* (a pl. of सुगन्ध) scents, perfumery.

सुगम, *m.* (f. ā) easy to travel over, easy to get at, easy, accessible, attainable, plain, practicable, intelligible, going well.

सुगमता, *f.* accessibleness, attainableness, ease, plainness, practicability, intelligibleness; easy flow, euphony. [attainable.

सुगमित, *m.* (f. ā) come-at-able, accessible, easily

सुगम्य, 1, *m.* (f. ā) = सुगम, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* = सुगमता, *q. v.*

सुगया, *m.* (f. i) a parrot.

सुगाना, *t.* to apply to, fix on, appropriate.

सुगति, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metro.

सुगुन, *m.* an augury, omen; luck.

सुगुनिया, lucky.

सुगुप्त, 1, *m.* (f. ā) well hidden, well kept secret; secret : 2, very secretly, very privately.

सुगुप्ति, *f.* closeness, secrecy.

सुग्गा, *m.* (f. i or iyā) a parrot. [the afternoon.

सुगई, *f.* a certain musical mode (rāgini) sung in

सुग्रीव, handsome-necked hence (1) *m.* (f. ā) a goose; a hero (2) *m.* a sort of weapon (3) *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of one of Kṛṣṇa's horses (2) of a certain monkey, the ally of Rām (3) of Indra (4) of Shiva (5) of a certain mountain (6) of a certain serpent of the lower regions

सुघटित, *m.* (f. ā) well joined, well contrived, well-managed, well arranged, handy.

सुघड, elegant, beautiful, accomplished, virtuous;

सुघडई, *f.* elegance, accomplishment, beauty, vir-

सुघडाई = सुघडई, *q. v.* [tuousness.

सुघडो, *f.* a lucky hour, auspicious moment, suit-

सुघर, more prop. सुघड, *q. v.* [able time.

सुघरी, more prop. सुघडो, *q. v.*

सुघती, *f.* *pr. n.* a wife of rājā Sagar.

सुच, 1, pure, clear, clean, white, undefiled, unpolluted : 2, *m.* the month of June.

सुचक, *m.* (f. ikā) cautious, reflective.

सुचकना, *n.* to be astonished, be startled.

सुचकार, *m.* lustration.

सुचकारी, *m.* (f. inī) lustral.

सुचाई, *f.* straightforwardness, sincerity, simplicity.

सुचारु, *m.* (f. rvi) very agreeable.

सुवाल, *m.* graceful gait; good behaviour, propriety of character and deportment : *adj.* walking gracefully; behaving with propriety.

सुचि (colloquial) = सुचि, *q. v.*

सुचिंतित, more prop. सुचिन्तित, *q. v.*

सुचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) unoccupied, disengaged, at one's ease, easy, at leisure, thoughtless: attentive, careful: occupied.

सुचिता, *more prop.* शुचिता, *q.v.* [ness, carefulness.

सुचिताई, *f.* ease, freedom from care: attentive-

सुचिताई, *m.* (*f. ā*) worthy of attention or care.

सुचितौ in Braj = सुचित, *q.v.*

सुचिन्ता, *f.* due consideration or reflection.

सुचिन्तित, well-considered, duly considered, much reflected on.

सुचेत, 1, = सचेत, *q.v.*: 2, contented, happy.

सुचेतो, *f.* discreetness, caution.

सुजन, *m.* (*r. a*) goodnatured, benevolent, kind; virtuous, respectable

सुजना, *f.* (*m. त्व*) benevolence, kindness, urbanity, goodness, virtuousness, respectability.

सुजनसमाज, *m.* the assembly of the good. The term is applied chiefly to the Hindoo ascetics regarded in their corporate capacity.

सुजना, 1, *more prop.* सूक्ष्मा, *q.v.*: 2, *(m. सुजन)* a benevolent or a respectable female.

सुजराज, *more com.* सुसराल, *q.v.*

सुजस (*colloquial*) = सुयश, *q.v.* [for caste.

सुजाति, *m.* *f.* of good race, lineage, tribe, species,

सुजान = (1) सुजन (2) सुजान, 2, *qq.v.*

सुजाना, 1, (*poet.*) = सुजान, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (causat. of सूजन)

सुजि = सूजि, *q.v.* [to cause to swell.

सुजोग (*colloquial*) = सुयोः, *q.v.*

सुजन, 1, *m.* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-informed, intelligent, knowing, wise.

सुभना, *more prop.* सूक्ष्मा, *q.v.* [to shew.

सुभाना, *t.* (causat. of सूक्ष्मा) to cause to understand,

सुटकुन, *f.* a rod. [to gulp down.

सुटकुना, *t.* to swallow by gulps and with a noise,

सुटकि, an old conjunct. part. of सुटकुना. See इ, 7.

सुठाम, *m. f.* a good place, pleasant spot, abode of

सुठि, much, very, exceedingly. [bliss, paradise.

सुडकी, *f.* the act of suddenly slackening the string

सुडकी = सुडकी, *q.v.* [of a paper kite.

सुडप, *f.* sipping or sucking up (as broth); the noise made in sipping or sucking up.

सुडपना, *v.* to sip, suck, lick.

सुडुकना = सुटुकना, *q.v.* [pretty, handsome, neat.

सुडान, well-formed, well-shapen, elegant, graceful,

सुडालता, *f.* goodness of shape, elegance, handsomeness, gracefulness, prettiness. [someness.

सुडालदेही, *f.* gracefulness of bodily shape, hand-

सुडब } = सुडाल, *q.v.*

सुडाल }

सुगड, *m.* an elephant's proboscis.

सुगडका, *m.* the hump of a camel, bullock, etc.

सुत, *m.* a male child, a son; a prince: lit. *m.* (*f. ā*) generated, produced, born.

सुतघात, *f.* the murder of a son.

सुतघातक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } one who slays his son.

सुतघाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

सुतन, *m.* [a Braj pl. of सुत; see न, 6 (1)] offspring, progeny, descendants, children, sons.

सुतना, *a. int.* to sleep.

सुतन्त्र, *more prop.* स्वतन्त्र, *q.v.*

सुतन्ह = सुतन, *q.v.* See न्ह.

सुतपाल, *m.* (*f. ī*) a nourisher of children: *pr. n.* a certain class of deities. [regions.

सुतल, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal

सुतल्लोक = सुतल, *q.v.*

सुतली, *more com.* सूतली, *q.v.* [thet of Brahmlok.

सुतलोक, 1, *more prop.* सुतल्लोक, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epi-

सुतयत, 1, *adj.* having offspring: 2, *m.* (*f. vati*) the parent of a son: a drinker of som-juice.

सुतयती, *f.* (*m. सुतयत*, etc.) a mother (*esp.* of a son).

सुतयन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = सुतयत, *q.v.*

सुतवान }

सुता, *f.* (*m. सुत*) a female child, a daughter.

सुतान, *m.* a good time. [2, *m.* opportunity, time.

सुतार, 1, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a carpenter, wheelwright:

सुतारी, *f.* an awl, a bodkin: a carpenter's wife.

सुतार्या, *m.* (*f. inī*) desirous of having a son.

सुतिनी, *f.* (*m. सुती*) a mother.

सुतिय, *f.* a good woman, good wife.

सुतियमणि, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati and of Sitā; lit. the pearl of excellent women.

सुती, *adj.* having offspring: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a parent,

सुतीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) very sharp, very subtle; very pungent; acutely painful

सुतीक्ष्ण, *more prop.* सुतीक्ष्णा, *q.v.*

सुतीक्षा, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more com.* सुतीक्ष्ण, *q.v.*

सुतीक्ष्मणि, *more prop.* सुतियमणि, *q.v.*

सुतुही, *f.* a pearl-oyster, oyster-shell.

सुतून, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

सुतातरि; see (1) सुतातला (2) स्तात्.

सुतातला, *m.* (*f. ī*) one who has a pleasant lisp, one who e lisps or attempts to speak are productive of pleasurable sensations.

सुत्या, *f.* parturition.

सुत्रा, *more com.* सुधरा, *q.v.*

सुत्रामा, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

सुत्वन, *m.* a student who has performed his ablations subsequent (or preparatory) to a sacrifice; an offerer or a drinker of som-juice.

सुत्वा, *m.* = सुत्वन, *q.v.*

सुधन, *more com.* सुधन, *q.v.*

सुधना; see (1) सुतना (2) सूतना (3) सूधना..

सुधनी, *more com.* सूधनी, *q.v.*

सुधरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) neat, elegant, adorned, beautiful, handsome, excellent, well.

सुधराई, *f.* neatness, elegance, beauty, goodness.

सुधरासाह, *m. pr. n.* a certain religious mendicant.

सुधरासाही, *m. (f. inī)* a follower of Sutrāsāh.

सुदक्षिण, 1, *m. (f. ā)* a good present; 2, *m. (f. ā)* very sincere or upright; very liberal in sacrificial gifts; 3, *m. pr. n.* a son of Pundarik and king of Vidarbh.

सुदन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the north.

सुदमुद, quite, perfectly, exactly. [west quarter.

सुदर्शन, 1, *m. (f. ā)* good-looking, pleasing, handsome; 2, *m. (f. ā)* a vulture; 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of the discus of Kṛishṇ or Viṣṇu (2) of mount Meru (3) of the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*).

सुदर्शनचक्र, *m* (see चक्र) the discus of Kṛishṇ.

सुदामन, *m.* = सुदामा, 1, *q. v.*

सुदामा, 1, *m.* (not infl.) a cloud; a mountain; the sea; *pr. n.* (1) of Indra's elephant Airāvāt (2) of a certain cowherd (3) of a certain poor Brahman who came to Dvārakā to ask Kṛishṇ's aid, and was raised to wealth by him (4) of a certain mountain (5) of a certain river; 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Northern India.

सुदामापुरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

सुदास, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king at whose court both Vasishṭh and Vishwanātha appear to have acted as family-priests. 2, *m. (f. ī)* a good slave or servant.

सुदि = सुदी, *q. v.*

सुदिन, 1, *more prop.* शिवदीन, *q. v.* 2, *m.* a fine or auspicious day; good or prosperous times.

सुदी, *f.* the light half of the lunar month, *i. e.* from the new to full moon. [month.

सुदीचाय, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of the

सुदुर्गचार, *m. (f. ā)* a profligate; *lit.* very wicked, abandoned, profligate.

सुदुर्लभ, difficult of attainment, inaccessible.

सुदुष्कर, very difficult.

सुदृढ़, very hard, very firm, solid.

सुदेश, *m.* a beautiful country; a limb.

सुदेशे, 1, (*Rām.* Sk. loc. sing. of सुदेश) = अच्छे देशमें;

सुदेशु (*Rām.*) = सुदेश, *q. v.* [2, = अच्छी वस्तु देनेवाला (?).

सुदेश; see सुदेशे.

सुद्धां, with, together with; only, merely.

सुद्युम्न, *m. q. v. n.* (in Myth.) a certain king who became alternately (month by month) a male and a female.

सुध = (1) सुद्ध (2) सुधि, *q. v.* — *lenā*, to remember; to take care of or for; to look after, inquire into; to accommodate.

सुधंग, well-formed, handsome, graceful, polite.

सुधकना, *a. int.* to burn, kindle, ignite.

सुधकाना, *t.* to kindle, light, enflame.

सुधङ्गन, well-behaved.

सुधङ्गना = सुधरना, *q. v.* [perception; care.

सुधबुध, *f.* correct knowledge; sense; sensation.

सुधमुचा, *m. (f. ī)* well-shaped, handsome.

सुधना, to be correct, be mended, be rectified, be set right; to be or seem right or good; to avail, answer, succeed, to improve, mend.

सुधरहि (pl. °हिं) = सुधरता है (सुधरना).

सुधराई, *f.* improvement, amendment, rectification.

सुधराय, *m.* = सुधराई, *q. v.*

[management.

सुधर्मा, *m.* the council or assembly of the gods.

सुधलेना; see *s. v.* सुध.

सुधवाना, *t.* to cause to be reminded.

सुधा, *f.* plaster, mortar; a brick; the nectar of flowers, the nectar of the gods, ambrosia; juice; water; lightning; 2, *m. (f. ī)* peaceable.

सुधाई, *f.* straightforwardness, sincerity, simplicity.

सुधां, with, together with; only, merely.

सुधांग } = सुधाकर, *q. v.*
सुधांसु }

सुधाकर, *m.* an epithet of the moon regarded as the repository of the nectar (*sudhā*) of the gods; moon-light [remind.

सुधाना, *t.* to cause to remember, to put in mind,

सुधारना, *t.* (causat. of सुधरना) to adorn, adjust, arrange, rectify, mind, improve, to palliate, to polish, to marshal, methodize.

सुधारनेहारा, *m. (f. ī)* an adorning, adjuster, good manager, adjuster, ameliorator, methodizer, framer, maker.

सुधारस, *m.* nectar, ambrosia.

सुधारा, *m. (f. ī)* polished.

सुधारी, *m. (f. inī)* } = सुधारनेहारा, *q. v.*
सुधाक, *m.* or *f.* }

सुधि, *f.* remembrance, memory; sensation, consciousness; notice; care; intelligence.

सुधी, *m. (f. inī)* a learned or intelligent person, a pandit; *lit.* learned.

सुधीर, *m. (f. ā)* learned; considerate; firm.

सुन, 1, (Sk. शून्य) empty, void; insensible, without sensation, numb, palsied; indolent (said of timorous); too patient, passive; 2, *m* (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught; (in Gram.) the sign of abbreviation (viz. °); a dot. — *k* to numb — *pānā*, to overhear, get to hear. — *lenā*, to hearken, overhear, pay attention. — *honā*, to be numb.

सुनःसफ (*colloquial*) = सुनःशफ, *q. v.*

सुनकरनेवाला, *m.* a narcotic medicine.

सुनकातर, *m.* a species of snake.

सुनखत, *more prop.* सुनवत, *q. v.*

सुनवत, *m.* a fortunate star or constellation; *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुनवत्ता, *f.* the second night of the civil month.

सुनना, *t.* (or *a. int.*) to listen, hearken, hear, attend to, mind, observe, keep. *Sun pānā* or *lenā*, to overhear, to get to hear.

सुनन्द, 1, *m. (f. ā)* delighting, affording pleasure; 2, *m. pr. n.* the club of Baldev.

सुनन्दा, *f.* a woman; an epithet of Umā.

सुनन्तार, *m. (f. in, ī, nī)* a hearer, listener, auditor.

सुनवहरी, *f.* a certain disease (*Elephantiasis*).

सुनसूख, *more prop.* संसूख, *q. v.*

[policy.

सुनय, 1, see (1) सुनाय (2) सनै; 2, *m.* good conduct;

सुनयन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of the deer: *lit.* beautiful-eyed. [(2) of any female.]

सुनयना, *f.* an epithet (1) of the wife of king Janak

सुनरे (an invocation to listen); see सुन and रे.

सुनलेना; see *s. v.* सुन.

सुनवेया सुनवेया, *q. v.*

सुनवेया, *m. f.* a listener, hearer, auditor.

सुनसर, *m.* a kind of ornament.

सुनसान, *more prop.* सुन्सान, *q. v.*

सुनसार, *m.* a kind of ornament.

सुनसुनी, *f.* a mole (the animal).

सुनहरी } *m. (f. ī)* golden; gilded.
सुनहला }

सुनहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms = सुन्ताहि (सुनना).
सुनही, (pl. °ही) }

सुना, 1, *m.* gold: a cypher: 2, *m. (f. ī)* heard.

सुनाई, 1, *f. (m. सुनाया)* proclaimed. 2, *f.* hearing, — *duā*, to come within hearing, to be heard.

सुनाही = सुनारी, 3, *q. v.*

सुनात, *t.* (causat. of सुनना) to cause to hear, to inform, tell, advise, bid, warn.

सुनानेवाला, *m. (f. ī)* an informant, herald, preacher.

सुनापट, *f.* stillness, dreariness. [ern India.]

सुनाभ, *m.* a mountain; part of the ranges of south-

सुनाम, *m.* a good name, good reputation.

सुनामन, *m. (f. ī)* well named; of good repute.

सुनामी, *m. (f. ī)* = सुनामन, *q. v.*

सुनाय; see (1) सुनाई (2) सुनाया (3) सुनाना.

सुनायउ in Braj सुनाया, *q. v.*

सुनाया, *m. (f. ī)* = सुनाय, heralded, pro-

सुनायो in Braj = सुनाया, *q. v.* [declared, announced.]

सुनार, *m.* a worker in gold, a goldsmith. [goldsmith.]

सुनारनी, *f. (m. सुनार)* a goldsmith's wife, a female

सुनारिणी, *f. (m. सुनारी, 3)* a clever female.

सुनारिन = सुनारनी, *q. v.*

सुनारी, 1, *f.* = सुनारनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the business or the pay of a goldsmith: a good or handsome female: 3, *m. (f. ī)* a clever person, etc.: *lit.* clever, alert, skilful, handy; neat.

सुनावट, *f.* hearing. [foreign country.]

सुनावनी, *f.* tidings of the death of some one in a

सुनावनी in Braj = सुनाना, *q. v.*

सुनाशीर } *m.* an epithet of Indra.
सुनासीर }

सुनि = सुनके (सुनना): see च, 7.

सुनिधा, a contraction of सुनीधा, *q. v.*

सुनिद्रा, *f.* sound sleep, healthy slumber.

सुनिहहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms = सुनेगा (सुनना).
सुनिहही, (pl. °ही) }

सुनी, *f. (m. सुना,)* heard. [haved; politic.]

सुनीत, 1, *m.* = सुनीति, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. ā)* well-be-

सुनीता, *f. (m. सुनीत)* a well-behaved female.

सुनीति, *f.* propriety of behaviour, good manners, good conduct; policy: *pr. n.* a wife of Utanapad

सुनीलक, *m.* the blue shrike: the emerald or sap-

सुनीथा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of king Venu. [phire.]

सुनीसुनाई, *adj.* hearsay, rumoured.

सुनु, 1, = सूनु, *q. v.* 2, in Braj = सुना (सुनना).

सुने (Rām.) = सुनता है or सुने. See रे, 3.

सुनों (poet.) = (1) मैं सुनूं (2) मैं सुनूँगा.

सुन्द, 1, insensibility, stupidity, a swoon: 2, insensible, faint, lifeless: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain man.

सुन्दर, *m. (f. ī)* handsome, beautiful, elegant, charming, comely, seemly, virtuous, good, neat, pure.

सुन्दरकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see साताकाण्ड) the fifth section of the Rāmāyan.

सुन्दरचाल, 1, *adj.* moving gracefully or with a pleasing gait: 2, *m.* a graceful gait.

सुन्दरता, *f.* }
सुन्दरताई, *f.* } = सुन्दराई, *q. v.*
सुन्दरत्व, *m.* }

सुन्दरश्याम, *more com.* श्यामसुन्दर, *q. v.*

सुन्दराई, *f.* beauty, handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, goodness, virtuousness

सुन्दरी, *f.* 1, = सुन्दराई, *q. v.*: 2, (*m. सुन्दर*) a beautiful female: 3, (in Pros.) a species of metre: a certain small timber-tree (*Heisteria minor*), timetic

सुन्दरादन, *m.* good rice. [earthy smell.]

सुन्धावट, *m.* smell, perfume, odour, scent; an

सुन्न (*colloquial*) = शुन्य, *q. v.*

सुन्नत, *f.* circumcision the traditions of Muhammad; rite, ordinance; ordination, confirmation. — *k.* to circumcise

सुन्नसान = सुन्सान, *q. v.*

सुन्ना, 1, = सुनना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* hearing, listening, attending: (in Arithmetic) a cypher, naught; (in Gram.) the sign of abbreviation (viz. °); a dot. gold.

सुन्नाटा, *m.* the roaring of waves, the rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance, bluster, noise, sound.

सुन्नी, 1, *m.* an orthodox Muhammadan who reveres equally the four successors of Muhammad: 2, *f.* hearing, listening, to.

सुन्या in old Hindī = सुना, heard.

सुन्सान, destitute of people, desolate and silent, deserted, lonely, still, dreary, dismal, void.

सुपन्न, 1, = सुपत्नी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the fortunate half of the month, i. e. from the new to the full moon.

सुपत्नी, *m. (f. ī)* the party which has justice on its side, an advocate of the just cause.

सुपच = स्वपच = प्रपच, *q. v.*

सुपच्छ = सुपच, *q. v.*

सुपच्छी, *m. (f. ī)* = सुपत्नी, *q. v.*

सुपत्र, *m.* the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.

सुपथ, *m.* (the antithesis of कुपथ) a good road; good conduct; orthodoxy.

सुपथी, *m. (f. ī)* well-behaved; orthodox.

सुपन, an old form = स्वप्न, *q. v.*

सुपनखा, *more prop.* गूर्णखा, *q. v.*

सुपना, *more prop.* स्वप्न, *q. v.*

सुपन्य = सुपथ, *q. v.*

सुपाई, in Māi wāij = सिपाही, *q. v.*

सुपात्र, 1, *m. (f. i)* a worthy person, an able, clever, or respectable person: 2, *adj.* worthy, fit, creditable: 3, *m.* an earthen vessel

सुपारा, *m.* glans penis.

सुपारी, *f.* = (1) सुपारा (2) सुपिारी, *qq. v.*

सुपावीना, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* सुपावेना, *q. v.*

सुपास, *m.* security, preservation, safety, happiness

सुपासी, *m. (f. ini)* safe, secure, preserved, happy.

सुपिण्ड, handsome, elegant, beautiful; personable; muscular, brawny. [its fruit.

सुपिपारी, *f.* the betel-nut tree (*Arca catechu*) and

सुपुत्र, *m.* an excellent or dutiful son, a tractable

सुपुनीत, (a poet. redundancy) = पुनीत, *q. v.* [son.

सुपुर्द, *f.* charge, care, keeping, trust; hand'g over to, entrusting. — *k* to consign, entrust.

सुपुर्दनामा, *m.* a deed of delivery.

सुपूत = सुपुत्र, *q. v.*

सुपती (*Rem.*) = सफेदी, *q. v.* [senseless, numbed.

सुप्त, 1, *m.* = सुप्ति, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. ā)* asleep, sleeping;

सुप्ति, *f.* sleeping, sleep, deep sleep; drowsiness; numbness, insensibility.

सुप्तात्यत, *m. (f. ā)* aroused (or risen) from sleep.

सुप्रकाश, manifest, apparent, public.

सुप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* consecration, erection (as of a temple or idol): (in Pros.) a species of metre. [able.

सुप्रसन्न, *m. (f. ā)* well-pleased, favouring, favour-

सुफरा, *m.* a table-cloth, a napkin: the anus.

सुफल, *m. (f. ā)* bearing good fruit, attended with good results, fruitful for good, profitable, advantageous, useful, beneficial, efficacious. [Yayudhan

सुफलक, 1, *m. (f. ikā)* = सुफल, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a son of

सुफलता, *f.* advantageousness, usefulness, profit-

सुफेन, *m.* cuttle-fishbone; yeast, barm. [ableness.

सुफेद, *adj.* (= सफेद) white.

सुफेदा, *m.* whiteness; white of egg; dawn of day; white lead; hair-powder.

सुखत्ता, *m. (f. tri)* = सुखता, *q. v.*

सुखट्ट; see सुभट्ट.

सुखन्य, well-secured, having a good binding, well-

सुखर्च, *more prop.* सुखर्च, *q. v.* [fastened.

सुखरण } *more prop.* सुखर्ण, *q. v.*
सुखरन }
सुखर्ण }
सुखर्न }

सुखट्ट, *f.* morning, dawn. — *kā tāra*, the morning

सुखटा; see (1) शुभा (2) सुखट्ट (3) सुखहा. [star.

सुखहान, *m.* praising, glorifying: an epithet of the Deity.

सुखहोसाम, morning and evening.

सुखा; see सुखहा.

सुखानी, *more prop.* सुखाणी, *q. v.*

सुखारि, *more prop.* सुधारि, *q. v.*

सुखास, *more prop.* सुवास, *q. v.*

सुखासनायुक्त, *m. (f. ā)* *more prop.* सुवासनायुक्त, *q. v.*

सुखाहु = सुभुज, *q. v.*

सुखिप्र, *m. (f. ā)* *more prop.* सुविप्र, *q. v.*

सुखिरति, *more prop.* सुविरति, *q. v.*

सुखिस्ता, *m. f.* security, preservation, safety.

सुखिहता; see (1) सुखिस्ता (2) सुविहता (3) सुभिता.

सुखुच्छि, 1, *m. f.* intelligent, wise, clever, cunning, shrewd: 2, *f.* a good understanding, good sense, a correct notion.

सुवृत = सवृत, *q. v.*

सुवटार = सूत्राटार, *q. v.*

सुवेष (*colloquial*) = सुवेप, *q. v.*

सुवोधनी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a commentary on the Krishnakarmūrit (2) of a commentary on the Bhagavad-Gītā (3) of a commentary on the Śrutabodhi by Manohar Sharmā.

सुवोधनी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a commentary on Vijnāneshwar's Mitāksharā by Visheshwar (2) of a commentary on the Bhagavad-Gītā by Shri e. Dasa Swāmin (3) of a short treatise on ritual by Shiv-Rām.

सुभ, 1, (*colloquial*) = शुभ, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* सुबद्ध, *q. v.*

सुभग, 1, *m. (f. ā)* auspicious, fortunate, happy; beautiful, charming, lovely, agreeable, pleasant, good; neat, pure; beloved, amiable: 2, *m.* fortune: the Ashoka-tree; the Champaca tree.

सुभगता, *f.* auspiciousness, fortunateness; agreeableness, loveliness, amiableness.

सुभगा, *f. (m. subhag)* woman blessed by her husband, a favorite wife, a respectable and auspicious mother.

सुभगुन (*colloquial*) = शुभगुण, *q. v.*

सुभट, *more prop.* सुभट्ट, *q. v.* [rior, champion, hero.

सुभट्ट, *m.* a very learned man: a distinguished war-

सुभदत्त, *m. (f. ā)* *more prop.* शुभदत्त, *q. v.*

सुभद्र, 1, *m. (f. ā)* propitious, auspicious, fortunate 2, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. [a certain river.

सुभद्रा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the sister of Jagannāth (2) of:

सुभलक्षण, *more prop.* शुभलक्षण, *q. v.*

सुभागन, *more prop.* शुभलग्न, *q. v.*

सुभा, *more prop.* शुभा, *q. v.*

सुभाउ } *more prop.* (1) सुभाय (2) स्वभाय, *qq. v.*
सुभाऊ }
सुभाओ }

सुभाग, *more com.* सोभाग्य, *q. v.*

सुभागी, *m. (f. ini)* = सोभागी, *q. v.*

सुभाग्य, *more com.* सोभाग्य, *q. v.*

सुभान; see सुभाना and सुबहान.

सुभाना, *t.* to afford pleasure to.

सुभाय, a poet. form of the conjunct. part. of सुभाना.

सुभाया, 1, = सुभाव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* सुभाई) past part. of सुभाना, *q. v.*

सुभाव, 1, *more prop.* स्वभाव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a good disposition: 3, of a good disposition, well disposed.

सुभाषा, *f.* good language, pleasant speech.

सुभाषित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-spoken, well-said, spoken elegantly; eloquent: 2, *m.* eloquence, elegant speech.

सुभाषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fair speaker, elegant or eloquent speaker.

सुभास, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुभासा, *more prop.* (1) सुभास (2) सुभाषा, *q. v.*

सुभासुभ (*colloquial*) = शुभाशुभ, *q. v.*

सुभिता { (*colloquial*) = शुभिता, *q. v.*

सुभीता {

सुभुज, *m.* an epithet of Rāvan: *lit.* having powerful

सुभ (Rām.): see (1) सुभु (2) शुभ. [arms, very strong.

सुभाता, *m.* a good brother. [woman.

सुभु, *adj.* having beautiful eyebrows: hence, *f.* a

सुम, *m.* a flower: a hoof, a hoofed foot.

सुमंगल, *m.* (*f.* ā) very fortunate or auspicious, bringing good fortune; abounding in sacrifices.

सुमंगला, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river in the district of Kāmākhya (2) of one of the mothers of the twenty-four Aśhats.

सुमंत्र = सुमन्त्र, *q. v.*

सुमडा, *more prop.* शूमडा, *q. v.*

सुमत, friendly, well-disposed, kindly disposed: *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुमतचन्द्र, an epithet of any person who is remarkable for friendliness.

सुमति, 1, *f.* friendliness, kindness, benevolence; good conscience, good understanding; favour of the gods, blessing, desire, wish: 2, *m. f.* of a good understanding or conscience, very wise; benevolent.

सुमती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Sagar, and mother of 60,000 sons (2) of the wife of Vishṇu-yashas, and mother of Kalki.

सुमदुम, very corpulent.

सुमन, 1, of good disposition; fair, handsome, beautiful: satisfied. 2, *m.* a god: a learned man, a student of the Veds: wheat; a flower, the thorn-apple.

सुमनचाप { *m.* epithets of the bow of Kāmdev.

सुमनधनुष {

सुमनवृष्टि, *f.* a shower of flowers.

सुमनसी, *f.* the great flowered jasmine.

सुमनोहर, very charming, very delightful, agreeable, pleasing, beautiful. [advised.

सुमन्त्र, 1, = सुमन्त्रण, *q. v.*: 2, well-deliberated, well-

सुमन्त्रण, *m.* { good advice, wise counsel.

सुमन्त्रणा, *f.* {

सुमर, 1, = शुमर, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* dying easily.

सुमरण { = स्मरण, *q. v.*

सुमरन {

सुमरना, *t.* to remember, keep in memory; to mention; to invoke.

सुमर्याद, *m.* (*f.* ā) good, upright, pious.

सुमसुम, *f.* the noise of moist wood when burning, a simmering.

सुमानस, *m.* an epithet of lake Mānas.

सुमार = (1) शुमार (2) सुमर, 2, *q. v.*

सुमाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) well-garlanded, possessed of a good garland: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain daitya.

सुमित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a friend, a good friend.

सुमित्रा, *f. pr. n.* one of the wives of Dasharath, and mother of Lakshman.

सुमिर, *m.* remembrance, recollection.

सुमिरत, remembered, made mention of.

सुमिरन = स्मरण, *q. v.*

सुमिरना, *t.* to remember, keep in memory; to mention, tell, celebrate in song, relate.

सुमिरनी, *f.* a rosary; a memento.

सुमिररत्न, (pl. °रत्नि) } poet. forms = सुमिरता रत्न.

सुमिररत्नी, (pl. °रत्नी) }

सुमिरि, an old conjunct, part. of सुमिरना, *q. v.*

सुमिरिय, an old Imperat. of सुमिरना, *q. v.*

सुमिरसि (Rām.) = सुमिरा (सुमिरना). See रसि.

सुमिरि. (pl. °रि) an old form = सुमिर (सुमिरना).

सुमुख, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) handsome-faced, pleasing, propitious: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a teacher: 3, *m.* a beautiful mouth: the scratch of a finger-nail

सुमुखा, *f.* (*m.* सुमुख) a handsome-faced female.

सुमुखि; see सुमुखी.

सुमुखित, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-adorned. [metre.

सुमुखी, *f.* 1, = सुमुख, *q. v.*: 2, (in Pros.) a species of

सुमति (Rām.) = स्मृति, *q. v.*

सुमेर, a leader.

सुमेरु, an epithet of mount मेरु, *q. v.*

सुमेरुगर = मेरु, 2, *q. v.*

सुमेल, suitable; of pleasing manners, affable.

सुम, *m.* a hymn.

सुमयु, a chanter of hymns.

सुम्बा, *m.* a sponge-staff; a ramrod.

सुम्बात *f.* a hoof.

सुम्बलखार, *m.* arsenic, orpiment.

सुम्भ, *m.* a hole made in a wall.

सुयत्न, *m. pr. n.* a certain Yaksh.

सुयज्ञ, *m.* a good oblation, excellent sacrifice: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king. [renowned.

सुयश, 1, *m.* good reputation, renown: 2, of good reputation,

सुयशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) of good reputation, renowned.

सुयोग, *m.* a favorable juncture, good opportunity, auspicious occasion.

सुर, 1, (*colloquial*) = स्वर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the sun; a god, deity: the stars of the northern hemisphere. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry this word is a symbol for 33.

सुरंग, 1, *m.* bright colour, orange, red colour; red sanders; vermilion: 2, red coloured, light bay or

chestnut (horses): 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a mine; a hole cut in a wall for burglarious purposes; a gallery; a subterraneous passage; an adit

सुरंगधातु, *m.* red chalk.

सुरंगा, *f.* a hole cut in a wall for burglarious purposes: a kind of fragrant grass: crystal.

सुरंगी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) 1, bright-coloured, red-coloured: 2, a miner, housebreaker, burglar.

सुरकुल, *m.* the race or family of the gods.

सुरखर, *more prop.* **सुर्यर** *q.v.* [proportion of leaves.

सुरखा, *m.* a tall plant running up without a due

सुरखो, *f.* redness, a red tincture, blood, brickdust.

सुरग, in Chand = **स्वर्ग**, *q.v.*

सुरगणा, *m.* a class or company of divinities; a host of gods; an epithet of Shiv.

सुरगुरु, *m.* (instructor of the gods, *i. e.*) Vrihaspati.

सुरज, 1, = **सूर्य** *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) born of a deity.

सुरजन, 1, a Prākṛit form of **सज्जन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a pl. of **सुर**; see **जन**) the gods. [of the gods.

सुरज्येष्ठ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā: *lit.* the eldest

सुरत, 1, *more prop.* **सूरत**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) much pleased, highly delighted, compassionate, tender: 2, *f.* recollection, memory; consideration, reflection, attention; caution, accuracy; copulation. — *k.* to recollect, bear in mind.

सुरतर, *m.* an epithet of कल्पवृत्त, *q.v.*

सुरता, 1, *f.* = **सुरत**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = **स्मृता**, *q.v.*

सुरति, *more prop.* (1) श्रुति (2) सूरति, *q.v.*

सुरतीना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) considerate, prudent.

सुरत्राता, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu; *lit.* the preserver

सुरत्रिय, *f.* the wives of the gods. [of the gods.

सुरधूप, *m.* resin, turpentine.

सुरधेनु, *more com.* कामधेनु, *q.v.*

सुरन, 1, (a Braj pl. of **सुर**), gods: 2, *more prop.* **स्वर्ग**, *q.v.*

सुरनर, *m.* gods and men, mortals and immortals.

सुरना, *m.* a kind of pipe, a clarion.

सुरनाई, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *ini*) a clarion-player, piper.

सुरनाथ, *m.* (chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरनारी, *f.* the wives of the gods.

सुरन्ध } old oblique pll. of **सुर**. See **न्ध** and **न्धि**.

सुरपति, *m.* (chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरपुर, *m.* *pr. n.* the abode of the immortal gods.

सुरवर्चा, *more prop.* **सुरवर्चा**, *q.v.*

सुख्वाता (*Rām.*) = **सुखात**, *q.v.*

सुरभि, 1, *f.* = **सुरभी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* fragrance, perfume; the spring; resin; a nutmeg; a certain plant (*Melissa chamapa*); the month Chaitra (March—April): *lit.* fragrant, sweet-smelling; pleasing; handsome; good; friendly; wise; celebrated.

सुरभी, *f.* the earth; a fabulous cow (the cow of plenty); a cow: spirituous liquor: the name of several plants.

सुभूप, *m.* (the lord of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरमनि (*Rām.*) = **सूर्यमणि**, *q.v.*

सुरमा, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.

सुरयान, appertaining to Syria, Syrian, Syriac: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a native of Syria (2) *f.* the Syrian language.

सुरराजा, *m.* the king or chief of the gods (an epithet of Indra and of Vishṇu).

सुरराय in Braj = **सुरराजा**, *q.v.*

सुररुख, *adv.* in the direction of the gods.

सुररुख, *m.* either (or the whole) of the five trees of Indra's paradise. [of the gods.

सुरलोका, *m.* *pr. n.* the heaven of Indra, and abode

सुरघा, *m.* a ladle in the form of a hand with which clarified butter (*ghī*) is thrown into the fire for a burnt-offering.

सुरवर्चा, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain female *rākshas*.

सुरवानो, *f.* the voice of the gods, celestial sounds.

सुरवर्धो, *f.* an epithet of the ecliptic: *lit.* the road of the gods. [host or army of the gods.

सुरघात, *m.* a class or company of divinities, a

सुरस, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) well-flavoured, savoury, sweet, juicy, sapid; elegant: 2, *m.* the name of several plants.

सुरसतो in Mārwārī = **सरस्वती**, *q.v.*

सुरसमाज, *m.* = **सुरसमुदाई**, *q.v.*

सुरसमुदाई, *f.* the gods of the Hindoo pantheon regarded in their collective and corporate capacity.

सुरसर, *m.* an epithet of मानसरवर, *q.v.* [Ganges.

सुरसरि, *f.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges; the earthly

सुरसरित } = **सुरसरि**, *q.v.*

सुरसरिता } = **सुरसरि**, *q.v.*

सुरसरिधार, *f.* the stream or flow of the Ganges.

सुरसा, *f.* the name of several plants; an epithet

of Durgā; (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सुरसाई } = **सुरसुमी**, *q.v.*

सुरसाल, *m.* the churningstaff of the gods.

सुरसुराना = **सरसराना**, *q.v.*

सुरसुराहट = **सरसराहट**, *q.v.*

सुरसुरी, *f.* 1, = **सरसराहट**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of insect

bred in grain: a kind of fireworks. [form **शूरसेन**.

सुरसेन; for words beginning thus, see under the

सुरस्वामी, *m.* (lord or chief of the deities, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरहित beloved of the gods: hence, *m.* an epithet

(1) of sacrifice (2) of Kṛishṇ. [uncultivated land.

सुरही, *f.* a kind of grass that grows on neglected or

सुरा, *f.* spirituous or inebriating liquor: a drinking-

vessel: a snake.

सुराई, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

सुराखना, *t.* to perforate, pierce, penetrate, bore.

सुराग, *m.* search, inquiry, spying; a sign, mark,

trace. — *lenā*, to search, seek, inquire for, spy.

सुरातन, *m.* bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

सुराति (*Rām.*) = **सुरात्रि**, *q.v.*

सुरात्रि, *f.* a fine or auspicious night.

सुराती (*Rām.*) = **सुरात्रि**, *q.v.*

सुरानीक, *adv.* in the direction of (or as far as to) the gods. [the sea, mirage, glare.]

सुराव, *m.* a vapour which at a distance resembles

सुरिया, *m. pr. n.* the province of Syria.

सुरियानी सुर्यानी, *q. v.*

सुरी, *f.* = सुरा, *q. v.*

सुरीत (*contraction*) = सुरीति, *q. v.*

सुरीति, *f.* good behaviour, good practice.

सुरीन, the hip.

सुरुकना = सुडुकना, *q. v.* [Uttānapād.]

सुरुचि, *f. l.* (*Rām.*) = अच्यो रुचिः 2, *pr. n.* a wife of सुरुच, *m.* lead.

सुरुवा, *more prop.* (1) सुरवा (2) शोखा, *qq. v.*

सुरु, *more prop.* शुरु, *q. v.*

सुरुप, 1, *m.* a handsome or elegant form; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) handsome, symmetrical, well-formed, beautiful.

सुरुपता, *f.* handsomeness, elegance, beauty.

सुरुपवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) well-shaped, symmetrical, handsome, beautiful.

सुरुपवती, *f.* (*m.* सुरुपवान्, etc.) a beautiful female.

सुरुपवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = सुरुपवत, *q. v.*
सुरुपवान् }

सुरुपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = सुरुप, 2, *q. v.*

सुरेश, *m.* (the lord or chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरेश्वर, *m.* (the lord or chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरेसा (*Rām.*) = सुरेश, *q. v.*

सुरेत, *f.* a paramour, mistress, concubine.

सुरीतिन = सुरेत, *q. v.*

सुरत्रं, red; hence, *m.* a red tincture, red ink.

सुर्यक, red in the face; honourable, unabashed, nullā culpā ~~सुर्यक~~ (not pale ~~सुर्यक~~ in the consciousness of any guilt): acquitted; pleased, contented.

सुर्य, *f.* redness, a red tincture, blood, brickdust.

सुर्य, *m.* lead.

सुर्मा, *m.* collyrium, antimony. [or silver.]

सुरी, *m.* the sword-fish: a purse filled with gold

सुलक्ष्ण = सुलक्षण, *q. v.*

सुलक्षण, 1, *m.* a good or distinct mark, an auspicious mark; beauty, excellence: a determining. 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) clearly distinguished by marks; of good omen, auspicious, fortunate; beautiful; clever, expert.

सुलक्षणा, *f.* (*m.* सुलक्षण) a beautiful female, etc.: a proper name of females.

सुलगना, *a. int.* to light, ignite, become kindled or enflamed; to burn without smoke or flame.

सुलगट, *m.* place where Hindoos burn their dead.

सुलगाना, *t.* to light, kindle, enflame.

सुलच्छन = सुलक्षण, *q. v.*

सुलच्छनि; see (1) सुलक्षण (2) सुलक्षणा.

सुलभना, *n.* to be unravelled, be disentangled.

सुलभाना, *t.* to unravel, disentangle.

सुलभाय, *m.* disentanglement, solution. [ernor.]

सुलतान, *m.* a prince, king, monarch, emperor, gov-

सुलतानी, 1, appertaining to a monarch, regal, royal, princely; 2, *f.* the office or status of a monarch, sultanhip

सुलभ, *m.* (*f. ā*) easy of acquisition, easily obtainable, easy to be perceived or effected, easy, feasible.

सुलभता, *f.* easiness of acquisition, feasibility.

सुलभायकाय, *m.* (*f. ā*) easily gaining room or admis-

सुलभ्य = सुलभ, *q. v.* [sion.]

सुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be put to sleep, to cause to

सुलसली, *f.* continued rains. [put to sleep.]

सुना देना, an intensive form of सुनाना, *q. v.*

सुनाना, *t.* (a causat. of सोना) to cause to sleep, to put to sleep, to lull; *met.* to murder, kill.

सुनाभ = सुलभ, *q. v.*

सुलूक, *m.* road, way; manner, mode, conduct; usage, treatment; intercourse. —*k.* to treat with, negotiate with, have dealings with, proceed with

सुलेमान, *m. pr. n.* king Solomon. [heaven.]

सुलोक, *m.* the abode of the good, the good state,

सुलेमानी, 1, *m.* an onyx; 2, *f.* the state or dignity of king Solomon; 3, appertaining to Solomon.

सुवक्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an eloquent or elegant speaker; *lit. adj.* speaking eloquently or well.

सुवचन, *m.* elegant speech, eloquence.

सुवन, *m.* a son.

सुवरन (*colloquial*) = सुवर्ण, *q. v.*

सुवर्च, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākshas*).

सुवर्ण, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a good colour, tribe, or caste, bright, brilliant; golden; 2, *m.* a good colour; good rank or class in society; a kind of red chalk or ochre; a species of sandal-wood; gold, pure gold; a gold coin, gold mohur, a weight of gold equal to sixteen *māshās*; a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*); a sort of sacrifice.

सुवर्णगणित, *m.* computation of gold, *i. e.* of its weight and fineness; (in Arithm.) allegation medial.

सुवर्णमय, *m.* (*f. i*) golden, consisting of (or abounding in) gold.

सुवर्णा, *f.* the name of several plants.

सुवर्ना (*colloquial*) = (1) सुवर्ण (2) सुवर्णा, *qq. v.*

सुवस्तु, *f.* any good or excellent thing.

सुवहा, *f.* the Indian lute; the name of several

सुवांग, *more prop.* स्वांग, *q. v.* [plants.]

सुवांगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more com.* स्वांगी, *q. v.*

सुवाणी, *f.* a sweet voice, pleasant sound or speech.

सुवाना, *t.* (a causat. of सोना) to cause to sleep, to

सुवानी, *more prop.* सुवाणी, *q. v.* [put to sleep.]

सुवारि, excellent or beautiful water.

सुयान, *m.* an interrogation, question; a proposition; a petition, request. —*k.* to interrogate, ask, solicit, beg.

सुवास, *m.* a pleasant or reputable residence: an agreeable perfume, sweet smell, fragrance, scent; *adj.* odorous, sweet scented.

सुवासनायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of a pleasant smell, sweet-smelling, odorous, fragrant.

सुवासिनी, *f.* a married female residing in her father's house; a perfumed female. [fumed.]

सुवासि, *m. (f. ini) adj.* dwelling comfortably: per-

सुविक्रम, *m.* valour, bravery, prowess.

सुविचार, *m.* due consideration, deliberation.

सुविज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* very knowing or skilful.

सुविध, of a good kind: *adv.* in a good or easy way, easily, well.

सुविप्र, *m. (f. ā)* a good or excellent Brāhman.

सुविरति, *f.* a good or fortunate rest or termination.

सुविश्वस्त, *m. (f. ā)* very trustful, confiding, very trusty, dependable, confidential.

सुविहित, *m. (f. ā)* well-placed, well-deposited; well-provided; well-arranged; well performed, well done.

सुवन, 1, *m.* the sea-shore: a good tune, fitting, season: 2, *m. (f. ā)* bowed or stopping greatly; very humble, very quiet: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.

सुवर्णशैल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain. See सुवर्ण.

सुवेष, 1, *m.* a good or ornamental dress or guise:

2, *m. (f. ā)* well dressed, ornamented, decorated.

सुवेषी, *m. (f. inī)* - सुवेष, 2, *q. v.*

सुवैया, *m. f.* one who sleeps, a sleeper.

सुवोधिनी, *more prop.* सुवोधिनी, *q. v.*

सुव्यवहार, *m.* good behaviour; good usage. [or.]

सुशिक्षक, *m. (f. ikā)* a good learner; a good instruct-

सुशिक्षक = सुशिक्षक, *q. v.*

सुशीतल, *m. (f. ā)* very cool, very cold, frigid, freez-

सुशीतलता *f.* great coldness, frigidity. [ing.]

सुशील, *m. (f. ā)* well-disposed, of a good disposition, good natured, kind, benevolent.

सुशीलता, *f.* goodness of disposition, amiability, good-naturedness, kindness

सुशीला, *f. (m. सुशील)* a well-disposed or benevolent female; *pr. n.* (1) of one of Kṛishṇa's eight wives (2) of the wife of Sudāma (3) of a daughter of Hṛisvāmi (4) of Yama's wife.

सुशीली, *m. (f. inī)* = सुशील, *q. v.* [compassion.]

सुशोक, *m.* tender or auspicious grief, sympathy,

सुशोभ, well-adorned, beautified, handsome, comely.

सुशोभन, 1, *m. (f. ā)* handsome, well-looking, comely: 2, *m.* handsomeness, comeliness.

सुशोभित, *m. (f. ā)* well-adorned, beautified.

सुश्राव्य, pleasing or agreeable to the hearing; distinctly audible.

सुषुप्त, *m. (f. ā)* sound asleep, fast asleep.

सुषुप्ति, *f.* deep sleep, dead sleep, profound repose, entire insensibility, unconsciousness.

सुषेण, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu: a certain plant (*Carissa carandas*).

सुसंग, *m.* good association, good company.

सुसंगति, *f.* the association or companionship of the good. [ted, well connected.]

सुसंगित, *m. (f. ā)* well united, auspiciously associated.

सुसंगी, *m. (f. inī)* a suitable companion or associate (whether for good or for evil).

सुसंग; see (1) सुसंग (2) सुसंगी.

सुसकारना, *more prop.* सुस्कारना, *q. v.*

सुसताना, *more prop.* सुस्ताना, *q. v.*

सुसन्देश, *m.* good news, glad tidings.

सुसमय, *m.* a period of prosperity, good times, a season of plenty, a good season. [excellent judgment.]

सुसमक, *f.* a good intellect or understanding, an

सुसमाचार, *m.* an epithet of the Gospel: *lit.* good

सुसयटो, *f. (Engl.)* a Society. [news.]

सुसर } very common forms of श्वशुर, *q. v.*
सुसरा }

सुसरार, a colloquial form of सुसरान, *q. v.*

सुसरान, *f. (Sk. श्वशुरालय)* a father-in-law's house or family. The term is sometimes applied ironically to a gaol, just as in English the pawnbroker's shop is sometimes called "the mansion of mine uncle." Agam, Wak -- ko gayā, he has gone nobody knows where, he has made himself scarce, he has bolted.

सुसाखी, *m. (f. inī)* a good or favourable witness.

सुसाम्भिक (Rām.) = सुसमक, *q. v.*

सुमार, *m.* cook, a dresser and seller of food: a kind of jewel or crystal: property, competence; convenience, accommodation.

सुसाहसी, *m. (f. inī)* brave, courageous, valiant.

सुसाहिव, *m.* a good or excellent master or lord.

सुसीतल (colloquial) = सुशीतल, *q. v.*

सुसीतलताई, *f.* = सुशीतलता, *q. v.* [form सुशील.]

सुसील; for words beginning thus, see under the

सुसुम, lukewarm, tepid.

सुसेवक, *m. (f. ikā)* a good or faithful servant or attendant. [सुसेवक.]

सुसेवकानि (Rām.) = सुसेवकानि (Rām.) nom. pl. of

सुसेवित, *m. (f. ā)* well served, much attended to.

सुसेवटो } = सुसयटो, *q. v.*
सुसेवटी }
सुसेवटी }

सुस्कारना, *a. int.* to sibilate, to hiss (said of snakes).

सुस्त, relaxed, languid, feeble, slow, indolent, lazy, idle, negligent. — *k. १०* relax.

सुस्तर, a string for making images dance.

सुस्ता; see (1) सुस्त (2) सुस्ताना (3) सस्ता.

सुस्ताना, *a. int.* to stop, rest, lie down.

सुस्ती, *f.* relaxedness, dilatoriness, laziness, negligence, remissness, slothfulness.

सुस्य, *m. (f. ā)* well, healthy; well off, in a good condition, in easy circumstances, happy.

सुस्यता, *f. (m. ०त्व)* healthiness, good condition, ease, comfort, happiness.

सुस्यित, *m. (f. ā)* living well, being well, safe.

सुस्यिर, *m. (f. ā)* firm, steady, stable, resolute, calm, cool. [ness.]

सुस्यिरत्व, *m. (f. tā)* steadiness, resoluteness, calm-

सुस्यष्ट, very distinct, very clear, easy intelligible.

सुखभाय, 1, *m.* a good disposition, goodness of nature; 2, *adj.* of a good disposition, good-natured.

सुखभावना, *m.* (*f.* i) of a good disposition, good-natured.

सुखाद, *m.* a pleasant taste, delicious flavour.

सुखादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rendered pleasing to the taste, well-flavoured. [delicious.]

सुखादु, very pleasant to the taste, very sweet.

सुहवत, *f.* companionship, society; discourse; a meeting, assemblage; a fair; a cotion.

सुहरना, *a. int.* to trail, draggle, drag.

सुहना, *m.* a kind of song.

सुहार्द, *f.* (*m.* सुहाय) = सुहानी, *q. v.*

सुहाऊ = सुहावा, *q. v.*

सुहाग, *m.* auspiciousness, good fortune; the affection of a husband, an act of endearment, a caress; the happy state of being a wife as contrasted with widowhood, ornaments worn by married women while their husbands are alive.

सुहागन, *f.* a woman whose husband is alive; a woman beloved of her husband; a favorite wife.

सुहागपिटारा, *m.* a casket of jewels presented by a bridegroom to his bride.

सुहागपुड़ा, *m.* = सुहागपिटारा, *q. v.*

सुहागलहर, *f.* a cool refreshing breeze.

सुसागा, *m.* borax.

सुहागिन; see (1) सुहागन (2) सुहागिनी. [er's house.]

सुहागिनी, *f.* a married female residing in her father's house.

सुहागो, 1, *more com.* सुहागिनी, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a

सुहात; see सुहाता and सुहाना, 2. [fortunate person.]

सुहाता, *m.* (*f.* i) agreeable, pleasant, charming.

सुहान; see सुहाता and सुहाना.

सुहाना, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) agreeable, pleasant, charming:

2, *a. int.* to please, be agreeable, be liked, be approved of; to become, best, to shine; *t.* to ornament, adorn.

सुहामना in Chand = सुहाना, *q. v.*

सुहाय, a contraction of सुहाय, *q. v.*

सुहायमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) } = सुहाना, 1, *q. v.*

सुहाया, *m.* (*f.* सुहाई) }

सुहारना, *t.* to trail, draggle, drag.

सुहाल, *m.* bread or cakes fried in butter.

सुहानी, *f.* = सुहाल, *q. v.* [ornament.]

सुहावन, agreeable, pleasant, charming. — *k.* to

सुहावना, 1, *adj. m.* (*f.* i); 2, *a. int.* = सुहाना, *q. v.*

सुहावनी, *f.* an agreeable or charming female.

सुहाया, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) agreeable, pleasing; 2, *m.* decoration, garniture, ornament; splendidence, hand-someness.

सुहायी, *f.* agreeableness, pleasantness.

सुहाहि, (pl. °हिं) } = सुहाता (सुहाना).

सुहाही, (pl. °हीं) }

सुहृद, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सुहृदय, *q. v.*

सुहृदभेद, *m.* the separation of friends, dissension among friends.

सुहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kind-hearted person: *lit.* good-hearted, friendly, kind.

सुहृदयभेद = सुहृदभेद, *q. v.* [birth of a son].

सुहेया, *f.* a birth-song (sung by the females at the

सुहेला, *m.* a kind of descriptive or eulogistic song.

सू, 1, *more prop.* सु, good, etc. *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a side, part, quarter, direction: 3, in the direction of, towards: 4, in Braj = से, *q. v.* [stye.— *kā charbī*, lard.]

सूअर, *m.* (*f.* i) a hog, a wild boar.— *kā bhār*, a hog-

सूअरखाना, *m.* a pork-establishment, any place where swine are slain or sold, a pig's-house, hog-stye.

सूअर, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet; any large needle, a needle with which gunny-bags are sewed, a packing-needle; a prick, prickly; an awn of corn.

सूअरपाटी } *f.* a certain game among children.

सूअरपातो }

सूअरस, *m.* a kind of rice.

सूदया, pointed (said of needles).

सूदस, *m.* a porpoise.

सूई, *f.* a needle; the hand of a watch; the needle of a compass; a prick, pickle. — *kā kām*, needlework. — *ke nākes khudāko nikāhā* is applied to express the performance of seeming impossibilities.— *khār*, a needleful

सूईगल, (*lit.* the needle-melter) a certain very acid kind of lemon in which needles are said to dissolve.

सूईभर; see *s. v.* सूई.

सू, 1, in Braj and in Māwari = से, 1, *q. v.*; 2, *more*

सूंगरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a buffalo calf. [*prop.* सोह, *q. v.*]

सूंगा, *m.* the clitoris.

सूँघ, *j.* smell; a smelling, inhaling.

सूँघन, *f.* anything to smell to, snuff; smelling.

सूँघना, *t.* to scent, smell, nose, sniff, snuff, inhale.

Sūghā [*m.* (*f.* i)] *phirā*, to prowl about.

सूँघनी, *f.* snuff, scent. — *lenā*, to nuzzle.

सूँघा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) staunch (said of dogs); a setter of jewels: 2, *m.* a person employed in Marhatta armies who is said to be able to detect hidden treasure or grain by the smell of the earth.

सूँट, सूँड, सूँत, सूँघ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सूँट, सूँड, सूँत, सूँघ respectively.

सूँड, *f.* an elephant's trunk. [liquors.]

सूँडो, *m.* (*f.* i) a distiller and vendor of spirituous

सूँडोसुगखसो, *f.* a tax on vendors of spirituous

सूँस, *m.* porpoise. [liquors.]

सूक (*colloquial*) = शूक, *q. v.*

सूकटा, *m.* (*f.* i) lean, emaciated, weak.

सूकड़ा, *more prop.* सूकड़ा, *q. v.*

सूकना, *more prop.* सूखना, *q. v.*

सूकर (*colloquial*) = (1) शूकर (2) शूक, *qq. v.*

सूकरमुख, *more prop.* शूकरमुख, *q. v.*

सूकरखेत = शूकरखेत = वाराहवेत्र, *q. v.*

सूकरी, 1, (*colloquial*) = शूकरी, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a species of moss (*Lycopodium imbricatum*).

सूकवा, *m.* a kind of vetch.

सूका, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* सूखा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a four-anna piece (a silver coin equal to a quarter of a rupee).

सूकास, *m.* leisure opportunity.

सूकी, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सूखी, *q.v.*: 2, = सूका, *q.v.*

सूक्त, *m.* an invocation, prayer in metre, a hymn; a sentence. [invocations.]

सूक्तकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) an epithet of any maker of सूक्त, *f.* a snail.

सूक्त, *f.* a snail.

सूक (colloquial) = शूक, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) thin, fine, attenuated, minute, subtle, small, atom-like, atomic; delicate; tender; slender; shrill; ingenious; accurate, correct, exact; hence, *m.* an atom; the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos potatorum*); fine thread; subtlety, craft, fraud; an epithet of the Supreme Soul.

सूक्ष्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) thinness, fineness, minuteness, subtlety, acuteness, shilliness.

सूक्ष्मदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = सूक्ष्मदर्शी, 1, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्मदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an acute or sharp-sighted person: *lit.* of acute discernment, sharp-sighted, quick, intelligent.

सूक्ष्मबुद्धि, 1, *f.* mental acumen; an acute intellect: 2, *m.* *f.* sharp, shrewd, acute, intelligent, ingenious, penetrating, witty.

सूक्ष्मबोध, *m.* = सूक्ष्मबुद्धि, 1, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्मशरीर, *m.* (in the Vedantic Philos.) the atom-like body, i. e. the subtle person or immediate frame in which the human soul is enveloped within the grosser body

सूक्ष्मा, *f.* 1, (*m.* सूक्ष्म) subtle, etc.: 2, a kind of jasmine; small cardamoms; a sort of perfume.

सूक्ष्मकडी, *f.* consumption, atrophy.

सूखद, *more prop.* सुखद, *q.v.*

सूखना, *a. int.* to dry, dry up, evaporate, wither, pine away, languish, fall away, become emaciated, shrivel, dwindle, parch. [more proper form सूक्ष्म.]

सूक्ष्म; for words beginning thus, see under the सूखा.

सूखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dry, dried, withered, sapless, juiceless; hence, *m.* dry land, terra firma, dry tobacco eaten with betel-leaf; consumption, atrophy: the croup in children.

सूखाधान, *m.* rice burnt up by the sun's rays.

सूखेसूखे, *adj.* by land (as opposed to *Pāni-pāni*,

सूगंध, *more prop.* सुगन्ध, *q.v.* [by water].

सूगन्धसना, *m.* (*f.* ī) impregnated with perfume.

सूगरसियान, officious.

सूगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a parrot, parroquet.

सूघड़, *more com.* सुघड़, *q.v.*

सूच, *m.* the shoot of *kush*-grass.

सूचक, 1, *adj.* indicating, pointing out, indicative, making known, betraying; hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spy, informer; an instructor, teacher; a detractor; the manager or chief actor of a company; a crow; an imp; a dog; a cat: 2, *m.* a needle.

सूचत; see (1) सूचित (2) सोचता है.

सूचा, *f.* a piercing; gesticulation: light.

सूचि, *f.* = सूची, *q.v.*

सूचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* सूचित, *q.v.*

सूची, *f.* a piercing; a needle; indication of a feeling by signs: a mode of dancing; a mode of array (a sharp file or column); a cone; a triangle formed by the flanks of a trapezium produced until they meet; the table of contents of a book.

सूचीपत्र, *m.* a table of contents, a book; an index.

सूचेत, *more prop.* सूचेत, *q.v.* [form सूक्ष्म.]

सूक्ष्म; for words beginning thus, see under the सूक्ष्म.

सूक्ष्मवाण, *m.* agreeable enunciation, euphony.

सूज } *f.* a swelling, rising.

सूजना, 1, *more prop.* सूक्ष्मना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to swell, rise.

सूजा, *m.* a borer, gimlet, augur, awl, a large needle.

सूजि, *f.* = सूजी, *q.v.*

सूजी, 1, *f.* a needle: meal, coarse-ground flour, the entire inside of corn after the external part or bran has been rubbed off by the action of the mill-stone: 2, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) one who sews, a stitcher, tailor.

सूक्ष्म, *f.* sight, perception, vision, seeing.

सूक्ष्मना, *a. int.* (construed with the dat.) to appear, become visible, be seen, be able to be seen; to seem, look. *Mujhe kyānkār andherenā sīthe* (*lit.* how can it be seen to me in the dark. i. e.) how can I see in the dark? *Mujhe sūkhī* (or *sūkh āī* or *sūkh parī*) hai, it seems to me, me thinks [visible].

सूक्षा, 1, *more prop.* सूक्ष्म, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) apparent, सूक्ष्मबूझ, a jingle made up of the combined past tenses of the verbs सूक्ष्मना and सूक्ष्मना.

सूड, *f.* retaliation, revenge.

सूडान, *more prop.* सूडान, *q.v.*

सूडार, *adj.* levelled [see सूड]

सूडान, *more prop.* सूडान, *q.v.*

सूडट, *f.* silence. — *bharmā* or *mārmā*, to maintain or observe silence, be silent — *māre jānā*, to depart in silence.

सूडड, *f.* an elephant's trunk.

सूडडका, *m.* a saddle-cloth, a pillow under a saddle, a pad; the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, etc.

सूडडा, *m.* a small insect in corn, a weevil.

सूडडी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors.

सूडड, *more com.* सूडड, *q.v.*

सूत, *m.* a charioteer; a bard; a rehearser of ancient legends; a carpenter; the sun; quicksilver; one of the mixed tribes among Hindoos (*viz.* the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Brāhman female); direct way, range; thread, yarn; a silver thread; wire. (in Botany) a stamen, tendril. *Tāgī bhār*—, a needful of thread.

सूतक, *m.* birth; impurity from child-birth or from

सूतका = सूतिका, *q.v.* [miscarriage; quicksilver.]

सूतधार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a rope-dancer. [sleep.]

सूतना, 1, *more prop.* सूत्तना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to rep-se,

सूतपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) the offspring of a सूत, *q.v.*

सूतपारायिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) any rehearser of ancient legends.

सूतखण्डी, *f.* a kind of needle-work.

सूतर; for words beginning thus, see under the सूतन्, *more prop.* सूतन्, *q. v.* [more proper perform सूत्र.

सूतला, *m.* the reins of a carriage: the little skin that rises backwards near the nails at the end of the fingers.

सूतली, *f.* string, lace, twine, packthread.

सूता, *f.* thread: a lying-in female.

सूतार, *more prop.* सूतार, *q. v.*

सूति, *f.* birth, production; offspring; source: sewing, stitching. [delivered.

सूतिका, *f.* a lying-in woman, a female recently

सूतिकाग्रह, *m.* a house or a room appropriated to lying-in females. [female in childbirth.

सूती, 1, made of cotton-thread, threaden: 2, *f.* a

सूतीमास, *m.* the last month of pregnancy.

सूत्र, *m.* thread, fibre, string: a rule, axiom, aphorism, short precept (in morals or in science): origin: (in Law) an opinion or decree.

सूत्रकृत्ता, *m.* (*f.* ti) = सूत्रकार, *q. v.*

सूत्रकार, *m.* (*f.* i) an author of any work containing rules or precepts.

सूत्रधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सूत्रधार, *q. v.*

सूत्रधार, *m.* (*f.* i) the manager or chief actor in a company of theatricals; one who causes wooden dolls to dance: a carpenter; the author of a set of rules: an epithet (i) of Indra (2) of the Supreme God.

सूत्रधारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = सूत्रधार, *q. v.*

सूत्रधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

सूयन, *f.* drawers (*sp.* those worn by males), trow-

सूयना, *more com.* सूयन, *q. v.* [sers.

सूयनी, *f.* drawers (*sp.* those worn by females): a certain edible plant. — root (*Dioscorea*, *Scindulata*, Roxb.).

सूयरा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* सुयरा, *q. v.*

सूद, *m.* profit, gain, interest, usury.

सूदी, *f.* money borrowed at interest. [form शूद.

सूद; for words beginning thus, see under the

सूधा, 1, *more prop.* सुधा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) straight, true, proper, simple, artless, sincere.

सूधाई, *f.* truthness, propriety, artlessness, simplicity, sincerity.

सूधे, sincerely, artlessly, with simplicity.

सूधो, 1, in Braj = सूधा, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* सोधो, *q. v.*

सून = शून्य, *q. v.*

सूनबहरी, *more com.* सुनबहरी, *q. v.*

सूनसान, *more prop.* सुन्सान, *q. v.*

सूना, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) = शून्य, *q. v.*: 2, a point, mark: 3, *m.* (*f.* i) a dog — *kuturmā*, to pup.

सूनाड़ी, *more com.* सुनाड़ी, *q. v.*

सूनु, 1, *m.* a son: a younger brother: the sun: 2, *f.*

सूनु, *f.* (*m.* सूनु) a daughter. [a daughter.

सूना, a Braj form of शून्य, *q. v.*

सून्तना, 1, = सूयना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to rub. [draw a sword.

सूयना, *t.* to strip leaves off from vegetables: to

सून्य (*colloquial*) = शून्य, *q. v.*

सूप, *m.* broth, soup; sauce, condiment; a cook; a vessel; an arrow: a kind of winnowing-basket.

सूपकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } a cook.

सूपकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

सूपली, *f.* a kind of winnowing-basket.

सूपशास्त्र, *m.* the art of cooking.

सूपसाह, *more prop.* सूपशास्त्र, *q. v.*

सूपान, a ladder. [batassia, Buch.).

सूपधेना, *m.* (*f.* i) the swallow-bird (*Hirundo apus*

सूपारा, *m.* glans penis.

सूपारी, *more prop.* सुपारी, *q. v.*

सूपिण्ड, *more prop.* सुपिण्ड, *q. v.*

सूपियारी, *more prop.* सुपियारी, *q. v.*

सूपल, *more prop.* सुफल, *q. v.*

सूपर, impure, alloyed (said of silver).

सूपरण } *more prop.* सुवर्ण, *q. v.*

सूपरन }

सूप्रस, *m.* a pleasant or reputable residence.

सूप्रा, *m.* a province; one of the large divisions of the Moghal empire (such as Bengal, Bihar, &c.) a governor.

सूप्रादार, *m.* a chief, viceroy, lieutenant or governor of a province; an Indian military officer whose rank corresponds to that of captain.

सूप्रास, *more prop.* सुप्रास, *q. v.*

सूप्रिहता, *more prop.* सुप्रिता, *q. v.*

सूप्रे, *m.* (pl. of सूप्रा) provinces: governors.

सूप्रेदार = सूप्रादार, *q. v.*

सूप्रेर, *more prop.* सुप्रेर, *q. v.*

सूप्रभग, a corruption of सूप्रभग, *q. v.*

सूप्राव, *more prop.* (1) सूप्राव (2) स्वभाव, *qq. v.*

सूप्रम, *m.* milk; water: the sky: a miser, niggard: *adj.*

सूप्रमडा, *more prop.* शूमडा, *q. v.* [penurious.

सूप्रमता, *f.* niggardliness, stinginess, meanness.

सूप्रमनात, *more prop.* सोमनाथ, *q. v.*

सूप्रमपना, *m.* niggardliness, avarice.

सूप्र, *m.* 1, = सूप्रदास, *q. v.*: 2, the sun: a wise man; a teacher: a hero: a rampart: tenesmus: (in Māf-wā-i); a boar.

सूप्र: = सरा, *q. v.*

सूप्रखर, a corruption of सूप्रखर, *q. v.*

सूप्रज, *m.* (Sk सूर्य) the sun. For words beginning thus,

सूप्रजगहन = सूर्यग्रहण, *q. v.* [see under the form सूर्य.

सूप्रजसुखी } = सूर्यसुखी, *q. v.*

सूप्रजसुखी }

सूप्रडा, *m.* (in Māf-wā-i, pl. of सूप्र,) boars, swine.

सूप्रण, *more prop.* शूरण, *q. v.*

सूप्रत, 1, *m.* any chapter or section of the Kurān (it contains 114 sūrats): 2, *f.* form, face, countenance, appearance, portrait; manner, condition, state: 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) playful; calm, tranquil; compassionate, tender: 4 *m.* love; sexual intercourse.

सूरतहाल, *m.* a likeness, representation.

सूरता, 1, *more prop.* शूरता, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a tractable cow.

सूरताई, *more prop.* शूरताई, *q. v.*

सूरताधारी, *more prop.* शूरताधारी, *q. v.*

सूरति, *more prop.* सूरत, 2, *q. v.*

सूरतिहाल, *f.* a statement, form or state of condition or case, a written declaration

सूरदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain blind Hindee poet and singer: hence, among Hindoos the term is applied as an epithet to any blind man.

सूरवीर, *more prop.* शूरवीर, *q. v.*

सूरमलार, *more prop.* सूरमल्लार, *q. v.*

सूरमल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

सूरमा, *m. (f. ī)* } = सूरमार, *q. v.*

सूरमां, *m. (f. in)* } = सूरमार, *q. v.*

सूरमापन, *m.* boldness, bravery, heroism.

सूरमार, bold, brave, valiant, heroic.

सूरसती, *more prop.* सरस्वती, *q. v.*

सूरमूल, *m.* an epithet of dawn (*Aruna*) personified as the charioteer of the sun.

सूरसूती, *more prop.* सरस्वती, *q. v.*

सूरसेन (*colloquial*) = शूरसेन, *q. v.*

सूरस, *more prop.* सुरस, *q. v.*

सूरा, *m.* a hero: a tale, story, fable; a chapter or section of the Kūrāṇ (in which there are 114 sūras); a millepede.

सूराख, *m.* a hole, passage, orifice, puncture.

सूरान, *m.* bravery, valour, prowess.

सूरि, *m.* the sun: a wise or learned man; a teacher.

सूरी, wise: hence, *m. (f. in)* a learned person, wise

सूरुप; see (1) सुरूप (2) स्वरूप. [person, teacher.

सूरे; see (1) सूर (2) सूरा (3) सूर्य.

सूर्य, *more prop.* सुर्य, *q. v.*

सूर्य, *more prop.* सूरत, *q. v.*

सूर्य, *m.* a winnowing-basket.

सूर्यनखा = शूर्यनखा, *q. v.*

सूर्या, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.

सूर्य, *m.* the sun: gigantic swallow-wort: *pr. n.* the son of Bali. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the passage of the sun through the signs of the zodiac) is a numeral for 12.

सूर्यकान्त, *m.* a certain gem (crystal, jasper?).

सूर्यकान्ति, *f. (in Astron.)* the course of the sun.

सूर्यग्रहण, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.

सूर्यचमक, *f. (m.?)* the splendour or glare of the sun.

सूर्यतनय, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kārṇ (2) of Sugrīv.

सूर्यतनया, *f.* an epithet of the river Yamunā.

सूर्यदेव, *m.* one of the epithets of the sun personified as a deity. [a deity.

सूर्यदेवता, *m.* an epithet of the sun regarded as

सूर्यनारायण, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Viṣṇu).

सूर्यभगवान्, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Viṣṇu).

सूर्यमणि, *m.* the sun-stone (a certain fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor whatever he may desire): a certain tree (*Hibiscus pheniceus*).

सूर्यमण्डल, *m.* the sun's orb or disc.

सूर्यमुखी, *f.* the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*): a kind of fan or parasol.

सूर्यवंश, *m.* the solar race or dynasty.

सूर्यवंशी, *m.* a certain tribe of Kshatriyas who claim to have descended from the sun: *lit.* pertaining to the solar race: hence, *m. (f. in)* a descendant of the sun, a person of the solar race [a new sign.

सूर्यसंक्रान्ति, *f. (in Astron.)* the sun's entrance into

सूर्यसिद्धान्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Sanskrit work on astronomy (by Varāha-mihir). [the sun.

सूर्या, *f.* a bittergourd: a new bride: *pr. n.* the wife of

सूर्यास्त, *m.* sunset.

सूर्यादय, *m.* sunrise.

सून, 1, *more prop.* शून, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a thorn: compassion, tenderness, situation, condition.

सूनी, 1, *more prop.* शुनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an impaling-stake, — *chaphānā* or *denā*, to impale.

सूवा, *more prop.* सूआ, *q. v.*

सूस, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*): liquorice.

सूस, *m.* gasping, panting.

सूसदेस, *more prop.* सुसन्देस, *q. v.*

सूसमार, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*).

सूनी, *f.* a kind of cloth.

सूसूम, lukewarm, tepid. [al mode (*rāg*).

सूदा, 1, *m. (f. ī)* red, crimson: 2, *m.* a certain music-

सूदाकुसुमा, red as the dye of safflower.

सूदान, *m.* a file (the instrument so called).

संकाल; see (1) संकाल (2) संगार (3) संगाल.

संग; for words beginning thus, see under the form

संगार; see (1) संगार (2) संगाल. [संग.

संकाल } (*colloquial*) = संगाल, *q. v.*
संगाल }

सजक, *m. (f. ikā)* a maker, former, creator, produ-

सजन, *m.* a forming, creating, producing. [cer.

सजनहार, *m. (f. ī)* a maker, producer, former, creator: hence, an epithet of the Creator.

सजना, *t.* to create, produce, form, make.

सज्जीश्वर, *m.* (the Creator-God, *i. e.*) the Almighty.

सजा, *m. (f. ī)* created, produced, formed, made.

सजाना, *t.* to cause to produce or make.

सट, *m. (f. ā)* created, produced, made: abandoned, deserted: connected: adorned: *adj.* much, many.

सटयाद्याद्ये (Sk.) = सटि आदिना अद्ये.

सटि, *f.* creation, production, invention; the creation; nature; natural state, property, or disposition: a liberal gift.

सटिकर्ता, (*f. tri*) a creator, maker, inventor.

सटिचक्र, *m. (lit.* the wheel of creation) the entire system of created things.

से, 1, the distinctive termination of the ablative or

instrumental case = from of out of by the instrumentality of by, in consequence of, on account of, according to, by reason of, after, since, through, with, at, to, then, concerning, in reference to, upon, among. 2, in Braj = (1) सा (2) से, 2 (3) as a sign of the instrumental case it sometimes yields adverbial expressions; e.g. सहजसे, easily; *lit.* with ease (4) sometimes 3, the inflected form masculine of the terminational particle सा.

सेइ, in the Pūrbi dialect of Hindec = से, 1, *q. v.*

सेइय (Rām.) = तु सेवता है (सेवना).

सेइये (pl. °यै) = सेवगा (सेवना).

सेइहि, (pl. °हिं) } old forms = सेवगा (सेवना).
सेइहे, (pl. °हे) }

सेउ in Braj = सेवो (सेवना) = सेवा करो.

सेश्रोती } more com. सेवती, *q. v.*
सेश्रोती }

सेश्रोना, more com. सेवना, *q. v.*

सेऊ, the 1st pers. sing. condit. of सेवना, *q. v.*

सें, more prop. (1) से, 1, (2) सेन, *q. v.*

सेंश्रोती, more com. सेवती, *q. v.*

सेंऊ, *m.* toasting, fomentation. --- *k.* to toast, warm.

सेंकड़ा, more com. सेंकड़ा, *q. v.*

सेंऊ, *t.* to toast, parch, heat, warm before (or with) anything hot, to foment, to incubate.

सेंऊसां, a play on the word सेंऊ, *q. v.*

सेंगरी, *f.* a pod, siliqua (*esp.* of the radish).

सेंठ, सेंड, सेंत, सेंड, सेंध, सेंव, सेंभ; for words beginning with either of these elements see under the corresponding forms सेणठ, सेणड, सेन्त, सेन्द, सेन्ध, सेम्ब, सेम्भ, respectively

सेली, more prop. सेली, *q. v.*

सेंविद्यां, *m.* सेवि, *q. v.*

सेंहुआ } *m.* a tetter.

सेंहुआ }

सेंकवी, *f.* a skate (for sliding on).

सेंकना, more com. सेंकना, *q. v.*

सेंवरन, *m.* a kind of food.

सेंचन, *m.* sprinkling, aspersion, irrigation, watering, baling, dripping; a bucket

सेंचनी, *f.* a baling-vessel, a bucket. [for a horse.

सेंज, *f.* a bed, couch; bedding; a layer of straw

सेंजचतुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is a skillful judge of the goodness or comfort of a bed.

सेंजदा, more prop. सेंजदा, *q. v.*

सेंजबन्द, *m.* a cord for fastening bedding to a bedstead, the lacing of a bed.

सेंजसाहाग, the nuptial bed.

सेंज्या, a common form of ग्रय्या, *q. v.*

सेट, *f.* the hair about the grom, or that of the armpits, and in the nostrils.

सेटु, *m.* the water-melon; a kind of cucumber.

सेठ, *m.* a money-broker, banker, millionaire, capitalist, wholesale merchant. The term is applied to bankers, etc. as a title of respect.

सेठन, *f.* the wife of a सेठ: a whisk, a kind of brush.

सेणट } more prop. (1) सेठ (2) सेठ, *q. v.*

सेणठा, *m.* a kind of reed grass (*Saccharum sara*, Roxb.) of which mophas are made.

सेणठी, *f.* = सेणठा, *q. v.*

सेणड, *m.* the milk plant or spurge (*Euphorbia*), of which there are many species

सेत, 1, a Prākṛit form of श्वेत, *q. v.*; 2, a con-

सेतकवा, *m.* a rook. [traction of सेतु, *q. v.*

सेतरीप in Prākṛit = श्वेतद्वीप, *q. v.*

सेतना, *t.* to take care of, keep carefully, husband.

सेतबन्ध, more prop. सेतुबन्ध, *q. v.*

सेतमेत = सेन्त, *q. v.*

सेती in Kanaṇji Hindec = से, 1, *q. v.*

सेतु, *m.* a mound, bank, dike, dike; a high causeway in fields; a land road, pass, defile, a bridge.

सेतुबन्ध, *m.* another name of rock extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon. It is fabled to have been formed by Hanuman at the bidding of Rām, as a bridge for the passage of Rām's forces when marching against Rāvan, and is hence also called Setubandhinamdhwar.

सेतुबन्धरासेश्वर; see सेतुबन्ध.

सेटना, *t.* to foment, stupe.

सेन, 1, a Prākṛit form of श्वेत, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a contraction of सेनरा; 3, in the Avadhī dialect of Hindec, the contraction of the signs of the ablative case = से, 1, *q. v.* 4, *m.* a certain rākshas.

सेनग्रामसी, *m.* a village [Indra's paradise.

सेनाजिता, *f. q. v.* a certain courtesan (*apsarā*) of

सेनप = सेनपति, *q. v.*

सेना, 1, a contraction of सेवना, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* (not infl.) an army; 3, *f. q. v.* the wife of Kārtikeya, god of war; 4, *m. q. v.* officer who collects the revenue in a village; the commander of an army.

सेनादन, *m.* military troops.

सेनादार, *m.* a military chief, officer.

सेनानी, pertaining to an army, military: hence, (1) *m. (f. inf.)* the commander of an army, a general, military chief (2) *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.

सेनार्पति, *m.* = सेनानी, *q. v.* The term is applied as a title of Prime Ministers, and is particularly a title of the *rājā* of Berar.

सेनावाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a person belonging to an army.

सेनास्थल = सेनास्थान, *q. v.*

सेनास्थान, *m.* any place where an army is collected.

सेनी; in the Avadhī dialect of Hindec, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, *q. v.*

सेन्त, gratis, free of charge, for nothing, gratuitously, of no expense.

सेन्तना, *t.* to put to rights, adjust.

सेन्तमेत } = सेन्त, *q. v.*
सेन्तमेन्त }

सेन्द, *f.* the vegetable *Curcuma Madraspatensis*.
सेन्दकचरिया, *m.* = सेन्द, *q.v.*

सेन्दना, *t.* to draw water; to irrigate.

सेन्दूक, *more prop.* सन्दूक, *q.v.*

सेन्दूर, *m.* minium, red lead, vermilion.

सेन्दूरिया, *f.* a species of mango.

सेन्ध, *m.* a hole made in a wall by thieves or besiegers, house-breaking, burglary. *denā* or *mānā*, to make a hole in a wall for a burglarious purpose, to sap.

सेन्धोार, *m.* a burglar, house-breaker.

सेन्धोारी, *f.* house-breaking, burglary.

सेन्धना, *t.* to mine, dig, excavate.

सेन्धमार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a house-breaker, burglar.

सेन्धमारी, *f.* house-breaking, burglary.

सेन्धय = (1) सेन्धा (2) सेन्धय, *q.l.v.*

सेन्धा, *m.* rock-salt.

सेन्धिया, *m.* a burglar, house-breaker; poison: a certain Mahabta tribe (probably so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindh)

सेन्धी, 1, *f.* the juice of the wild date-tree (*Phoenix sylvestris*, Roxb.) used for intoxication, toddy, palm-wine; 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a miner, house-breaker, burglar.

सेम, *f.* (*m.* 1) the flat bean (*Dolichos lablab*): leprosy producing discoloration of the skin.

सेमल, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) and the coarse kind of cotton it yields. *Sikā* —, a bubble.

सेम्बल } = समल, *q.v.*
सम्बल }

सेय in Mārwarī = sewn.

सेयाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* सयाना, *q.v.*

सेयाय, *more prop.* सिवाय, *q.v.*

सेयेउं (*Rām*) = सेवा क्रिया (सेना, 1).

सेर 1, *more prop.* शेर, *q.v.*: 2, full, satiated, sated, replete, tired 3, *m.* a certain Indian weight or measure. In Calcutta, the factory *ser* = 1 lb. 13 oz 13.86 drs. Avoirdupois; and the bāzār *ser* = 2 lb. 0 oz. 13.853 drs.

सेरभर; see सेर 3, and भर, 7.

सेरांग, *more prop.* सरहंग, *q.v.*

सेराना, *t.* to set afloat; to despatch; to cool.

सेरी, *f.* satiety, fulness, repletion: glut, plenitude: the *ser*-weight.

सेरुआ, *m.* the head and foot parts of a bed-frame.

सेल, *m.* a spear: a species of carp.

सेलह in Chand = शैल, *q.v.*

सेना, *m.* a kind of sheet constituting a part of dress (worn especially in the Dakhn and given as a present): muslin, lawn (fine linen): a kind of rice: a spear: a royal tiger.

सेलिया, *m.* tabby, puss.

सेली, *f.* a necklace of threads worn by mendicants; a belt, sash; a rope. a blow with the edge of the open hand, a slap, cuff.

सेले (*i. e.* से, 1, + ले, 1) is used in the colloquial speech of the Doāb for से of the ablative case. — the particle ले emphasizing the idea of 'source,' 'be-

ginning,' 'place from whence,' *e.g.* पहाड़सेले नदीतक, 'quite from the mountain to the river.'

सेन्धी; see (1) सेनकी (2) सेनी.

सेव, 1, *f.* a contraction of सेवा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat: an apple

सेवई, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवक, servile, dependent: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a servant, worshipper, votary, loyal person, subject, dependent.

सेवकाई, *f.* = सेवा, 2, *q.v.*

सेवकिन } *more prop.* सेविका, *q.v.*
सेवकी }

सेवट, *f.* end, extremity, summit.

सेवड़ा, *m.* any fakeer of the Jain sect: a certain plant (*Trophis asper*).

सेवत (*Rām*) = सेवता (सेवना).

सेवती, *f.* the dog-rose (*Rosa grandiflora*, Roxb.).

सेवन, *m.* the act of serving, service.

सेवधि, *m.* a divine treasure owned by Kaver, the god of wealth: a treasure.

सेवना, *t.* to attend on, serve, worship; to brood, rear, sit, incubate, hatch, to litter. *Andī* —, to brood, mope.

सेवनीय, requiring or deserving service or attendance, worshipful: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a master, etc.

सेवरा, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सेवड़ा, *q.v.*: 2, half baked earthenware. [per of Rām Chandra.

सेवरी, 1, see सेवारी: 2, *f.* a certain female worship-

सेवा, 1, *more prop.* सिवा = सिवाय, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* service, servitude, situation, office, province, post, attendance on, homage, worship, piety, addiction to, practice — *k.* (with *fem.* gen.) to serve, attend on, worship.

सेवाय } = सिवाय, *q.v.*
सेवाय }

सेवार, *more com.* सिवार, *q.v.*

सेवारी, *f.* sugar that has been purified with *śinār*.

सेवास्थान, *m.* a place of worship, temple.

सेवि - सेवके (सेवना): see इ, 7.

सेविका, (*m.* सेवक) a female servant (or disciple, or votary, or worshipper).

सेवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more com.* सेवक *q.v.*

सेवी, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवि (pl. सेवी) in Braj = सेवे (सेवना).

सेवई, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवी (poet.) = मैं सेवू (सेवना).

सेव्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving or requiring to be served, or obeyed, honourable, worshipful, respectable, estimable.

सेव्या, 1, *more prop.* शेव्या, *q.v.*: 2, see सेव्य.

सेश, सेव, सेस; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the more proper form शेष.

सेसर, *m.* the gripe of a bow: a certain game at cards.

सेह, *m.* a hedgehog, porcupine.

सेहयना, *t.* to whisk.

सेहना; see (1) सहना (2) सेवना.

सेहरा, *more com.* (1) सिहरा (2) सहना, *qq.v.*
 सेहो, *f.* a porcupine, hedgehog.
 सेहुयड, *m.* a species of Euphorbia, or, indeed, a general name for plants of that kind.
 से, 1, one hundred : 2, *f.* success, prosperity.
 सेओ, many hundreds. See ओ, 4.
 से, 1, *more prop.* सार्ह, *q.v.* : 2, in comp. = सात, *q.v.*
 सेकड़ा, *more com.* सेकड़ा, *q.v.*
 सेंगर, *m.* the bean of the *Mimosa suma*.
 सेत, सेद; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms सेन्त, सेन्द, respectively.
 सेकड़ा, *m.* a hundred: *adv.* per cent., a hundred per cent. [hundreds. See ओ, 4.
 सेकड़ा, hundreds, hundreds upon hundreds, many
 सेकन, *m.* scouring, polishing, cleaning, furbishing; any instrument for polishing with.
 सेकलगर, *m.* a burnisher, furbisher, polisher, scourer, cutler, armourer, man who cleans and brightens rusty metal instruments.
 सेकनीगर = सेकलगर, *q.v.*
 सेतना, *t.* to take care of, keep carefully, husband.
 सेथावार, *m.* an agricultural tribe near Benares.
 सेद, 1, *more prop.* (1) शायद (2) सेयिद, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* game, prey; hunting, the chase.
 सेदा, *m.pr.n.* the ancient city of Sidon. [Sidonian.
 सेदानी, appertaining to Sidon : hence, *m.* (*f.* in) a
 सेन, 1, a form (1) of शयन (2) of सेना, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* a sign, signal, token, hint, wink, nod. — *k.* to beckon.
 सेना, *more prop.* सेना, *q.v.*
 सेनासेनी, *f.* a mutual beckoning or giving hints, etc., a mutual winking or nodding, a mutual signalling.
 सेनिक, *approp.* "thing to a soldier", hence, *m.* a soldier, sentinel, guard, picket; a body of forces in array.
 सेनी, *f.* a ladder.
 सेन्तना, *t.* to set in order, put to rights, adjust, rectify; to keep, tend; to provide, supply. *Saint k.* to lay in. *Saint rukhnā*, to preserve.
 सेन्तानीस, forty-seven (४७). See ओ, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 सेन्ताव, *m.* arrangement.
 सेन्ती, *f.* a dart, javelin.
 सेन्तीस, thirty-seven (३७). See ओ, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
 सेन्तिया; see (1) सेन्धिया (2) सेन दिया.
 सेन्धव, appertaining to the sea or to Sindh, marine Sindhian; hence, *m.* a horse; rock-salt; the people of the country along the Indus.
 सेन्य, *m.* a soldier; a guard : an army.
 सेन्यवेष्टन, *m.* the surrounding of an army.
 सेन्या, 1, *more prop.* सेन्य, *q.v.* : 2, a pl. of सेन्य (see आ, 22).
 सेफ, *m.* a sword.
 सेयाद, *m.* a hunter, fowler, fisherman.
 सेयादी, *f.* hunting, fowling, sport.
 सेयाद, *m.* a lord, prince. The term is assumed as a title by those who profess to be the descendants of Muhammad through his son-in-law and successor 'Ali and his daughter Fātima.

सेयिदानी, 1, *f.* a female Saiyid; 2, *m.* (Arab. dual) Hasan and Husain, the sons of 'Ali by Fātima.
 सेयो, many hundreds. See से and ओ, 4.
 सेर, 1, in Mārwaṛi = शहर, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* perambulation, taking the air, a ramble : perusal; amusement; moving about. — *k.* to travel, ramble : to take the air; to peruse; to view or contemplate a beautiful landscape scene from an eminence.
 सेराना, *a. int.* to increase, augment. [शेन.
 सेल; for words beginning thus, see under the form
 सेल, *f.* flowing; a current, torrent, flood; walking, going about for airing or for amusement.
 सेलाख, *m.* a flood, torrent, deluge, inundation.
 सेय; see (1) येव (2) सेव.
 सेयां, *m.* (*f.* सेयी) *adj.* the hundredth. See से.
 सेस (colloquial) = सार्हस, *q.v.*
 सेहरन, *j.* sufferance.
 सेहरनी, *m.* (*f.* in or in) a sufferer.
 सेहारना, *t.* to put.
 से, 1, in Braj = (1) से (2) सा, *qq.v.* : 2, an occasional corruption of से, *q.v.* : 3, that, that one, that person or thing, he, she, it : 3, hence, therefore, so, so that, consequently, accordingly.
 सेआर, *m.* a lying in chamber. [anise.
 सेआरा, *m.* fennel (*Anethum sonchifolium*, Roxb.), also called
 सेआराना, *more com.* सुनाना, *q.v.*
 सेआरानी in Braj = सेआराना = सुनाना, *q.v.*
 सेआद, *more prop.* सेआद, *q.v.* [2, *f.* an augury, omen.
 सेआद (see ई, 4) that very one, he himself, that same
 सेआउ } in Braj = सेआद, *q.v.*
 सेआउ }
 सेआऊ, 1, in Braj = सेआद, *q.v.* : 2, aor. 1st sing. of सेआना.
 सेआ, 1, infl. of सेआरा : 2, aor. sing. of सेआना (2nd
 सेआन, prolific (said of females). [and 3rd pers.).
 सेा, 1, in Braj = (1) सा (2) से, *qq.v.* : 2, *more prop.*
 सेाह, *q.v.* : 3, in Braj, sometimes = ही emphatic; *e.g.*
 काचसेां काच = काचही काच, *i.e.* mere glass and nothing else (that is, they are not diamonds as they are intended to seem).
 सेांग; see (1) सूंग (2) स्वांग (3) सूंच.
 सेांगड़ा; see सूंगरा.
 सेांगी, *m.* (*f.* in) ; see (1) शेकी (2) स्वांगी.
 सेांट, सेांठ, सेांद, सेांध, सेांप; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सेाण्ट, सेाण्ठ, सेाण्द, सेाण्ध, सेाण्प, respectively.
 सेाणभद, *more prop.* शेाणभद, *q.v.*
 सेाह, *f.* an oath, asseveration. — *khilānā* or *denā*, to administer an oath, adjure, swear. — *dālānā*, to conjure.
 सेाही } = सेाही, *q.v.*
 सेाही }
 सेाह, *f.* (pl. of सेाह) asseverations, oaths.
 सेाक, 1, *more prop.* शेाक, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* the holes in a bedstead through which the strings for bracing it pass.

सोखतगी, *f.* burning; combustion; vexation; heart-burning.

[a cook-boy, scullion.

सोखता, *m.* a slow match, tinder, brand, torch:

सोखना, *t.* (of सूखना) to soak up, dry up, absorb.

सोग = शोक, *q. v.*

सोगंध, *more prop.* सोगन्ध, *q. v.*

सोगधारी, *f.* grief.

सोगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = शोकी, *q. v.*

सोच, *m.* consideration, reflection, thought, meditation, reverie, imagination, idea, attention, regard, notice; prudence; seriousness, regret, penitence.

सोचना, *t. or a. int.* to consider, meditate, reflect, mark, note, observe, mind, regard, notice, think, conceive, imagine, advert, to contrive

सोचनीय, requiring (or deserving or capable of)

सोचयन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) pensive. [consideration.

सोचयन्ती, *f.* pensiveness.

सोचविचार, *m.* reflection and discrimination.

सोचसंकोच, merely a jingling combination of the corresponding words सोच and संकोच.

सोचो, *m.* (*f. inī*) meditative, considerate, thoughtful, serious, observant, taking note, regardful.

सोज, *f.* a swelling, rising : *adj.* near, direct, close (as a translation).

[of a gun.

सोजन, *f.* a needle; a prick, prickly; the pricker

सोजनी, *f.* a kind of small embroidered carpet; quilting, quilted linen; a kind of coverlet; a small throne; a seat of state.

सोज्जा, *m.* (*f. i*) burning violently, giving excruciating pain: hence, a boil, whitlow.

सोज्जि, *f.* burning, vexation, pain, solicitude.

सोज्जी, a conflagration.

सोझ, *f.* straightness, directness.

सोझा, *m.* (*f. i*) direct, straight.

सोडा; see सोयटा.

सोडना, *t.* to review.

सोयटा, *m.* a mace, club, cudgel, pestle.

सोयटाना, a kind of sweetmeat.

सोयटाखरदार = सोयटेखरदार, *q. v.*

सोयटेखरदार, *m.* a person in the retinue of a great personage who is armed with a short curved club generally covered with silver, any mace-bearer.

सोयटेखाला, *m.* (*f. i*) सोयटेखरदार, *q. v.*

सोयठ, *f.* dry ginger : *met.* a miser, niggard. — *ki si nās le rahnā*, to wait patiently, suffer, endure. — *ki nās na lenā*, to be very covetous.

सोयठी, penurious, niggardly, miserly. [hard.

सोयठूराय, *lit.* the chief of misers : hence, miserly,

सोयठारा, *m.* ginger-bread.

सोत, *m. f.* a spring, fountain, jet d'eau; a stream, rivulet; an arm of the sea. (*m. f. i*) asleep, sleeping.

सोता, *1, m.* = सोत, *q. v.* : 2, sleep; a sleeping : 3,

सोति, *1, more prop.* सोती (2) in Chand = सोत, *qq. v.*

सोती, *f.* (dimin. of सोत) a rill.

सोथ (*colloquial*) = शोथ, *q. v.*

सोदना; see (1) सोधना (2) सोन्धना.

सोदर } *m.* (*f. i*) = सहोदर, *q.*

सोदा, *more prop.* सोदा, *q. v.* [enquiry, search.

सोध, *f.* discharge of debt, liquidation: correction;

सोधना, *t.* to discharge a debt, pay back, liquidate; to collate: to refine metals: to inquire, search.

सोघेउ in Braj = सोधा (सोधना).

सोण = शोण, *q. v.*

सोणधोआ } *m.* (*f. सोणधोई*) a washer of gold.

सोणधोआ } *m.* (*f. i*) made of gold, golden; gilded.

सोणभद्र, *more com.* गोणभद्रा, *q. v.*

सोणमाखी, *f.* gold-stone, marcasite.

सोणहरा } *m.* (*f. i*) made of gold, golden; gilded.

सोणहलापानी, *m.* gilt, gilding.

सोणहुला, *m.* (*f. i*) made of gold, golden; gilded.

सोना, *1, a. int.* to sleep : *met.* to die : 2, *m.* gold.

सोनामखी, *f.* gold-stone, marcasite.

सोनार, *more com.* सुनार, *q. v.*

सोनारिन, *more com.* सुनारिन, *q. v.*

सोनासा, *m.* (*f. i*) like gold, of a golden colour.

सोनिता, *m.* (*f. ā*) = शोणित, *q. v.* [etc. in the mint.

सोनिया, *m.* one who separates gold from ashes,

सोनीचन, *m.* a sign, signal, hint, symbol. [cloth.

सोन्दी, *f.* the wash in which washermen steep their

सोन्धना, *t.* to rub cloth in mud preparatory to washing; to mix near

सोन्धा, *1, m.* a composition of fragrant substances used for washing the hair; perfume, pomatum, pomander, sweet scent, fragrant smell : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) smelling like the perfume of a new earthen vessel when wetted, or from the parching of pulse; fragrant, savoury, nidorous — *k* to perfume, to season.

सोन्धाना, *t.* to perfume. [grance.

सोन्धाहट, *f.* a smell like that of new earth; fra-

सोन्धे, fragrant, smelling like new earth.

सोपान, *m.* stairs, steps, a ladder, staircase, scale;

सोपारी, *more prop.* सुपारी, *q. v.* [a way, road.

सोपि } (*Rām.* : Sk. सः + अपि) = सोभी, *q. v.*

सोपी in Mār-wārī = sleep; carelessness.

सोब्रच in Chand = सुवर्ण, *q. v.*

सोभ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form शोभ.

सोभाना, *t.* to ornament, decorate, adorn.

सोभामान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = शोभःयमान, *q. v.*

सोभाव (*colloquial*) = स्वभाव, *q. v.* [even.

सोभी, (emphat.) he (she, or it) too, he (she, or it)

सोम, *m.* the moon: ambrosia, nectar: water: the moon-plant (*Sarcostema viminalis* or *Asclepias acida*)

and its acid juice prescribed to be drunk at sacrifices : air, wind; cumphor : rice-gruel : the sky : an epithet (1) of Kuber (2) of Yam : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountainous range (2) of one the eight guardian deities (*lokapāl*) of the world (3) of Monday.

सोमतीर्थ, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of pilgrimage in the west of India.

सोमदत्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Vaisālī.

सोमनात = **सोमनाथ**, *q. v.*

सोमनाथ, *m.* (the lord of Som, i. e. the divinity set up by Som, or the moon) an epithet of Mahādev. The term is applied as a proper name to many of the temples of Shiva in various parts of India, also to the idol contained in them; more particularly to a celebrated Hindoo shrine in Gujerat where there is a celebrated *ling* or column a emblem of Shiva. This temple was established in the town of Somnāthpatana, and was one of the twelve celebrated *ling*-temples which in various parts of India are held in special veneration. The temple built there was so famed for its enormous wealth that it attracted the attention of Mahmud of Ghazni, who, in A.D. 1024, under pretext of destroying its idols, carried off its treasures along with its renowned gates.

सोमनाथपत्तन, *m. pr. n.* a certain town on the western coast of India in the peninsula of Kattywar and province of Gujerat. It was celebrated as the place of the famous temple of Somnāth.

सोमप, *m.* one who drinks the juice of the moon-plant; the performer of a sacrifice : a certain order of *pitris*; the names of the Brāhmins.

सोमपत्र, *m.* the grass *Saccharum cylindricum*.

सोमपा, *m.* (and *f.* ?) = **सोमप** *q. v.* [kept.]

सोमपात्र, *m.* any vessel in which the *som*-juice is

सोमपान, *m.* the drinking the celebrated *som*-juice.

सोमपीतो, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a drinker of the *som*-juice.

सोमत्र; for words beginning thus, see under the form **सोमत्र**.

सोमयज्ञ, *m.* a sacrifice or oblation consisting of a libation of the celebrated *som* juice.

सोमरस, *m.* the juice of the moon-plant, *som*-juice.

सोमराज, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Serratala anthelmintica*; *l. e.* black cumin-seed).

सोमराजी, *m.* = **सोमराज**, *q. v.*

सोमयत्त, moon-like; lunar.

सोमवल्लरि *f.* = **सोमवल्लिका**, *q. v.*

सोमवल्लरी, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*).

सोमयन्त्री, *f.* the moon plant (*Asclepias acida*): another plant (*Menispermum glabrum*).

सोमवार, *m.* Monday.

सोप्यना, *t.* to commit to one's charge, deliver over, give, consign, refer, commend, entrust, repose, deposit, resign, give up, surrender. *Diāko—*, to give out to nurse.

सोय = (1) **सोई** (2) **सोय**, 2, *qq. v.*

सोयन, *f.* a mare for breeding.

सोर, 1, *more prop.* **शोर**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* root, ramification : 3, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Tyre.

सोरटडी, *f. pr. n.* a certain village in Mārwār celebrated for its sword, which are said to inflict incurable wounds.

सोरठ, *f.* a certain mystical mode (*rāgini*).

सोरठा, *m.* a certain Braj metre (the quatrain).

सोरनाली, *f.* a species of greens.

सोरह, 1, *more com.* **सोलह**, *q. v.* : 2, = **शोरा**, *q. v.*

सोरहो, *more com.* **सोलहो**, *q. v.*

सोरहोश्रंगार = **चोड़ःश्रंगार**. See **श्रंगार**.

सोरा, *more prop.* (1) **शोरा** (2) **सूरा** (3) **सोलह**, *qq. v.*

सोरियाना, *t.* to ramify.

सोलह, sixteen (१६): see **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

सोलहो, (see **श्री**, 4) by sixteens, in groups of sixteen, sixteen times, the whole sixteen of them.

सोलाऊ, *m.* a sleeping draught, opiate. [arms.]

सोलाना, 1, *more com.* **सुलाना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to ground

सोयत, 1, = **सोताह** (**सोना**) : 2, the state of sleeping.

सोथना, *more prop.* **सोना**, *q. v.*

सोष, *more prop.* **शोष**, *q. v.*

सोसन, 1, in Braj = **उस्से** *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a lily, the iris.

सोसना, *t.* to take patiently, bear, endure, suffer,

सोमाडटी, *more prop.* **ससपटी**, *q. v.* [feel.]

सोमि, see **सोसना**. [oration, dress.]

सोह, 1, *more com.* **सोह**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* ornament, dec-

सोहन, 1, *more prop.* **सोहान**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a lover, friend *lit.* pleasing : 3, *m. f.* a kind of sweetmeat : 4, *f.* a whetstone.

सोहना, *q. ind. to* befit, beseech, become : to shine, be splendid, be glorious : *t.* to weed

सोहमस्मि (*Rām. Sk.*) = **यही मैं हूँ**, i. e. **मे ब्रह्म हूँ**.

सोहर, beautiful, pleasing, charming.

सोहला, a nuptial song.

सोहयत, *more prop.* **मुचयत**, *q. v.*

सोहा, 1, see **सूहा** : 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) splendid, etc.

सोहदि, (pl. °हिं) *Rām.* = **सोहता है** (**सोहना**).

सोहाग, *m.* affection, love, caress : a nuptial song.

सोहागन, 1, a Braj pl. of **सोहाग** (see n, 6) : 2, = **सुहागन**.

सोहागपूरिया, *f.* a perfume, pomatum, pomander.

सोहागा, *m.* borax : a harrow.

सोहागिन; see (1) **सोहागिनी** (2) **सुहागन**.

सोहागिनी, *f.* a beloved female.

सोहान, *m.* a rasp (large rough file).

सोहाना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) see **सुहाना**.

सोहाय; see (1) **सहाय** (2) **सुहाया** (**सुहाना**).

सोहायन } *m.* (*f.* *i*) *more com.* **सुहायन**, *q. v.*

सोहायना }

सोही = **सोही**, *q. v.*

सोही, 1, (emphat. form of **सो**; see **ही**) that very one, he himself, he (she, or it) too : 2, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) face to face, facing, fronting, opposite, in front of, before.

सो, 1, one hundred : *Sau sirka* [*m.* (*f.* *i*)] *honā*, possessing a hundred heads, of which, if one or more be cut off, the others still remain : hence, excessively persevering or obstinate : 2, in Braj = (1) **सा** (2) **से** (3) **सो**, *qq. v.*

सै, 1, *f.* in Braj = सैह, *q. v.*; 2, in old Hindee = से, *q. v.*
 सैंग, *more prop.* स्वांग, *q. v.*

सैद, सैध, सैप; for words beginning thus, see under the forms सैन्द, सैन्ध, सैम्प, respectively.

सैफ } *f.* anise-seed (*Pimpinella anisum*).
 सैफ़ }

सैरा, *m.* anything black, as soot, etc.

सैसार, *f.* family, wife and children, progeny, tribes; housewifery; the world.

सैसारी, *f.* a housewife, dame.

सैह (*Rām.*) = सैह, *q. v.*

सैहँ (*Rām.*) = सैहँ, *q. v.*

सैक, *more prop.* शैक, *q. v.*

सैकन, *f.* a rival wife, contemporary wife (*saut*).

सैकनापा, *m.* rivalry between wives of the same husband. [hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a swinish person]

सैकर, appertaining to swine, hoggish, swinish:

सैगद; see (1) सैगन्द (2) सैगन्ध.

सैगन्द, *f.* an asseveration, oath. — *khānā or sar-nā*, to make oath, asseverate, swear.

सैगन्दसैगन्दी, *f.* mutual asseveration upon oath.

सैगन्ध, 1, (*corruption*) = सैगन्द, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* sweet-scentedness, fragrance; a fragrant grass; *adj.* sweet-scented, fragrant

सैगन्धसना, *m.* (*f. i*) impregnate 1 with perfume.

सैगन्ध, *m.* a sweet scent, odour, fragrance.

सैगात, *f.* a rarity, curiosity, present.

सैगाति, *more prop.* (1) सैगात (2) सैगाती, *qq. v.*

सैगाती, given as a present or memento, fit for a

सैगुण = सैगुणा, *q. v.* [present, curious, rare.

सैगुणा, *m.* (*f. i*) a hundred fold.

सैगुना, *more prop.* सैगुणा, *q. v.*

सैच, *more prop.* शैच, *q. v.*

सैजन्य, *m.* goodness, magnanimousness, generosity, ben. volence, kindness, compassion, clemency, urbanity, friendliness.

सैजा, *m.* prey, game.

सैत, *f.* (सपत्नी) a secondary wife, rival wife, contemporary wife. (One wife is *saut* to another.) The term is also used for two mangoes that grow together, also in the sense of 'rival' in general.

सैतडाही, *m.* (*f. inī*) a malicious person, a rival.

सैतन, *f.* 1, = सैत, *q. v.*; 2, a Braj pl. of सैत.

सैति in Chand = सैत, *q. v.*

सैतिश्रा, *more com.* सैतिश्या, *q. v.*

सैतिन = सैतन, *q. v.*

सैतिश्या, appertaining to a सैत, *q. v.*

सैतिश्याभाल, *m.* = सैतिश्याडाह, *q. v.*

सैतिश्याडाह, *f.* the malice of a rival wife, *i. e.* malice of the most virulent kind; hence, any rivalry that partakes of malice.

सैतिश्याडाह = सैतिश्याडाह, *q. v.*

सैती, 1, in Chand = सैत, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a malicious person, rival.

सैतीना, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to a *saut*, of one and the same father by different mothers, of one and the same mother by different fathers (like the English prefix 'half'); hence, *Sautelā bhā*, step-brother; *Sautelā bahin*, a step sister; *Sautelā mā*, a step-mother.

सैटा, *m.* trade, traffic, marketing, purchase: enthusiasm, ambition; rage; atrabilis, phrenitis, melancholy, insanity, madness; conceit, love. — *k.* to traffic, to purchase. — *lenā*, to market.

सैटाई, *m.* (*f. inī*) melancholic, insane, mad.

सैटागर, *m.* a merchant, trader. [ness.

सैटागरी, *f.* trade, commerce, merchandise, busi-

सैटापत्तर, *m.* (in Commerce) a note, bill.

सैध, *m.* a mansion, palace: silver: opal.

सैधई in Braj = सैधई, *q. v.* [July.

सैनक, 1, *more prop.* शैनक, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* the month of सैना, in Braj = सैना, *q. v.*

सैनिक = शैनिक, *q. v.*

सैना in Braj = सैना, *q. v.*

सैन्दना, *t.* to knead, mash, mix, to rinse.

सैन्दर्य, *m.* elegance, beauty, comeliness, loveliness.

सैन्दर्यता, *f.* (not com.) = सैन्दर्य, *q. v.*

सैन्धा, *more com.* सैन्धा, *q. v.*

सैलिक, 1, somnolent; 2, *m.* nocturnal combat.

सैव, *m.* a side, tract, way.

सैवत, *more prop.* (1) सुहवत (2) सैत, *q. v.*

सैवरीनी, made of gold, golden.

सैभरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage who married the 50 daughters of Mundhātī and became the father of 150 sons.

सैभागो, *m.* (*f. inī*) auspicious, fortunate, well-to-do.

सैभागिनी = सैभागिनी, *q. v.*

सैभाग्य, *m.* good fortune, auspiciousness: *pr. n.* the fourth of the astronomical *yogas*

सैभाग्यवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) fortunate, auspicious.

सैभाग्यवती, *f.* a married female whose husband is alive (*esp.* if she also have off-spring).

सैभाग्यवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = सैभाग्यवत, *q. v.*
 सैभाग्यवान }

सैमिक, appertaining to the moon, lunar.

सैमिकी, *f.* a sacrifice performed on the day of सैमित्र सैमित्र, *q. v.* [full moon.

सैमित्र, *m.* (sprung from Sumitrā, *i. e.*) Lakshmap.

सैम्य, *f.* (2) charge, custody, protectorship, care.

सैम्यना = सैम्यना, *q. v.*

सैम्ये, entrusted to, delivered over to.

सैम्य, *more prop.* सैफ, *q. v.*

सैयज्ञ, *m.* the sacrifice of a hundred horses.

सैर, appertaining to the sun, solar, sacred to Sūrya, *i. e.* the sun; celestial. hence (1) *n.* a solar month, a solar day, the planet Saturn: a kind of fish (2) *m.* (*f. i*) a worshipper of the sun.

सैरज (*Rām.*) = शैर्य, *q. v.*

सोदम, *m.* fragrance, odour; agreeableness, beauty; fame; saffron; the mango-tree.
सोदमास, *m.* solar month.
सोराएजाना = **सोराना**, *q.v.* [avarice, ambition.
सोरात, *f.* eagerness, excessive desire, greediness,
सोराती, *m.* (*f. ini*) eager, greedy, ambitious.
सोराना, to be helpless; to be beyond patience or
सोरियार, sizeable. [endurance.
सोरी, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* the wife of the sun; 2, a lying-in
सोलत, *f.* violence, fury, impetuosity. [chamber.
सोवत, *more com.* **सोत**, *q.v.*
सोवन, (a Braj *pl.* of **सो**) = **सोवां** = **सेकड़ों**, *q.v.*
सोवर्ण, *m.* (*f. i*) made of gold, golden.
सोवा, *more prop.* **से वां**, *q.v.*
सोवां, *m.* (*f. ०र्व*) *adj.* the hundredth.
सोमन, 1, in Braj = **सोसे** (**सो**); 2, *f.* a hly; the iris.
सोहाद
सोहाद
सोहृद } *m.* affection, friendship, love.
सोहृदय
सोहृदय
स्कन्द, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya, god of war:
 a king; the body the bank of a river. a clever man.
स्कन्ध, *m.* the shoulder; the body; the trunk of a
 tree; a branch (of a tree or of knowledge); a book, a
 part, section, chapter, division; part of an army, a
 form of array; the five objects of sense. a road; war.
 multitude; an agreement; a king; a wise or learned
 man; a heron.
स्खलन, *m.* stumbling, tripping, falling, slipping,
 deviating, mistaking, falling from virtue.
स्तेशन, *m.* (Engl.) *more com.* **स्तेशन** military sta-
 tion, a civil station or place where Europeans reside.
स्तन, *m.* the female breast, the nipple.
स्तनमुख, *m.* }
स्तनवृत्त, *m.* } the nipple (*esp.* of a female).
स्तनशिखा, *f.* }
स्तनाय, *m.* }
स्तब्ध, stopped, blocked, shut up; hardened, rigid,
 motionless; stupid, dull, insensible.
स्तम्भ, *m.* a post, pillar, column, pile; a stem:
 hindrance, obstruction; stupefaction, stupidity, insen-
 sibility, coldness; paralysis.
स्तम्भन, *m.* a supporting, holding upright; hinder-
 ing, obstructing, stopping; insensibility; suppress-
 ing the use of the faculties by magic; an astrigent.
स्तव, *m.* praising; praise, eulogy, flattery; the
 hymning a deity. [lit. *adj.* praising, eulogizing.
स्तावक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a praiser, panegyrist, flatterer:
स्तुत, 1, a contraction of **स्तुति**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)
 eulogized, flattered: 3, *in comp.* praising, flattering.
स्तुतकार, *m.* hymnology, psalmography.
स्तुतकारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a praiser, psalmist, hymnologist.
स्तुतगायन, *m.* psalmody, eulogizing.
स्तुति, *f.* praise, eulogy, flattery; an anthem, can-

ticle, hymn, psalm. — *k.* (with *gen.*) to praise anyone.
 — *gānā*, to hymn.
स्तुतियोग्य, praiseworthy, commendable.
स्तोता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a praiser, encomiast, flatterer.
स्तोत्र }
स्तोत्र, *m.* an ode, hymn of praise: ology.
स्त्री, *f.* (*pl. स्त्रियां*) a female in general, a woman,
 a wife. — *k.* to take to oneself a woman (whether as a
 concubine or as a wife).
स्त्रीजाति, *f.* the female sex, women-folk.
स्त्रीजित, *m.* a henpecked husband; *lit.* overruled
 or subdued by a female. [feminine.
स्त्रीत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) womanhood, womanliness, fem-
स्त्रीधर्म, *m.* the duty of a woman, female duties.
स्त्रीबोधक, (in Gram.) of the feminine gender.
स्त्रीयां, *more prop.* **स्त्रियां**, *q.v.*
स्त्रीरत्न, *m.* a jewel or gem of a woman (an epithet of
 any very excellent female, but especially of Lakshmi).
स्त्रीराज्य, *m. pr. n.* the kingdom of women (a coun-
 try placed by some in the country of Bhōt)
स्त्रीरूप, *adj.* having the female form, female, fem-
 inine [ine gender.
स्त्रीलिंग, *m.* the female organ; (in Gram.) the femi-
स्त्रीवर्ग, *m.* the female sex, woman-kind, women-
स्त्रीवेद, *f.* female craft, feminine wiles. [folk.
स्त्रीश, *m.* subjection to females: *adj.* henpecked.
स्त्रीसिख, dame taught, i. e. henpecked.
स्त्रीहत्या, *f.* the murder of a female
स्त्री, appertaining to females, female, feminine;
 henpecked; hence, *m.* the female nature, femininity,
 womanhood, the female sex
स्थल, *m.* firm or dry ground, a place, site, spot,
 region, soil; a mound, terrace; a tent; the standing-
 place of a fakir, a house, abode, fixed residence; a
 part or place in a book, a point, topic.
स्थलकमल, *m.* a certain beautiful flowering shrub
स्थलकमलिनी, *f.* = **स्थलकमल** *q.v.* [(*Hibiscus mutabilis*).
स्थलज, *m.* (*f. ā*) land-born, produced on land, terrene,
 terrestrial, growing on earth.
स्थलपत्र, *m.* }
स्थलपत्रिनी, *f.* } = **स्थलकमल**, *q.v.*
स्थलसीमा, *f.* a boundary, a landmark.
स्थला }
स्थली } *f.* = **स्थल**, *q.v.*
स्थान, *m.* the act of standing or abiding in any
 place, stay, continuance: a place, spot, situation, space,
 site, a house, dwelling, habitation, home, residence,
 abode; a place, section or chapter in a book; station,
 degree; appointment, office. [(as an adverb of place).
स्थानवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to place,
स्थानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) having place or situation, abid-
 ing, permanent, fixed, placed, resident.
स्थापन, *m.* a placing, fixing, setting up, erecting,
 establishing, founding, causing to stand, confirming.
स्थापनकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an arranger, founder.
स्थापना, 1, *f.* ordering, arranging; stage-manage-
 ment; 2, *t.* to place, fix, establish, locate.

स्थापि = स्थापके (स्थापना, 2). See इ, 7.

स्थापित, *m.* (f. ā) placed, founded, established, situated, fixed, erected, ordained, decreed, ascertained.

स्थापनी, *f.* the plant *Cissampelos hexandra*.

स्थामी, *f.* a certain *sūtra*.

स्थायी, *m.* (f. ini) standing, staying, continuing, enduring, fixed, steady, firm, unchangeable, residing.

स्थायीभाव, *m.* permanent or fixed condition.

स्थायुक, 1, stopping, staying, abiding, stationary, steady, firm 2, *m.* the overseer of a village.

स्थाली, *f.* a small flat metal or earthen dish or boiler, a salver, platter, tray.

स्थायर, fixed, stable, immoveable, stationary, established, regular: hence, *m.* a mountain; real estate, unalienable property; an heirloom; a bowstring.

स्थित, standing, stayed, steady, firm, immoveable, established, decreed, determined, resolved permanent.

स्थिति, *f.* the being fixed or stationary; a stay, staying; steadiness, continuance, permanence, consistency; stop, cessation, pause; decision, decree, maxim.

स्थिर, 1, fixed, immoveable, firm, steady, stable, permanent, durable, lasting, settled, steadfast, constant, faithful; tranquil, serene, collected, cool, mild, quiet, quiescent; 2, *m.* a deity; a mountain; final emancipation; a tree; a bull; Kārtikiya, god of war; the planet Saturn; one of the astronomical yogs. — *hondā*, to be at rest, be firm. [inured, constant, steady, sedate.

स्थिरचित्त, *m.* (f. ā) firm of thought, resolved, determined. *स्थिरचेता*, *m.* *f.* = स्थिरचित्त, *q. v.*

स्थिरता, *f.* (m. °त्व) steadiness, stability, permanence, perpetuity, firmness, steadfastness, rectitude, fortitude, serenity, rest.

स्थिरमति, *m.* *f.* steady, firm, deliberate.

स्थिरात्मा, *m.* *f.* stable, steady, firm, unmoved, resolute. [image: an anvil: a disease.

स्तम्भा, *f.* the post or pillar of a house: an iron

स्तूल, 1, *m.* (f. ā) great, large, bulky, fat, corpulent; jolly: dull, clumsy, stupid; gross, coarse; 2, *m.* the jack-tree; a heap, a tent.

स्तूलता, *f.* (m. °त्व) thickness, bulkiness, corpulency, coarseness, dullness, stupidity.

स्तूलबुद्धि, *m.* crass of intellect, thick-headed, fat-headed, stupid, senseless, dull, coarse minded.

स्थैर्य, *m.* firmness, steadiness, stability, constancy, patience, fortitude, resoluteness. [size; dulness.

स्थैर्य, *m.* thickness, fatness; largeness, bulkiness,

स्नान, *m.* bathing, ablution, purification, lustration.

स्नानकारक, *adj.* effecting ablution.

स्नाननहान, *m.* (स्नान + नहान) bathing and washing.

स्नानस्थान, *m.* a bathingplace.

स्नानीय, fit for bathing in, ablutionary, requiring to be bathed, to be used in bathing.

स्नेह, *m.* oil, unguent, grease; viscosity, unctuousity; affection, love, kindness, friendliness.

स्नेहवान, *m.* (f. vatī) possessed of love, affectionate, loving. [for love's sake.

स्नेहार्थ, with a view to (or on account of) love,

स्नेही, greasy, oily, unctuous; tender, affectionate,

loving, kind: hence, *m.* (f. ini) a painter; a lover, friend, spouse.

स्पन्दन, *m.* motion, trembling, quivering, throbbing, shaking, vibration; the quickening of a child in the womb.

स्पर्द्धा, *f.* emulation, rivalry, jealousy, envy.

स्पर्द्धी, *m.* (f. ini) emulous, envious, rivaling, proud.

स्पर्श, *m.* touch, contract, feeling, touching; sexual intercourse; morbid heat (in Gram.) the five classes (varg) of consonants embracing the letters from क to म inclusive.

स्पर्शनीय, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* admitting of being touched, tangible, palpable, sensible, perceptible by the touch.

स्पर्शी, *m.* (f. ini) ¹ = स्पर्शनीय, *q. v.* : 2, handling, touching.

स्पर्शेन्द्रिय, *m.* the sensation or sense of touch.

स्पष्ट, clear, evident, manifest, intelligible, easy, apparent, plain.

स्पष्टता, *f.* (m. °त्व) clearness, plainness.

स्पष्टरूप, clearly, distinctly, manifestly.

स्पानी, appertaining to Spain, Spanish: hence

(1) *f.* the Spanish language (2) *m.* (f. ini) a Spaniard.

स्पेन, *m. pr. n.* the country of Spain.

सुहा, *f.* desire, wish, longing.

सुहो, *m.* (f. ini) wishful, desirous.

सूट, *m.* a snake's expanded hood.

सूटक, *m.* crystal, quartz.

सूटा, *f.* a snake's expanded hood.

सूटिक, *m.* crystal, quartz.

सूटिकमय, *m.* (f. i) made of crystal.

सूटी, *f.* alum.

सूटिक, 1, crystal: 2, *m.* crystal.

सुट, opened, blown, expanded; evident, manifest, apparent; known, understood.

सुरत (Rām.) = स्फुरित, *q. v.* [diadem.

सुस्मृति, *f.* *m.*? a brilliant head-dress, sparkling

स्फुरित, *m.* (f. ā) shaken, agitated, trembling, throbbing.

स्फूर्ति, *f.* a throbbing, pulpitating, shaking. [bing.

स्फोट, *m.* a breaking through, bursting; a boil, tumour; (in the *Pirva-Mināṣā*) the eternal sound.

स्फोटक, *m.* a tumour, boil.

स्फोटा, *f.* the hood of the snake.

स्मति; see (1) संमति (2) स्मति.

स्मरण, 1, *m.* remembering, remembrance, recollecting; memory; regretting; mentioning; 2, *f.* a small rosary.

स्मरणकारक *m.* (f. ikā) calculated to bring to remembrance, provocative of recollection, commemorative.

स्मरणकारी, *m.* (f. ini) = स्मरणकारक, *q. v.*

स्मरणार्थक्रिया, *f.* commemoration.

स्मरणार्थक, with a view to remembering, in remembrance or memory of.

स्मरणी, *f.* a small rosary. [morable.

स्मरणीय, fit or requiring to be remembered, me-

स्मरन, *m. (f. ā) adj.* remembering; considering.

स्मरामहे (*Rām.*) = हम स्मरण करते हैं.

स्मर्त्ता, *m. (f. tri)* one who remembers, etc.: *lit.* mindful, considerate, attentive, prudent, intelligent, accurate.

स्मशान, *more prop.* श्मशान, *q.v.*

स्मारक, *adj.* causing to remember, refreshing the memory, reminding; hence, *m.* a remembrancer.

स्मृति, *f.* remembrance, recollection, memory: the body of law as delivered originally by tradition; a law-book; law, tradition; a code of laws; didactic poems.

स्यन्दन, quick, fast: hence, *m.* a war-chariot, air, oozing, water, going swiftly. a certain tree (*Dalbergia ougeincensis*).

स्यमन्तक, *m.* the gem worn by Krishna. [kshetra.

स्यमन्तकक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* the former name of Kuru-
स्यान, **स्याम**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **सयान**, **श्याम**, respectively.

स्यामचिड़ो, *f.* a certain bird

स्यार, *m. (f. in, i, ni)* a jackal.

स्यारक, *more prop.* श्यालक, *q.v.*

स्यारनी } = स्यारी, *q.v.*
स्यारिन }

स्यारी, *f. (m. स्यार)* a female jackal.

स्याला, 1, *more prop.* मियाल, *q.v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* a brother in law (wife's brother).

स्यालापाका, *m.* a barnacle. [poor.

स्यावट, small heaps of grain set apart for the
स्याही, *more prop.* मियाही, *q.v.*

स्युगठा, *m.* tongs.

स्युन्यना; see (1) **स्युगठा** (2) **सूयना** (3) **सून्यना**.

स्याना, *more prop.* सयना, *q.v.*

संग, 1, in Chand = असज, *q.v.*: 2, = सज, *q.v.*

सक = सज, *q.v.*

सग, 1, = सज, *q.v.*: 2, an old form = स्वर्ग, *q.v.*

सज, *f.* a wreath of flowers, chaplet, garland.

सजत, **सज्जा**, **सम**, **सवन**, **साद**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **सजत**, **सज्जा**, **शम**, **शवन**, **श्राद्ध**, respectively.

सख in Chand = सर्व = सब, *q.v.*

सवनमगु (*Rām.*) = श्रवणमार्ग, *q.v.*

सवनी, 1, *more com.* सुनना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to drop, dribble, leak, ooze, stream, flow.

सादकी, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

साप = शाय, *q.v.*

सापना = शायना, *q.v.*

सापित, *m. (f. ā)* = शायित, *q.v.*

सावन, *more prop.* श्रावण, *q.v.*

सिंग, **सी**; for all words beginning thus, see under the forms **शंग**, **श्री**, respectively.

सीवस्त, *m.* a certain tribe of Kāyasths.

सीहत, *m. (f. i)* whose splendour has disappeared.

सूत; see under the form शूत.

सुव, *m.* a kind of sacrificial ladle with two excavations used for pouring ghee on the sacrificial fire.

सुवा, *f.* 1, = सुव, *q.v.*: 2, the name of two plants (1) *Sausseria zeylanica* (2) *Aletris hyacinthoides* and *Dracoma nervosa*.

सेनी (*colloquial*) = श्रेणी, *q.v.* [form श्रेष्ठ.

सेठ; for words beginning thus, see under the
स्रोत, *m.* a current, rapid stream, torrent, course of water, wave, river, spring: an organ of sense.

स्रोतस = स्रोत, *q.v.*

स्रोता, 1, *more prop.* स्रोत, *q.v.*: 2, - श्रोता, *q.v.*

स्लेट, *m. (Eng.)* slate, a slate.

स्लेश } *more prop.* श्लेष, *q.v.*
स्लेष }

स्लोक, *more prop.* श्लोक, *q.v.*

स्व, 1, *m. (f. ā)* own, one's own (*Lat. suus*): hence, 2, *m.* soul; a kinsman; property, wealth, belongings; (in Algebra) a positive or affirmative quantity. It may be of some importance to note that this word, in its first sense, is seldom used in Hindee excepting as the first member of compounds, and that its exact meaning is modified by the pronoun with which it is associated in the sentence: thus, it sometimes signifies 'my own', sometimes 'thy own', 'his (or her) own', 'our own', etc.

स्वइच्छा; for words beginning thus, see under the *more proper* form **स्वेच्छा**.

स्वकार्य, *m.* a person's own peculiar duty or occupation, one's own business.

स्वकर्म = स्वकार्य, *q.v.* [pation, one's own business.

स्वकीय, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to one's self or to one's own family, own, proper, peculiar.

स्वकुटुम्ब, *m.* one's own family.

स्वकुल, *m.* one's own race or tribe. [one's own self.

स्वकृत, *m. (f. ā)* self-performed, *i.e.* made or done by

स्वंगो, *m. (f. ini)* *more com.* स्वांगो, *q.v.*

स्वगति, *f.* one's own course or condition.

स्वच्छ, (*सु + श्रच्छ*) *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, clear, transparent, free from stain or soil, pellucid, polished; sound, healthy. [ey, healthiness, soundness.

स्वच्छता, (*f. m. °त्व*) cleanness, purity, transparency.

स्वच्छन्द, 1, following one's own will, unrestrained, independent, self-willed; spontaneous; uncultivated; free, contented, happy: 2, *m.* one's own will, independence; ease, security, peace.

स्वजन, *m. (f. ā or i)* a kinsman, distant relative.

स्वजाति, *f.* own caste or tribe, own kind or species.

स्वजाति, 1, *f.* kin, kindred: 2, *m. f.* a relation.

स्वतः, *adv.* of (or by) one's own self, of itself.

स्वतन्त्र, *m. (f. i)* unrestrained, uncontrolled, independent, free, absolute, self-willed: of age, *i.e.* no longer subject to the authority of another.

स्वतन्त्रता, *f. (m. °त्व)* independence, uncontrolledness, absoluteness, freedom, self-will. [disposition.

स्वतन्त्रस्वभाव, *m. (f. ā)* of an unbridled or selfwilled

स्वतन्त्राधिराज, *m. (f. °राज्ञी)* one who is of a self-willed or despotic disposition.

स्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* self-existence, personal identity,

ownness, independence, proprietary right, ownership, proprietorship, possession. [one's home.]

स्वदेश, *m.* one's native country, one's own place, **स्वदेशत्याग**, *m.* forsaking or quitting one's native country, emigration, voluntary exile.

स्वदेशत्यागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who quits his own country, an emigrant, voluntary exile.

स्वदेशानुराग, *l, m.* = **स्वदेशानुरागता**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **स्वदेशानुरागी**, *q. v.* [patriotism.]

स्वदेशानुरागता, *f.* passion for one's own country,

स्वदेशानुरागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who has a passion for his native country, a patriot

स्वदेशी, appertaining to one's own (or to the same) country or locality : hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fellow-countryman.

स्वदेशीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **स्वदेशी**, *q. v.*

स्वदृष्टि, *f.* one's own eye, one's own sight, personal inspection. — *dekhnā*, to see with one's own eyes.

स्वधर्म, *m.* the peculiar duty of any person, or those duties that appertain to any particular class of society.

स्वधर्मत्याग, *m.* dereliction of duty ; anastasy.

स्वधर्मत्यागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is guilty of dereliction of duty ; an apostate.

स्वधर्मपक्षपाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is prepossessed in favour of his own religion, a religious partisan, a bigot.

स्वधर्मार्य, for the sake of one's own **धर्म**, *q. v.*

स्वधर्मार्यपात्र, *m.* one who is ready to give up his life for the sake of his *dharma*, one who has the martyr spirit.

स्वधर्मी, appertaining to one's own duty or religion : hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a dutiful person ; a religious partisan.

स्वनाग, *m.* one's own town, one's native city.

स्वनाश, *m.* self-destruction, suicide.

स्वन्व ; see **सूच** and **स्वांग**.

स्वपच, *more prop.* **श्वपच**, *q. v.*

स्वपत, *m.* (*f. anti*) asleep, sleeping, reposing.

स्वपाणि, *m.* one's own hand.

स्वप्न, *more prop.* (1) **स्वपत** (2) **सुप्त**, *qq. v.*

स्वप्न, *m.* sleep ; dreaming, a dream : indolence.

स्वप्नदर्शी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a visionary : lit. *adj.* dreaming,

स्वप्नदोष, *m.* nocturnal pollution. [visionary.]

स्वप्नध्यायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an interpreter of dreams.

स्वप्नफल, *m.* the realization of things seen in dreams.

स्वप्नविचार, *m.* the interpretation of dreams.

स्वप्नविचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an interpreter of dreams.

स्वप्नयत, like a dream, dreamy, unreal.

स्वप्ना, *more prop.* **स्वप्न**, *q. v.*

स्वप्नोद्गम in Braj = **स्वप्नं भी**.

स्वप्नोदय, seen or revealed in a dream.

स्वप्नकाश, *m.* (*f. ā*) shining by its own light, self-en-

स्वप्नसु, *more prop.* **स्वप्नश**, *q. v.* [lightened, self-taught.]

स्वबुद्धि, *f.* the conceiving a thing to be one's own property. [dom.]

स्वबुद्धानुसार, in accordance with one's own wis-

स्वभाव, *m.* natural disposition, innate quality or property, natural state, nature, quality, essence ; temperament ; habit, fashion, custom, practice.

स्वभाववश, *l, m.* subjection to natural disposition : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) under the control of the natural dispositions.

स्वभाववाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) *adj.* possessed of **स्वभाव**, *q. v.*

स्वभाविक, appertaining to the innate quality or natural disposition.

स्वभू, *m.* 1, an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv : lit. the self-existent : 2, time ; love.

स्वभूमि, *f.* one's own land or estate, one's native : place or country. [own religion.]

स्वमत, *m.* one's own opinion or sentiments, one's

स्वयं, self ; one's self ; of or by one's self.

स्वयंबर, *m.* *see prop.* **स्वयंवर**, *q. v.* [Supreme Being.]

स्वयंभूत, *m.* (the self-existent, *i. e.*) Brahm or the

स्वयंभू } = **स्वभू**, *q. v.*

स्वयंभूदय, *m.* the origin or creation of Brahm.

स्वयंभूमनु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, the first of the six Manus and husband of Satiñpā. [princess.]

स्वयंवर, *m.* the public choice of a husband by a

स्वयंवरा, *f.* a girl or princess who publicly selects her husband from a number of suitors assembled.

स्वयम ; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **स्वयं**.

स्वर, *m.* sound, noise, voice ; snoring ; a note or key in music ; the music ; (in Gram.) a vowel, pronunciation, accent ; the sun ; the odour ; heaven ; paradise (a mystical word signifying) the space between the sun and the polar star (*Gun'her* → (in Music) the base. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the notes in music) is a symbol for 7.

स्वरचक्र, *m.* (in Gram.) a table or paradigm of the vowels.

स्वरसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of one or more simple vowels for the formation of a compound one, in accordance with special rules.

स्वरान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a vowel.

स्वरूप, *l, m.* (*f. ā*) identified with, analogous, having the same nature or qualities as, similar like ; suitable ; pleasing ; learned, wise : hence, 2, *m.* own shape or kind, natural condition or state, natural and obvious purpose or inference, kind, sort, shape, identity, appearance ; the reality as distinguished from the mere shadow, truth. [state, self-knowledge.]

स्वरूपज्ञान, knowledge of one's own condition or

स्वरूपता, *f.* identity, sameness, likeness. [tion.]

स्वरूपयान, *m.* (*f. vati*) possessed of natural condi-

स्वरूपा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place (2) of a certain

स्वरूपान्तर, transformed. [demon.]

स्वरूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **स्वरूप**, 1, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग, *m.* the sky, heaven, the residence of the pious

dead or of deified mortals, the paradise of Indra. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the twenty-one heavens) is a symbol for 21.

स्वर्गगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges.

स्वर्गगमन, *m.* the going to heaven.

स्वर्गगति = **स्वर्गागति**, *q. v.*

स्वर्गधाम } = **स्वर्लोक**, *q. v.* [celestial.

स्वर्गवासि, *m. (f. inī)* dwelling heaven, heavenly,

स्वर्गविद्याधरी, *f.* a certain class of demigoddesses.

स्वर्गागत, *m. (f. ā)* gone to heaven.

स्वर्गागति, *f.* the going to heaven; future felicity; dying, death. [lit. the 'lord of heaven.

स्वर्गाधिपति, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being:

स्वर्गाकूट, *adj.* ascended to heaven.

स्वर्गारोहण, *m.* the ascending to heaven.

स्वर्गी, *m. (f. inī)* 1, = **स्वर्गीय**, *q. v.*: 2, a deity: 3, (in Law) dead.

स्वर्गीय, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to heaven, paradisaical, celestial, heavenly, divine.

स्वर्ग्य, *m. (f. ā)* 1 = **स्वर्गीय**, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* procuring a

स्वर्ज्जिका = **सर्ज्जिका**, *q. v.* [place in heaven.

स्वर्ज्जिकाक्षर = **सर्ज्जिकाक्षर**, *q. v.*

स्वर्ण, *m.* (a contraction of **सुवर्ण**) gold.

स्वर्णक, golden, of gold.

स्वर्णकार, *m. (f. i)* a worker in gold, a goldsmith.

स्वर्णकत, *m. (f. ā)* 1, = **स्वर्णकार**, *q. v.*: 2, made of gold.

स्वर्णक्षीरी, *f.* a medicinal kind of moon-plant with a yellow juice (said to be brought from the Himalayas).

स्वर्णगौरिक, *m.* golden ochre.

स्वर्णचूडा, *m.* the ¹the jay.

स्वर्णदी, *f.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of heaven.

स्वर्णपुष्पी, *f.* a medicinal sort of moon-plant; the

स्वर्णमय, *m. (f. i)* golden. [Cassia fistula.

स्वर्णमुद्रा, *f.* a golden coin, golden signet.

स्वर्णदी, *more prop.* **स्वर्णदी**, *q. v.*

स्वर्णश्या, *f.* any nymph of Indra's paradise.

स्वर्भानु, *m.* Rāhu, the personified ascending node.

स्वर्मध्य, *m.* (in Astron.) the zenith.

स्वर्लोक, *m.* the celestial regions, the heavenly state, heaven, the abode of heaven, paradise.

स्वर्वेद्य, *m.* an epithet of either of the two Ashwins: lit. a physician of heaven.

स्वल्प, *m. (f. ā)* very small, very little, very few.

स्ववर्ण, *m.* one's own colour, tribe, or caste.

स्ववश, self-controlled, ruled by one's own free-will, independent, headstrong: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a free agent, etc.

स्ववासिनी, *f.* a female (whether married or unmarried) residing in her father's house.

स्ववृत्ति, 1, *f.* own or peculiar occupation or duty: 2, *adj. m.* f. subsisting by one's own exertion.

स्वशास्त्र, *m.* one's own Shāstra.

स्वसुर, *more prop.* **श्वसुर**, *q. v.*

स्वसध्य, *m. (f. ā)* deserving of adoration by virtue of something in oneself.

स्वस्तता, *more prop.* **स्वस्त्यता**, *q. v.*

स्वस्ति, 1, *f.* welfare; blessing: 2, a particle of benediction = hail! health to you! prosperity! 3, a particle of sanction = so be it! Amen!

स्वस्तिक, *m.* a kind of temple with a portico in front; any auspicious object; the meeting of four roads; a palace with a portico on three sides; a mystical mark; a cross; the crossing the arms; a kind of posture; a kind of cake; a libertine; garlic.

स्वस्तिमन्त } *m. (f. mati)* happy, auspicious.

स्वस्तिमान }

स्वस्तिवाचन, *m.* a certain rite (preparatory to any important observance, in which the Brahmins strew boiled rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence).

स्वस्त्ययन, auspicious, producing happiness: hence, *m.* a means of attaining prosperity, the repetition of sacred texts or the performance of rites for divine propitiation or the averting of evil; benediction.

स्वस्य, *m. (f. ā)* self-reliant, resolute, firm, confident; content; self-sufficient, independent; healthy, well, safe.

स्वस्यता, *f.* health, well-being, soundness in health.

स्वस्यदार्ढ, *m. (f. inī)* salutary, comforting, nourishing, tending to promote recovery from sickness.

स्वस्थान, *m.* home, residence, one's own place.

स्वस्वामित्यक्त, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* forsaking one's own protector or husband.

स्वांग, *m.* mimicry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham, mockery; a scene, a part in a play, a character, impersonation. — *k.* to act foolishly. — *līnā*, to imitate, mimic.

स्वांगी, *m. (f. inī)* a mimic, actor, satirist, mocker.

स्वांस } (*colloquial*) = **शवास**, *q. v.*

स्वाक्षर, *m.* one's own handwriting, attestation, signature, imprimature

स्वागत, *m.* welcome, salutation.

स्वागता, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

स्यात, a contraction of **स्याति**, *q. v.*

स्याति, *f. 1, pr. n.* (1) of one of the wives of the sun (2) of the star Arcturus, the 15th *Valakshatra*, consisting of but one star: 2, an auspicious constellation: a sword.

स्यातिसुत, *m.* an epithet of a pearl: lit. the offspring of Arcturus (from a popular belief that in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, the drops of rain that fall into shells are converted into pearls).

स्यातो, *f.* = **स्याति**, *q. v.*

स्वाद, *m.* a tasting, eating, drinking; taste, flavour, relish, sweetness; pleasure — *chikhdā*, (with gen.) to taste.

स्वादक } = **स्वादिक**, *q. v.*

स्वादल }

स्वादिक, appertaining to flavour, etc., of high flavour, delicious, relishing, palatable.

स्वादित, tasted, touched: flavoured, seasoned, palatable. [ing, drinking.

स्वादी, *m. (f. inī)* a taster, drinker: lit. *adj.* tast-

खादु, grateful to the palate, sweet, dainty, delicate, agreeable, pleasing : hence (1) *m.* sweetness ; a relish, taste ; molasses ; a certain medicinal root (2) *f.* a grape.

स्वाधिकार, *m.* one's own or peculiar authority,

स्वाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who is his own master : *lit.* under the authority of himself.

स्वाधिपत्य, *m.* supreme sway, sovereignty.

स्वाधीन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) being one's own master, independent, uncontrolled, absolute, despotic ; (in Gram.) *m.* a neuter verb

स्वाधीनता, *f.* (*m.* *त्व*) = **स्वाधीनी**, *q. v.* [*ty.*

स्वाधीनी, *f.* independence, uncontrolledness, liber-

स्वान, 1, *more prop.* **श्वान**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* sound, noise.

स्वाभाव, *more prop.* **स्वभाव**, *q. v.*

स्वाभाविक, being by one's own nature, innate, natural inherent, peculiar, essential.—*bhikshuk*, a beggar born.

स्वामकारिक, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya.

स्वामिनां, *more com.* **हे स्वामी**.

स्वामित्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) proprietorship, ownership, mastership, sovereignty. [*a* sovereign.]

स्वामिधर्म, *m.* the duties specially incumbent on **स्वामिनी**, *f.* (*m.* **स्वामी**) a proprietress, mistress, protectress, patroness. [*tector* or husband]

स्वामिभक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) attached to one's own **स्वामी**, *adj.* having proprietary rights : hence, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) an owner, proprietor, lord, master, sovereign, prince, monarch ; a lover, husband ; a spiritual preceptor ; a certain class of mendicants ; an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv (4) of Kirttikeya (5) of Garuda.

स्वामीद्रोह, *m.* the injuring one's master or sovereign, treachery, perfidy.

स्वामीद्रोही, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a perfidious person, traitor.

स्वायंभव, *m. pr. n.* (see **मनु**) the first Manu.

स्वायंभुवन = **स्वायंभव**, *q. v.*

स्वारथ (*colloquial*) = **स्वार्थ**, *q. v.*

स्वारथहि in Braj = **स्वार्थको**, *q. v.* [*heaven.*

स्वाराज्य, *m.* the state of Brahm, final felicity ;

स्वरोच्चिष्ट, *m. pr. n.* (see **मनु**) the second Manu.

स्वार्थ, *adj.* having one's own object, having a literal meaning ; pleonastic ; self-interested : hence, *m.* one's own desire or advantage, one's own object or cause, one's own interest ; selfishness, the having an eye to one's own interests, the same meaning, pleonasm ; mundane affairs ; desire, wish, pleasure, object, end, aim, purpose, drift.

स्वार्थक, 1, *more prop.* **स्वार्थिक**, *q. v.* : 2, appertaining to one's own purpose or meaning.

स्वार्थिक, done with one's own property, having one's own object, answering its design, expressing its own or literal meaning, succeeding in one's purpose, effective, successful, profitable, advantageous, useful.

स्वार्थी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) self-gratifying, selfish.

स्वार्थ, *m.* (in Gram.) the indicative mode.

स्वार्थरत्नक, *adj.* keeping anything in one's own

स्वास = **श्वास**, *q. v.* [*possession.*

स्वासा, *m.* (*f.* ?) = **श्वास**, *q. v.*

स्वास्थ्य, *m.* health, happiness, satisfaction, content, pleasure, ease, relief ; self-reliance, firmness, prowess ; wealth.

स्वाहा, 1, an exclamation used on making an offering to a deity : 2, *f.* a personification of the preceding as the wife of Agni, who presides over burnt offerings.

स्वीकरण, *m.* assenting ; promising ; marriage.

स्वीकार, *m.* assent, consent, agreement, promise, avowal.—*k* to agree to, confess, own, approve of, acquiesce in, bear patiently.

स्वीकारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) = **स्वीकारी**, *q. v.*

स्वीकारी, *adj.* acknowledging, confessing, assenting, accepting : hence, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) promiser, avower.

स्वीकृत, assented to, acknowledged, confessed, approved, avowed, promised, accepted, appropriated.

स्वेच्छा, *f.* one's own will or pleasure, the following one's own inclination, wilfulness, waywardness.

स्वेच्छाचर, *n.* (*f.* *iorā*) } = **स्वेच्छाचारी**, *q. v.*

स्वेच्छाचार, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) }
स्वेच्छाचारी, *adj.* following one's own inclination, acting without restraint : hence, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a self-willed person.

स्वेत (*colloquial*) = **श्वेत**, *q. v.*

स्वेतो in Braj = **श्वेत** or **श्वेता**, *q. v.*

स्वेद, *m.* perspiration, hot moisture, vapour ; warmth, heat ; hot work, labour.

स्वेदज, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an epithet of worms and insects : *lit.* engendered by heat and moisture.

स्वेष्ट, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) self-desired, wished-for.

स्वेदज, *more prop.* **स्वेदज**, *q. v.*

स्वेण (*colloquial*) = **स्वर्गिन**, *q. v.*

स्वेरत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) = **स्वर्गिता**, *q. v.*

स्वेरिणी, *f.* (*m.* *inī*) a wanton female, an unchaste wife, an adulteress.

स्वेरिता, *f.* wilfulness, independence, freedom.

स्वेरिन, *more com.* **स्वेरी**, *q. v.*

स्वेरी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) an independent or wanton person, an adulterer : *lit.* self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled.

स्वोपार्जित, self-earned, self-acquired.

स्वोरस, *m.* the sediment of oil, etc. ground with a stone and muller.

ह

ह (*h*) is the thirty-third consonant in the Hind-dee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has invariably the aspirated sound of the English letter *h*, as in the word 'hard.' It belongs to the class of gutturals, is the aspirate of the Devanāgarī alphabet, and is the last letter of the class called by grammarians *āḥmā* or *āḥmāḥ* : it is hence called the guttural sibilant. By inaccurate writers and speakers this letter is constantly corrupted into *ai* (see **हे**, 7) ; e. g. **हेना**, properly **ठहरना** ; again, **गेना**, properly **गहना**. Great care should be taken not to confound the 'inaudible *h*' (see **आ**, 19) with this aspirate. Lastly, this letter is occasionally displaced by **घ** ; e. g. **सिंघनी** ; again,

रघूगण, properly रहुगण; it is also occasionally interchanged with श; e.g. केहरी, properly केशरी; and even with ब and भ; thus, बिलम्हना, properly विलम्हना; and सम्हालना, properly सम्भालना. Very frequently, also, and especially in poetry, it is interchanged with थ; thus, नाह, properly नाथ; and with प; thus, काह, properly कोप, and with व; e.g. जीह, properly जीव. One instance occurs in the *Rāmāyaṇ* in which this letter is used euphonically as a kind of fulcrum for the plural termination; thus भौहँ = भौंसँ, eyebrows.

हई, *f.* (m. हया) smitten, killed.

हउआ; see (1) हया (2) हव्या (3) हूआ (4) हावा.

हउडा, *more prop.* हाडा, *q.v.*

हए *m.* (pl. of हया) smitten, killed.

हंकारना *more prop.* हंकारना, *q.v.*

हंकाटना

हंकाटा, *m.* a shout, noise, cry, call.

हंकाना = (1) हंकारना (2) हांकना, *qq.v.*

हंकार, *m.* a cry, outcry, calling, bawling, an alarm; a driving, driving away.

हंकारना, *t. or a.int.* to call, bawl, halloo; to brave; *t.* to drive, drive away, expel; to hoist (as sails, etc.).

हंकारा, *more prop.* हंकार, *q.v.*

हंकारो, *m.* (f. in) = अहंकारो, *q.v.* See अ, 18.

हंकाटना (*colloquial*) = हंकारना, *q.v.*

हंगामा, *m.* an assembly, crowd; an uproar, tumult, seditious riot; assault.—*k.* or *uḥānā* or *machānā*, to raise a disturbance, to riot.

हंजरा, *m.* the throat, gullet, windpipe.

हंजार, *m.* a straight road; a true method; a man's rule; a straight-line, a level.

हंड, हंडु; for words beginning thus, see under the

हंता, *more prop.* हन्ता, *q.v.* [form हण्ड.

हंथिनी (*corruption*) = हाथिनी, *q.v.*

हंपना, *more com.* हांपना, *q.v.*

हंपनी, *f.* shortness of breath, panting, gasping.

हंपाना, *t.* (causat. of हांपना) to cause to pant or gasp, to put out of breath.

हंपना, *more com.* हांपना, *q.v.*

हंफेल, *m.* (f. ā) short-winded.

हंस, 1, *m.* (f. i) a goose, gander, swan, drake, duck; 2, *m.* one of the vital breaths; 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of Shiv (4) of Kāṁdev (5) of the soul (6) of the sun (7) of a devotee (8) of a liberal prince (9) of a sort of horse; 4, *m.* laughter, *denā*, to give a smile, to laugh.

हंसक, 1, *m.* (f. ikā) a flamingo; a gander; 2, *m.* a kind of ornament for the feet (made to resemble a duck's foot). [goose, graceful gait, goose-step.

हंसगमन, *m.* the moving gracefully like a swan or

हंसगमनी } = हंसगामिनी, *q.v.*
हंसगवनी }

हंसगामिनी, *f.* a female with a graceful gait; lit. *adj.* walking like a swan, i. e. gracefully.

हंसियां, nom. pl. of हंसती (हंसना).

हंसना, 1, *t. or a.int.* to laugh, smile, ridicule, deride, joke, make fun, (with acc.) to laugh at; 2, *m.* (f. i) (1) a laugh, ridiculer, jester (2) risible.

हंसनूआ, *m.* (f. हंसनूई) a laughingstock.

हंसपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city.

हंसमुख, *m.* (f. i) merry-faced, laughing, blithesome, cheerful, jocular, facetious, merry, jovial, jolly.

हंसराज, 1, = परेशावशन, *q.v.*; 2, a kind of rice.

हंसरूपी, goose-like. The term is used to describe an exceedingly graceful gait.

हंसली, *f.* the collar-bone, clavicle; a collar (of gold, silver, etc.) worn as a neck-ornament.

हंसलेना, *m.* (f. i) humorous, jocular, waggyish.

हंसहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms of हंसता है (हंसना).
हंसही, (pl. °हीं) }

हंसा, *m.* laughter, laughing, laugh.

हंसाई, *f.* laughter, ridicule, derision.

हंसाऊ, ridiculous, laughable.

हंसाना, *t.* to cause to laugh, to please, to tickle.

हंसाय, 1, *more prop.* हंसाई, *q.v.*; 2, see हंसाना.

हंसि, *m.* laughter. — *denā*, to laugh.

हंसिका, *f.* (m. हंसक) a goose; a female flamingo.

हंसिबे (the inflected form of the old infinitive in वा or इवा) = हंसने (हंसना).

हंसिया, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

हंसिहहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms = हंसगा (हंसना).
हंसिहही, (pl. °हीं) }

हंसिहहु (*kām.*) = हंसगे (हंसना).

हंसी, *f.* 1, (m. हंस) a female goose or swan; 2, laughter, ridicule, mockery, mirth, sport, fun, laugh (in Pros.) a species of metre. — *k.* (with gen. fem.) to laugh at.

हंसे (pl. हंसें) a poet form = हंसगा (हंसना).

हंसाखुशी, *f.* merriment, hilarity.

हंसूआ } *m.* a sickle, reapinghook, pruning-hook.
हंसूआ }

हंस, *f.* laughter, mirth, fun, ridicule.

हंसाइ, facetious, humorous, jocular, cheerful, merry, waggyish; hence, *m.* (f. in) a laugh, a wag.

हंसाइना, to exercise facetiousness or merriment.

हंसाइपन } *m.* jocular, facetiousness.
हंसाइपना }

हंस्यो, a Braj form of हंसा (हंसना).

हंही in Mār-wāṛī = of belonging to.

हक, *more prop.* हक्क, *q.v.*

हकदार, *m.* an owner, proprietor.

हकताना, *more prop.* हक्कताना, *q.v.*

हकवकाना, *n.* to be confused or irresolute when anything is to be done, to be aghast.

हकम, *m.* an umpire, arbitrator, mediator.

हकमें, *more prop.* हक्कमें, *q.v.*

हकराया, *m.* a calling, summoning. [ing.
हकना, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* stuttering, stammering, lisp-
हकलाना, *a. int.* to stammer, stutter, falter. [ing.
हकनाहा, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* stuttering, stammering, lisp-
हकाइक, *f.* (pl. of हकीकत) explanations; truths.
हकाम; see (1) अहकाम (2) हुक्काम.
हकार, *m.* the letter ह, or any character that may express the sound of it. [(as when treading out corn).
हकारना, *t.* to drive oxen or other cattle in a circle
हकालना = हकारना, *q. v.*
हकीकत, *f.* account, narration, relation, explanation; reality, truth, sincerity. [tam, accurate, just, own.
हकीकत, true, veritable, unmistakable, real, cer-
हकीम, *m.* a sage, philosopher, a physician, doctor.
हकीम, *f.* the practice of medicine, doctoring.
हकीर, contemptible, vile; lean, thin.
हक्क, right, correct, true, just; hence, *m.* the truth, rectitude, justice, equity; righteous duty: the Deity.
हक्कतआमा, *m.* an epithet of the Most High God.
हक्कभगत, *f.* presents of ceremony made by inferiors or supplicants to officers in authority.
हक्कमें, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) with respect to, concerning, about. [a lapidary.
हक्काक, *m.* a cutter and polisher of precious stones,
हक्कावक्का, *m.* (*f. हक्कीवक्की*) confused when anything is to be done against.
हगगडा, *m.* (*f. i*) defiled with excrement.
हगना, *a. int.* to go to stool, evacuate, mure, dung (said of birds).
हगनेटी, *f.* any place (as a field, etc.) to which people resort to evacuate: the anus, rectum.
हगनेटी = हगनेटी, *q. v.* [excrement.
हगभरना, *a. int.* to go to stool: *n.* to be defiled with
हगवान, *m.* flux, purging, diarrhoea. [ate, to purge.
हगाना, *t.* to cause to go to stool, cause to evacuate
हगास, *f.* inclination to evacuate, tenesmus.
हगासीबत्तख, a restless fidgetting person.
हचका, *m.* a shock, jog, jolt (as of a carriage, etc.).
हचकोला = हचका, *q. v.*
हचमचर, *m.* a dispute, cavil, excuse.
हचिदानन्द, *more prop.* सच्चिदानन्द, *q. v.*
हज, *more prop.* हज्ज, *q. v.*
हजब, *m.* interposing, secluding, fencing round.
हजम, *m.* digestion.—*k.* to digest: *met.* to embezzle.
हजर, *m.* a stone: hindrance, prohibition: (in Law) annulment: disjunction.
हजरत, *f.* presence, dignity, majesty. The term is addressed, as a title, to the great = Majesty, Excellency, Eminence, Grace, Holiness.
हजानत, *f.* the bringing up children in the Muhammadan faith. [the entire head).
हजामत, *f.* cupping, scarifying, shaving (*esp.* of
हजार, *m.* a thousand: a kind of bird.

हजारहां (see हां, 2) }
हजारों (see ओं, 4) } in Urdu = सहस्रों, *q. v.*
हजारीबाग, *m.* an orchard (or garden) of a thousand trees. The name of a certain city in Bihar (usually termed Hāzībāg or Hauzreebaugh).
हज्ज — हजो, *q. v.*
हज्जर, *more prop.* हुज्जर, *q. v.* [lampon.
हजो, *f.* satire, a lampoon, pasquinade.—*k.* to
हजोडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a s. tirist.
हज्ज, *m.* the act of moving round or going to a place; pilgrimage to Mecca.
हज्जाम, *m.* a cupper, scarifier, shaver.
हज्जी; see हज्ज and हाजी.
हट, 1, a corruption of हट, *q. v.*: 2, this particle (added to substantives, adjectives, or the roots of verbs) forms many abstract substantives feminine.
हटकना, *n.* to be repulsed, be driven back: *a. int.* to move, ret., to boggle, stop. *Hatak ruknā*, to refrain. *Mat* — to have a misgiving. [prevent.
हटकाना, *t.* to cause to retreat, to hinder, stop,
हटकाहटकी, *f.* a driving back, a struggling.
हटतल, *f.* (हाट + ताला) the shutting up all the shops in a market (on account of oppression, etc.).
हटना, *a. int.* to fall back, get out of the way, retire, move, shrink, recoil, budge, retreat, return, recede, be driven back, be defeated: hence, to go back, fall away from virtue, backslide, apostatize. *Mat jān* — to get out of the way, remove, retire. *Mat hatke*, *adr.* again and again, repeatedly, often, oftentimes: obstinately.
हटवा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a person employed in a market or fair to measure rice, grain, etc., a market-man.
हटवाई, *f.* the office, the functions, or the wages
हटाऊ, *m.* or *f.* marketable. [of a *hatwā*.
हटाकटा, *m.* (हटकीकटी) stout and active, vigorous, robust.
हटाना, *t.* to cause to recede, to drive back, repel, move, remove, take out of the way, put back, put aside, back, worst, foil. *Mat dīnā*, to repel, repulse.
हटाव, *m.* a falling back, retreating, flinching, repulse, repulsion, removal, dismissal.
हटिया, *m.* a market, fair.
हटोला }
हटोला } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* हटोला, *q. v.*
हट, *m.* a market, moveable market, fair.
हट्टा, *m.* a large wooden shovel or ladle for watering fields from aqueducts.
हट्टाकट्टा = हटाकटा, *q. v.* [a sheepfold, pen, pound.
हट्टी, a petty market or fair: a flock, herd, drove:
हट्टर, *m.* hurry, impatience.
हठ, 1, *m.* violence, oppression, repine: a certain plant (*Pistia stratiotes*); 2, *f.* perverseness, refractoriness, obstinacy, unpersuadableness, disobedience, crossness: teasing: pet, displeasure: allegation.—*k.* or *kī tekpar honā*, to resist or disobey through obstinacy, to be perverse, be peevish.
हठधर्मा, *m.* (*f. in*) perverse, obstinate.

हठना, *n.* to be peevish, be perverse, be pettish : to importune, dun. *Hath-hath ke*, obstinately. [position.
हटबस, under the influence of a refractory disposition.
हठवाहा, *m.* (*f.* in or *i*) = **हटवा**, *q. v.*
हठमील, of a refractory disposition.
हठात, by force; by chance; by surprise, unawares, suddenly, immediately, forthwith, instantly.
हठी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in) peevish, obstinate, perverse, pettish : 2, *f.* a certain plant (*Pistia stratiotes*).
हठीला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) teasing, tiresome; pettish, perverse, obstinate, peevish, humoursome.
हठीले, *m.* a certain class of reputed saints (one of whom is buried at Barech).
हट्ठा, *m.* (*f.* **हट्ठई**) = **हटवा**, *q. v.* [promote.
हड, *m.* a bone.—*phūṭnā*, to make progress, advance,
हड़, 1, *m.* the stocks, bilboes : a bone : 2, *f.* a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*); a kind of ornament resembling that nut.
हड़गा, ruination, destruction, ruin.
हड़वा, *more prop.* **हिड़म्बा**, *q. v.*
हड़कत, *m.* a certain plant (*Acanthus ilicifolius*).
हड़काना, *t.* to estrange.
हड़खंगखारी, *m.* (*f.* in) scraggy.
हड़गिला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **हड़गीला**, *q. v.*
हड़गीला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) ossivorous : hence, the gigantic
हड़जोड़ = **हड़जोड़ा**, *q. v.* [crane (*Ardea argala*).
हड़जोड़ा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cissus*
हड़ड़ा = **हर्रा**, *q. v.* [quadrangularis).
हड़डि, *more prop.* **हड्डी**, *q. v.* [tude.
हड़फूटन, *m.* pains in the bones, rheumatics, lassitude.
हड़यडाना, *a. int.* to be in a hurry, be precipitate, be confused; *f.* perplex, confuse [cipitate.
हड़बड़िया, easily agitated, irritable, hasty, pre-
हड़बड़ी, *f.* hurry, haste, precipitation, rashness, hastiness, prematurity, disorder, confusion, confusion, alarm, uproar, hurly-burly, pother, hubbub, riot, mutiny.—*k.* to hurry.—*uṭhānā*, to pother, create a hubbub.
हड़खेर, *m.* rancour.
हड़माला, *f.* the science of osteology.
हड़म्बा, *more prop.* **हिड़म्बा**, *q. v.*
हड़वाड़, *m.* a place where bones are laid, an ossuary.
हड़वार = **हड़वाड़**, *q. v.* [ary, charnel-house.
हड़हडाना, *a. int.* to shudder, shiver; to rumble, rustle, rattle, crash : to hurry.
हड़हड़ाहट, *f.* a crash, crack, sound.
हड़हड़ी, *f.* the twang of a bow; hurry. [balan.
हड़ा, 1, *m.* a sky-rocket : 2, a kind of nut (*Myro-*
हड़ाबर; see (1) **हड़वार** (2) **हरायल**.
हड़ाहड़ी, *f.* the twang of a bow.
हड्डी, *m.* a wasp; a bone; an osselet or ossicle, spavin.
Huddle mothe nikāhnā, to break out in spavins and oedematous swellings : *met.* to adopt an evil course of conduct. *Gurgikā*—, the kneepan.
हड्डी, *more prop.* **हर्रा**, *q. v.*

हड्डिया, *f.* an osselet or ossicle.

हड्डियाना, *a. int.* to ossify.

हड्डियाहट, *f.* ossification.

हड्डी, *f.* a bone: the hard part in the centre of a carrot or other similar root.

हड्डीला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) full of bones, bony. [to ossify.

हड्डीसा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) bonelike, osseous. *Hadḍīsī hojānā*,

हड्डी, *m.* an earthen pot or boiler, a caldron : a species of grass.—*phorūṇ*, to break the pot, i. e. to disclose a secret, let the cat out of the bag.

हड्डाना, *t.* to banish, expel, drive out of a city, disgrace by public banishment or by public exposure on an ass's back: to move around.

हड्डामाड़ा, *m.* contract for the transportation of goods (including the payment of duties).

हडिडका } *f.* = **हड्डी**, *q. v.*
हडिडया }

हड्डी, *f.* (dim. of **हड्डी**) a small earthen boiler or pot

हड्डीला = **हडिडया**, *q. v.* [for boiling meat, etc.

हत, 1, *m.* (in Arithm.) multiplication : 2, begone! *hie*; 3, this particle (added to substantives, adjectives, and the roots of verbs) forms many abstract substantives feminine : 4, this particle is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with **हथ**; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under those beginning with this latter form.

हततऊ, a blow with the open hand, a slap.

हतन, *m.* the act of slaying.

हतना, *t.* to slaughter, slay, kill.

हता, *m.* (*f.* *i*) slain, killed, murdered.

हते, *more com.* **हुते**, *q. v.*

हतेरीखतेरी, *f.* a prostitute.

हतोटी, *f.* an anvil; a hammer.

हतोड़ा, *m.* an anvil; a sledge-hammer.

हतोड़ी, *f.* an anvil; a hammer.

हतर (in compos.) = **हतर**; *e.g.* **खहतर**.

हता; see (1) **हटा** (2) **हता**.

हत्य in Chand = **हाथ**, *q. v.*

हत्य, *m.* } killing, slaughter, murder.
हत्या, *f.* }

हत्याई, *f.* murder, slaughter, violence.

हत्यारा, murderous, bloodthirsty, bloody, inhuman : hence, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a murderer, assassin, villain, wretch.

हत्यो in Braj = (1) **हता** (2) **हता हुआ** (**हतना**).

हथ, 1, a contraction of **हाथ**, used as the former member of compound words : 2, *m.* a man in despondency.

हथकटी, *f.* a kind of stroke with the sword intended to take off or to disable the adversary's hand.

हथकड़ा, *m.* 1, = **हथकड़ी**, *q. v.* : 2, anything to hold fast by, a holdfast, handle, ring, hook, the handle of a shield.—*rakhnā*, to lead by the nose, lead one nolen to volens.

हथकड़ी, *f.* handcuffs, manacles; *met.* a leading-string.—*denā* or *lagānā*, to handcuff, manacle.

हयग्याडा, *m.* custom, habit, knack, readiness; handicraft, profession. {handcuff, manacle

हयग्याडा, *m.* handcuffs, manacles. — *la gānā*, to

हयग्याडा, *f.* a hand-barrow, wheel-barrow.

हयचक्रा, *f.* a small handmill, a quern.

हयचक्र; see **हायचक्र**.

हयचपूआ, *m.* a snack, share.

हयविठा, a note of hand, a receipt.

हयकूट, *m.* a beater, one who beats; a missile.

हयभाना, *m.* a hand-barrow.

हयटोकरो, *f.* a hand-basket, a hamper.

हयनान, *f.* a small cannon carried on elephants, etc.

हयनो, *f.* (हस्तिनो) a she-elephant.

हयफून, *m.* a kind of firework.

हयफर, *m.* palmistry, legerdemain, sleight of hand (*esp.* in money changers, who substitute bad money for good and insist on returning it to the customer) borrowing. — *den*, to borrow

हयफरो, *f.* = **हयफर**, *q. v.*

हयवन्था, *m.* (*f. i*) handcuffed, manacled.

हयवन्ती, *f.* strength (of hand); force, dishonesty.

हयवोडी, *f.* handcuffs, manacles. — *la gānā*, to

हयमार, *m.* or *f.* a pilferer. {handcuff, manacle.

हययार, *more prop.* **हयियार**, *q. v.* [the itch.

हययस, *m.* toying, amorous dalliance; onanism;

हयरो, *f.* a handle; a winch of a spinning-wheel.

हयन, *m.* a metallic handle (of drawers, etc.).

हयलप, a light-fingered person, filcher.

हयलेवा, *m.* a kind of ceremony in Hin loo marriage. The hands of the couple are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, when they are tied with a red thread

हयवासहु, an emphatic form of **हयव.सा**, *q. v.*

हयवास, *m.* a handle (of drawers, etc.), that part of the beam of scales that remains in the hand

हया, *m.* a handle; the handle of a wheel, mill, etc.; a handle; a scoop; a baker's peel; a shovel; a sleeve. — *mānā*, to pilfer.

हयार्ह, *f.* a meeting, assembly.

हयापेची, *f.* a scuffle.

हयाबांहे, *f.* a set-to at fistieuffs.

हयामोरो, *f.* a romping, romp.

हयाहयो, *f.* a scuffle; *adv.* hand in hand

हयिनी, *f.* (हस्तिनी) a she-elephant.

हयिया, *m.* the breaking up of the rains; *pr. n.* Corvus or the 13th Nakshatra. — *ka rāh*, the Milky-way. [purkin, pilfer, to pocket.

हयियाना, *t.* to lay hands on, seize, occupy; to

हयियार, *m. f.* a tool, apparatus, implements, arms, an offensive weapon; *met.* membrum virile. — *bānd*, to arm, equip.

हयियारबन्द } armed, accoutred, equipped.

हयियारबन्ध }
हयो, *f.* a rubber, hair-glove, brush for rubbing down horses with.

हयोना, *m.* (*f. i*) handy.

हयोनी, *f.* the handle of a plough.

हयवाज़, *m.* (*f. ni*) a peculator, pilferer.

हयमार, a filcher.

हयला, *m.* (*f. i*) a pilferer, thief, robber.

हयली, *f.* the palm of the hand, or an impression of it, a handful. {mer.

हयाडा, *m.* a hammer, large hammer, sledge-ham-

हयोडी, *f.* (*dim*) a small hammer.

हयार्ठिया, handy, skilful, dexterous.

हयोटी, 1, *f.* dexterity, skill, art; operation; handicraft, handwork. 2, *m.* (*f. ni*) a person who does some work, a 'hand', a master-hand 3, mechanical. {mer.

हयाडा, *m.* a hammer, large hammer, sledge-ham-

हयार्ठियाना, to beat with a hammer, to hammer.

हयोडी, *f.* (*dim*) a small hammer.

हय्य in Chin. = **हाय**, *q. v.*

हय्याई, *f.* violence, slaughter, murder.

हट, *more prop.* **हट्ट**, *q. v.*

हटयार, *m.* a kind of thumb-ring.

हटम, *m.* anything existing for the first time, a novelty, event, contingency; an accidental cause of impunity (according to Muhammadan traditions) whereby it becomes unlawful to commence or finish a prayer without previously undergoing ablution.

हटिया, *m.* the price of a copy of the Kur'ān. — *k.* to sell the Kur'ān, to sell scripture [apprehensive.

हटियाना, *a. in'* to hesitate, shrink, scruple, be

हटियाहट, *f.* hesitation, scrupulousness, apprehensiveness, coviness, shyness, sheepishness.

हटियाहा, *m.* (*f. i*) hesitant, scrupulous, apprehensive, timorous, bashful, shy, sheepish

हटो, *f.* cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed; a bride; a captive; *adv.* given as an offering.

हटोस, *m.* a history, a tradition (*esp.* the traditional sayings of Muhammad, which now bear the force of law) — *k.* to forswear, abjure, renounce.

हट्ट, 1, *f.* a boundary, limit; precinct, pale; degree, pitch; an impediment; a definition; a starting post; punishment agreeably to the laws of Muhammad, which fix the exact number of lashes, etc. to be awarded for certain crimes. 2, *m.* breaking, demolishing, ruining

हट्टबन्दी, *f.* limitation, restriction.

हन, (in Comp.) *m.* (*f.* हनो or हनी) *adj.* killing; hence, a slaughterer, murderer.

हनत, *m.* (*f. ā*) stricken, injured, slain.

हनन, *m.* a striking, injuring, hurting, destroying, killing; (in Arithm.) multiplication.

हननशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) cruel, murderous.

हनना, *t.* to smite, strike, murder, kill.

हनमत (*dialectic*) = **हनुमत** — **हनुमान**, *q. v.*

हनस, *more prop.* **हलस**, *q. v.* See **ल**, 4 (2).

हनान, a colloquial form of **हान**, *q. v.*

हनि, an old conjunct. part. of **हनना**, *q. v.*

हनु, 1, *m. f.* the jaw: 2, *f.* a weapon: sickness: death: a sort of vegetable perfume

हनुफाल, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

हनुमत } *m. (f. mati)* = हनुमान, *q. v.*
हनुमन्त }

हनुमान large-jawed: hence, *m. (f. mati)* a monkey, baloon: a miser; *pr. n.* the monkey-god or chief who acted as leader, ally, and spy to Rāmachandra in his march against Rāvaṇ at the invasion of Lāṅkā.

हनु, 1, *f.* the jaw: 2, *m. pr. n.* Hanūmān.

हनुमान, *m. (f. mati)* = हनुमान, *q. v.*

हनुमानी, appertaining to Hanūmān.

हने (*Rām.*) pl. of हना (हनना).

हन्तव्य, *m. (f. ā)* fit to be killed, deserving death,

हन्ता, *m. (f. trī)* a striker, injurer, murderer, slayer, a thief, robber, assassin: *lit.* killing, mortal, murderous.

हन्तु, *m.* death: a ball.

हन्तृ, *m. (f. trī)* = हन्ता, *q. v.*

हचा, 1, = हनना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the pommel of a saddle.

हन्तिनी, *more prop.* हयिनी, *q. v.*

हन्ते, *m. (f. हन्ती)*: this is one of the case-signs of of the genitive in Māyājī Hindee

हप, *m.* the act of suddenly snapping with the mouth and then swallowing.

हपकना, *a. int.* to wonder, marvel.

हपकप, quick. — *kh nā*, to eat quickly and voraciously.

हपराना, *a. int.* to munch. *Haparāke khānā*, to

हपुषा, *f.* a certain substance forming an article of trade and having the smell of raw meat or fish. It is said to be of two kinds, is commonly called *Habash*, and is said to be of a long form and black colour.

हफ्तपहलू, septilateral: hence, heptagon.

हफ्ता, *m.* a week, seven days:

हफहफाना, *a. int.* to gasp, pant.

हबक्कक, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Habbakuk and the Book that bears his name.

हबड़ा, *m. (f. ī)* ill-shapen, clumsy.

हबल, *m.* a rope; a tendon; a compact.

हबश, *m.* the people or race of Abyssinia.

हबशत = हबशा, *q. v.*

हबशन, *f. (m. हबश)* = हबशनी, *q. v.*

हबशनी = हबशनी, *q. v.* [southern Arabia.

हबशा, *m.* Ethiopia, people of Ethiopia, people of

हबशिन = हबशनी, *q. v.*

हबशनी, *f. (m. हबशी)* an Abyssinian female, Ethiopian woman, female Caffre, negress, female slave.

हबशी, appertaining to Abyssinia or its people: hence, *m. (f. ini)* an Abyssinian, Ethiopian, African, Caffre; a moor, negro, slave. [teething]

हबाहवा, *m.* convulsions (in children, esp. when

हबि, *more prop.* हवि, *q. v.*

हबेली, *more prop.* हवेली, *q. v.*

हब्या, *m.* one berry, one grain, one seed; a pill; a particle, a part; a measure = two barleycorns.

हब्याडब्या, *m.* the whooping-cough, chincough.

हबिष } in Chand = हाव, *q. v.*
हबो }

हम, (pl. of मैं) pers. pron. of the 1st pers. pl. = we.

हमकार, *m.* egotism.

हमकारना, to egotize.

हमजम, a friend, intimate.

हमते in Braj = हमसे. See ते, 3.

हमदा, *m.* apoplexy. [sia, north-west of Ispahan.

हमदान, *m. pr. n.* a certain town and district of Per-

हमन (*dialectic*) = (1) हम (2) हमारा (3) हमें, *qq. v.*

हमना } (*dialectic*) = हमें, *q. v.*
हमनां }

हमनी in Bhojpuri = हम, *q. v.*

हमनीका, in Bhojpuri = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमनीके, in Bhojpuri = हमें, *q. v.*

हमनीसों in Bhojpuri = हमसे, *q. v.*

हमने (the agentive or instrumental case of हम) = by us, &c. through the agency or instrumentality of us.

हमर (*contraction*) = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमरा, *m. (f. ī)* a contraction of हमारा, *q. v.*

हमराके in Bhojpuri = हमें, *q. v.*

हमरासं }
हमरासों } in Bhojpuri = हमसे.

हमराही, 1, *f.* companionship in travelling: 2, *m.* (*f. m.*) a travelling-companion, follow-traveller.

हमरी (*contraction*) = हमारी, *q. v.*

हमरो } in Braj = हमारा, *q. v.*
हमरो }

हमन, *m.* a load, burden; fruit; the fruit of the womb, pregnancy: *pr. n.* the sign Aries — *k.* to load, impute, accuse, ascribe.—*konā*, to be enceinte.

हमला, *m.* an attack, onset, assault, storming: *jig.*

हमसन (*Rā n.*) = हमसे, *q. v.* [concupitus.

हमसाया, *m.* a neighbour; neighbourhood.

हमसे, by (with, or from) us. See हम.

हमसे } in Braj = हमसे, *q. v.*
हमसें }

हमहिं = (1) हम भी (2) हमें. See हिं.

हमहूं = हम भी. See हूं, 3.

हमातम, *m.* contest, competition, rivalry, equality, matching, equalling, evenness.

हमातमी, *f.* = हमातम, *q. v.*

हमादानी, *f.* the knowing everything, omniscience.

हमाम, *m.* a mortar for pounding in: a pigeon.

हमार (*contraction*) = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमारा, (gen. of हम) *m. (f. ī)* of us, our, ours.

हमारो (*colloquial*) = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमारोई in Braj = हमाराही. See ई, 4.

हमारो in Braj = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमाल, like, equal, alike, resembling: coëval, co-

temporary : hence, *m* (*f* ā) an equal, comrade, companion, associate

हमियानी, *f.* a purse.

हमी, we ourselves, we even, even we.

हमोद, *m.* (*f.* ā) praised, laudable, glorious.

हमीन, this very, even this, even so; only, solely, neither more nor less.

हमें, (dat. and acc. of **हम**) to us, us. — *kyā, jīne do, (lit what is it to us? let it go - hence) never mind, no matter.*

हमेव, *m.* egotism, vanity, arrogance, pride.

हमेशा, always, perpetually, continually, ever.

हमे } in Braj = **हमें**, *q. v.*
हमें }

हम्यल्ला, *m.* (*f.* i) equidistant.

हय्ये, yes.

हम्माम, *m.* a warm bath, a bagnio.

हम्माल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a porter, carrier, pālki-bearer.

हम्यानी, *f.* a purse.

हय, 1, *more prop.* **हे**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a horse; the yak : 3, *m.* a man of a particular tribe : an epithet of India.

हयगन्धार, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

हयगय, *m.* (in Chand) horses and elephants.

हयग्रह, *m.* a horse-repository, a stable.

हयग्रीव, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon prince who (during Brahmā's sleep at the end of a *kalp*) stole the Veda. In order to recover them, Vishnu assumed the form of a fish (*Matsya avatār*) and shew this demon.

हयग्रधान, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chief horse; a chief horseman, master of horse.

हयघर, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a war-horse, charger.

हयगाला, *f.* a horse-repository, a stable.

हया, 1, *more prop.* (1) **हय** (2) **हिया**, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* हई) smitten, killed, murdered : 3, *f.* shame, modesty.

हयात, *f.* life.

हयाशना, *f.* the gum-olibanum tree. [yak : a mare.

हयो, 1, *more prop.* **हई**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* **हय**) the female

हयोवंस } *more prop.* **हयोवंश**, *q. v.*
हयोवंस }

हयोवंश, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājapūts in the province of Benares.

हर, 1, a colloquial form of **हल**, *q. v.* : 2, *adj.* taking, seizing, depriving of, carrying : 3, *m.* a rogue, wag : an ass : (in Arithm.) division, a divisor, the denominator of a fraction : 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Mahadev (2) of Agni : 5, every, each, all and every. — *kuhā, everywhere, wherever. — din or roz, every day, day by day, daily.*

हरयक, each, every, each and every, every one.

हरक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a taker, seizer; a rogue; a person of reflection : 2, *m.* an epithet of Mahadev : (in Arithm.) division, a divisor.

हरकट, cutting rice while it is green and unripe.

हरकत, *f.* motion, gesture, action, procedure, conduct : prevention, hindrance. [scoreched.

हरकना, 1, *a. int.* to stop : to remove : 2, *n.* to be

हरका, *m.* a crying, whining.

हरकाना, *t.* to stop, prevent, forbid : to scorch.

हरकारा, *m.* a running footman, courier, messenger, emissary, scout, spy; a factotum.

हरक्रिया, *m.* *f.* snappish, peevish. [form **हर्ष**.

हरख; for words beginning thus, see under the

हरगिज्ञ, ever, at any time, on any account.

हरगिरि, *m.* an epithet of mount Kailās.

हरगोला, *more com.* **हड़गोला**, *q. v.* [every quality.

हरगुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) skilful, clever : *lit.* possessing

हरगुनी } *more prop.* **हरगुणी**, *q. v.*
हरगुनी }

हरगौरि, Mahādev and his consort Pārvatī.

हरघसोट, all the cultivated land of a village.

हरचन्द, whensoever, howsoever, as often as, although. [Divine Being.

हरचरण, *m.* an epithet of the blessed feet of the

हरजार्ज, *m.* (*f.* inī) — **हरजार्जी**, *q. v.*

हरजाना, an intensive form of **हरना**, 3, *q. v.*

हरजार्जी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who goes gadding about, a stroller, vagabond, vagrant. The term (even in its masculine form) is very generally applied to a female street-walker (like the English expression 'common prostitute')

हरट (*by inversion*) = **रहट**, *q. v.* [Brāhmaṇs.

हरटकुन, *m.* one of the sub-divisions of the Gaur-

हरण, 1, *more prop.* **हरिण**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* taking, seizing, carrying off, rape, removing, stealing, withholding, annulling, disregarding, accepting; the hand, the arm; subtraction, abstraction; (in Arithm.) division, dividing; *semen virile* : gold : boiling water. — *k* to divide; to seize, plunder.

हरणदुःख, *m.* (हरणदुःख) taking away or dissipating pain, trouble, or grief.

हरणा, *more prop.* (1) **हरण** (2) **हरना**, *qq. v.*

हरणी, *more prop.* **हरिणी**, *q. v.*

हरता, 1, *m.* (*f.* tū) = **हर्ता**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) taken away, kidnapped, spoiled, captivated, charmed.

हरताल, *more prop.* **हरिताल**, *p. v.*

हरति (*Rām.*) = **हर्ती** (**हरता**, 2).

हरद, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*). [(in corn).

हरदा, 1, *more prop.* **हृदय**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* mildew, smut

हरदावल, a kind of defect in horses.

हरदिन, *more prop.* **हर दिन**. See *s. v.* **हर**.

हरदी, *more prop.* (1) **हलदी** (2) **हृदय**, *qq. v.*

हरदुवास, *m.* a certain class of Rājapūts.

हरदेहा, a certain tribe of Hindoos. [हरिद्वार.

हरद्वार, *m. pr. n.* the town of Hardwār : but see *s. v.*

हरन (*colloquial*) = (1) **हरण** (2) **हरिण**, *q. v.*

हरनख डी, *f.* a house of correction, a penitentiary : *lit.* a fold or enclosure for antelopes.

हरना, 1, a Prākṛit form of **हरिण**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the pommel of a saddle : 3, *t.* to seize hold of, take by force; take away, kidnap, steal, plunder, spoil, destroy; to captivate, charm, bewitch.

हरनाम, *m.* an epithet of the Almighty.

हरनाहरनी, *p. n.* the constellation Gemini.

हरनी 1, (*colloquial*) = **हरिणी**, *q. v.* 2, a fem. form

हरनीटा, *m.* a fawn. [of the verb **हरना**, *q. v.*

हरन्तार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a filcher.

हरपूजी, *f.* the worship of the plough (a ceremony held on the day on which ploughing closes when the plough is washed and decorated with garlands : to use or to lend it after this day is deemed unlucky).

हरफ = **हर्फ**, *q. v.*

हरफरी, *f.* a certain sour kind of fruit (*Averrhoa acida*, Lam.; *Citrea disticha*, Gmel.; *Phyllanthus longifolius*, Jacq.; *Phyllanthus ebermeia*, Roxb.) commonly called the 'Indian gooseberry.'

हरफारयड़ी = **हरफारी**, *q. v.*

हरबरा, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arictinum*).

हरबोंग, *m.* anarchy, confusion, uproar : *pr. n.* a certain very foolish *naṭṭ* or king noodle, said to have flourished at one time at Jhousie (also called *Harbhongā* near Allahabad) he is proverbial for his stupidity and misrule : whence the phrase *Harbhong kā* (*naṭṭ*) is applied to signify civil disorder and mal-administration in general.

हरभरा, *m.* }
हरभरी, *f.* } = **हरबरा**, *q. v.*

हरभूम }
हरभोग } = **हरबोंग**, *q. v.*
हरभोग }

हरम, sacred, forbidden : hence, (1) *m. p. n.* the sacred inclosure of the temple of Mecca (2) *f.* a concubine, wife, daughter; female apartments, harem, seraglio.

हरमुष्टा, *m.* (*f.* in, ī) stout, robust, active.

हरमुष्टी, *f.* robustness; thick-headedness.

हरया; see **हरिया**.

हरयाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **हरियाला**, *q. v.*

हरयाली = **हरियाली**, *q. v.*

हररोज, *more prop.* **हर रोज़**. See *s. v.* **हर**.

हरला = **हर्रा**, *q. v.*

हरलोका, *m.* an epithet of this present world (is distinguished from the world to come), but more especially of mount Kailās in the Himālayas which is believed to be the abode of Mahādev. [come]

हरलोकापरलोका, *m.* this world and the world to

हरवलन, advances without interest (made to ploughmen).

हरया, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of bird (the green pigeon?).

हरवाणि, *f.* the voice of God, an oracle.

हरधाना, *m.* a hospital : pain, torture, the rack.

हरयाहा, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) an agricultural bondsman,

हरवेया, *m.* a loser. [a ploughman.

हरव (*colloquial*) = **हर्व**, *q. v.*

हरपत (*Rām*). = (1) **हर्षता द्वे** (2) **हर्षित**, *qq. v.*

हरधानी, *f.* (*Rām*). = **हर्षना**, *q. v.*

हरघाह, (*pl. °हर्हि*) } poet. forms = **हर्षता द्वे** (**हर्षाना**).

हरघाही, (*pl. °हर्हि*) }

हरघि = **हर्षके** (**हर्षना**). See **ह**, 7.

हरघित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **हर्षित**, *q. v.*

हरम, 1, a Prākṛit form of **हर्व**, *q. v.* 2, = **हरिम**, *q. v.*

हरमज्जा, 1, *m.* reciprocal aid in ploughing a field;

2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a shaver in a plough

हरमाल, *adv.* every year, year by year.

हरसिंगार, *m.* the weeping nycæanthes (*Nycæanthes*

arbor tristis) and its flower.

हरसेत, *f.* the first furrow ploughed, the first ploughing of the season, affording assistance in ploughing the bringing home the plough.

हरसेतिया **हरसेत**, *q. v.*

हरदट्ठा, unsettled, discontented, unsatisfied.

हरहा, *m.* stray oxen, unbroken and vicious cattle; plough-bullock. [licentious.

हरहाई, *f.* unsettledness, discontentedness, unsatis-

हरहिय (*Rām*) = **हरका** **हृय**, *qq. v.* See **हिय**.

हरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, = **हरता**, 2, *q. v.* 2, green, verdant, fresh, glad, new. [due, freshness, gladness, newness.

हराई, 1, *more prop.* **हरनाई**, *q. v.* 2, *f.* greenness, ver-

हरांस, female nature, femality. [a day.

हरातर, any place where ploughs are working for

हराती, appertaining to a plough.

हराना, *t.* (caus. of **हारना**) to cause to be defeated, to put to a combat, to overcome, prevail, defeat, win, overthrow, conquer, beat, toil, worst, outface, outwit, weary, tire.

हरापन, *m.* greenness, freshness, verdure.

हराभरा, *m.* (*f.* **हरीभरी**) overgrown.

हराम, unlawful, wrong, forbidden, sacred. — *kā māḥ*, good for nothing *khānā*, to subsist on the wages of iniquity *raḥmān*, to prohibit, to deem a thing sacred or forbidden.

हरामकार, *m.* (*f.* in or nī) a fornicator.

हरामकारी, *f.* forbidden acts (*esp.* adultery or fornication). [iniquity.

हरामखोर, *m.* one who subsists on the wages of

हरामजादा, unlawfully begotten; hence, a bastard.

Generally used as a term of abuse, like our 'rogue,' 'scoundrel,' etc.

हरामजाद्री, *f.* a wicked woman, a strumpet, a jade.

हरामजादगी, *f.* roguery, rascality. — *k.* to abuse, to ill treat.

हरामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a rogue, robber, assassin.

हराया, *m.* (*f.* **हराई**) defeated, foiled, etc.

हरारत, *f.* heat; a burning fever; warmth, zeal.

हराव, *m.* defeat (at games, etc.). [vanguard.

हरावल, *m.* the advanced guard of an army, the

हरासा, *m.* (*f.* **हरीसी**) greenish. See **सा**.

हरासू, sorrow, affliction, grief.

हरि, green; tawny; yellow : hence, *m.* green; tawny; yellow (the colours); the sun, the moon, a ray of light, fire, wind, a horse, a lion, a parrot, the Indian cuckoo, a peacock, a goose, an ape, a frog, a

snake; (in Pros.) a species of metre; one of the divisions (*varsh*) into which the continent is divided: an epithet (1) of Vishnu or Krishna (2) of Shiv (3) of Brahmā (4) of Indra (5) of Yam.

हरिश्चर, the close of the sowing-season.

हरिश्चयतार, *m.* either of the incarnations of the Hindu Mythology.

हरिश्चाली, *more com.* हरियाली, *q.v.*

हरिदच्छा, *more prop.* हरोच्छा, *q.v.*

हरिकथा, *f.* the story of the incarnation of Vishnu.

हरिकीर्त्ति, *f.* = हरियग, *q.v.*

हरिगुण, *m.* the qualities of Vishnu or of the Divine Being, divine excellences, divine attributes.

हरिचन्द, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

हरिचन्दन, *m.* a yellow and fragrant sort of sandal-wood: saffron: moonlight: the frima of the lotus: the person of a beloved one. *pr. n.* a tree of paradise.

हरिचरण, *m.* the blessed feet of the Divine Being.

हरिचरित = हरिचरित्र, *q.v.*

हरिचर्चा, *f.* conversation or investigation of or concerning Vishnu, religious conversation.

हरिचरित्र, *m.* the exploits or behaviour (1) of Krishna as the incarnation of Vishnu (2) of any avatar.

हरिजन = हरिभक्त, *q.v.*

हरिजस, *more prop.* हरियग, *q.v.* [याना, *qq.v.*

हरिजाना, *more prop.* (1) हरजाना (2) हरियान (3) हरि-

हरिजू, (see जू, 1) a respectful form of address (in poetry and in Braj) for Mahadev.

हरिण, yellowish-white: hence, *m. (f. i)* a deer, antelope, hart, stag, buck; a goose; an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu.

हरिणयनी

हरिणलाचनी } *f.* a fawn-eyed damsel.

हरिणाली

हरिणी, *f. (m. हरिण)* a hind, doe: one of the four kinds of women (the same as *Chatrīni*): a beautiful woman: yellow jasmine. [fresh.

हरित, *m. (f. tā or mī)* of a green colour, verdant.

हरिताल, *m.* orpiment, yellow arsenic, ratsbane.

हरितानक, *m.* yellow orpiment: the green pigeon: theatrical decoration of the person.

हरितालिका, *f.* a sort of grass: an epithet (1) of the fourth lunar day of the month Bhādra (2) of a festival on that day.

हरिताली, *f.* bent grass: a line in the sky: a sort of creeper. [emerald.

हरितामन, *m.* blue vitriol: a turquoise: an

हरिदास, *m. (f. i)* a devotee of Vishnu.

हरिदेव, *m. pr. n.* the asterism Shrāvay.

हरिद्वार, a kind of oblong mound raised in villages and studded with flags to avert epidemics.

हरिद्रा, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).

हरिद्वार, *m. pr. n.* the town of Haridwār (the gate of Hari) where the Ganges issues from the Himālayas and enters the plains of Hindūstān. It is (among Hindus) one of the chief places of pilgrimage, and is vulgarly called Haridwar. The Sannyāsīs argue that it is the gate of Shiv, and should be spelt Haridwār;

while the Vaishnavs hold that it is the place in which ablution at the proper season leads to Vishnu or to Varkunt, and that it should be spelt Haridwār.

हरिन, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* हरिण, *q.v.*

हरिना, 1, *m. (f. i)* = हरिण, *q.v.*: 2, see हरना.

हरिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna: the name of several Sanskrit authors.

हरिनियां, *more prop.* हरिण्यां, pl. of हरिणी.

हरिन्मणि, *m.* an emerald.

हरिपेड़ो, *f.* any landing-place dedicated to Vishnu.

हरिप्रिया, *f.* an epithet (1) of Lakshmi (see प्रिया) (2) of the earth (3) of the tulsi-plant (4) of the twelfth day of the lunar fortnight. [doos.

हरिपुर, *m.* an epithet of the paradise of the Hin-

हरिबोल, *m.* the famous cry of 'Hari-bol.' The raising this cry is usually an indication that death is about to be inflicted on some human being, and the word is an exhortation to the person to call out the name of Vishnu with the view of settling his last account (like our expression 'Make your peace with God').

हरिभक्त, *m. (f. ā)* worshipper of Vishnu, a pious

हरिभक्तन, a Braj pl. of हरिभक्त. See न, 6. [person.

हरिभक्ति, *f.* } the worship of Vishnu.

हरिभजन, *m.* }

हरिमन्दल, *more prop.* हरिमन्दिर, *q.v.*

हरिमन्दिर, *m.* a temple of Vishnu. [verdant.

हरियर, the close of the sowing-season: *adj.* green,

हरियल, *m.* a green pigeon (*Columba hurriyala*).

हरियग, *m.* the fame of the exploits of any incarnation of Vishnu, the reputation or renown of Vishnu.

हरिया, 1, verdant, green: 2, *m. f.* a ploughman: 3, *m. f.* a worshipper, devotee.

हरियांत्र, a certain division of a crop by which the zamindār receives seven parts and the cultivator retains nine.

हरियान, *m.* (the vehicle of Vishnu, *i. e.*) Garuda.

हरियाना, *t.* to stop, prevent: *a. int.* to become

हरियाल = (1) हरियल (2) हरियाला, *qq.v.* [green.

हरियाला, *m. (f. i)* 1, green, verdant, grassy,

linguous 2, a small green bird (*Merops viridis*) commonly called the 'fly-catcher.'

हरियाली, *f.* greenness, verdure, freshness: grass:

हरियात्रल, *i.* verdure, freshness. [dāb grass.

हरिला; see (1) हरियल (2) हरियाना (3) हरिला.

हरिलोला, *f.* the exploits of any avatar of Vishnu (but esp. those of Krishna).

हरिवंश, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the family of Krishna, (*i. e.* Vishnu) (2) of a celebrated poem supplementary to the Mahābhārata, on the history and adventures of Krishna and his family. It is usually regarded as part of the greater epic, though really a comparatively modern addition to it.

हरी, 1, *f. (m. हरा)* green: 2, *f. (m. हरा)*, 1) taken away, etc.: 3, *more prop.* हरि, *q. r.*: 4, *f.* contribution of assistance by cultivators in ploughing the field of zamindārs.

हरिवात्ता, *f.* discourse about Vishnu; religious conversation.

हरिवासर, *m.* the eleventh day of the moon's increase or wane (sacred to *Hari*).

हरिष; see (1) हरिस (2) हरीस (3) हर्ष (4) हरिश्चन्द्र.

हरिश्चन्द्र, *m. pr.n.* a certain ancient Hindoeking.

हरिस, *f.* the tail or the beam of a plough.

हरिसन (an old abl. of हरि) = हरिसे (हरि).

हरिनरकथा, *f.* the stories of the exploits of the various incarnations of Vishnu and of Shiv.

हरीच्छा, *f.* the will of the Supreme Being.

हरीतः = हरीता, *q. v.*

हरीतक, *m.* = हरीतकी, *q. v.*

हरीतका, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*) of which there are seven varieties.

हरीतार, *m.* the first commencement of ploughing in the rainy season.

हरीन; see (1) हरिण (2) हरा.

हरीफ, clever, cunning; factious, pleasant: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a rival, enemy; an associate, friend, partner at play.

हरीभरी, *f.* (*m.* हराभरा) an overgrown female.

हरीर, *m.* silk; silken cloth.

हरीरा, *more com.* हरीलार, *q. v.* [coward, a runaway.

हरीला, *m.* (*f. ī*) 1, verdant, green, fresh: 2, a

हरीवा, *m.* a kind of jarruquet.

हरीस, covetous, greedy, gluttonous.

हरु, 1, (*Rāmāyan*) = हलका, *q. v.*: 2, = अरु, *q. v.*

हरुअ (*Rām*) = हरुआ, *q. v.*

हरुआ, *m.* (*f.* हरुई) *Rāyāyan* = हलका, *q. v.*

हरुवाई (*Rām*.) = हलका, *q. v.*

हरुवा in Braj = हलका, *q. v.*

हरे (the Sk. voc. sing. of हरि, *v.*) = O Vishnu.

हरङ्क, an old form = हरा (हर्ना).

हरंगु, 1, *m.* peas, pulse: 2, *f.* a certain drug and perfume (commonly called *chupka*: a reputable woman

हररा, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) verdant, green, fresh: 2, *m.* ver-

हरी, *f.* the colour green. [dure; a vegetable.

हरेला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a loser. [remove.

हरो, (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of हरना) take away,

हरारी, *f.* money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman,

हराटी, *f.* a cane, a staff.

हराता, the beginning of the ploughing-season.

हरारी, *f.* the occupation of ploughing; a place where ploughing is going on.—*par jāo*, go and put your hand to the plough.

हर्कारा = हरकारा, *q. v.*

हर्गिज, ever at any time, on any account.

हर्ज, *m.* tumult, sedition, confusion, loss, detriment, harm, injury; interruption.

हर्जमर्ज, *m.* agitation, tumult, sedition, hubbub, hurly-burly, potter.—*uthānā* to potter, create a hubbub.

हर्डा, *m.* a kind of astringent nut, myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula* or *T. citrina*).

हर्डा = हर्डा, *q. v.*

हर्ताल, *more com.* हरितान, *q. v.*

हर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a taker away, stealer, plunderer, depredator; spoiler, thief.

हर्द, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).

हर्फ, *m.* (in Urdu (Gram.) a letter (vowel or consonant); a particle; a word.

हर्ब, *f.* war, battle, contest.

हर्वा, *m.* warlike apparatus, arms.

हर्वाबी, *m.* a jack-of-all-trades.

हर्म, (Gk.) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mercury (2)

हर्वा, green, verdant, fresh. [of the god Mercurius.

हर्षश्व, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

हर्गा, 1, -- हर्डा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a sibilant, voice, shout: 3, the neck or collar of a cane, pillar, etc. [ative, chatty.

हर्गाफ, ingenious, clever, facetious, pleasant, talk-

हर्ष, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) joyful, delighted, glad, happy: 2, *m.* joy, delight, pleasure, happiness, gladness, mirth, exultation; blowing, blooming.

हर्षकारक, exhilarating, gladdening, delightful: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a gladdener, delighter.

हर्षना, *a. inf. to* be delighted, to rejoice, to bloom, blow (soul of flowers).

हर्षमन्त } *m.* (*f. mātī*) = हर्षयत, *q. v.*

हर्षमान }

हर्षयत, *m.* (*f. vati*) joyful, delighted, happy.

हर्षयन्त }

हर्षवान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = हर्षत, *q. v.*

हर्षान = हर्षित, *q. v.*

हर्षाना *t. to* cause to be delighted, to delight, rejoice.

हर्षि = हर्षके (हर्षना). See इ, 7.

हर्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) gladdened, exhilarated, rejoiced, pleased, happy, gladsome, cheerful, elate

हर्षितगत, *f.* the body when so overjoyed that the man stands on end

हर्षोदय, *m.* the dawn of happiness, the appearance or occurrence of joy or bliss

हर्म; see (1) हर्ष (2) हरिस (3) हर्ष्य

हल, *m.* a plough; the after birth: (in Gram.) a consonant not followed by vowel sound (e.g. क्). — *chala-lānā* or *jotnā*, to plough, till.

हलक, 1, = हलका, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* like a plough.

हलकना, *a. int.* to move.

हलका, *m.* (*f. ī*) light (in weight, in character, or in colour), of no consequence, puerile, trifling, mean, pitiful, scummy, despicable, debased, silly, soft, cheap; neap (said of tide); pale, faint; manageable — *k.* to lighten, assuage, ease, exonerate; to debase, depreciate, abase, affront. — *jānā*, to disesteem, disdain, think lightly or meanly of, to scorn, despise.

हलकाई, *f.* lightness, littleness, poorness, insignificance, levity, silliness, vanity, despicableness.

हलकाना, *t.* to lighten; to abet,

हलकापन, *m.* = हलकाई, *q. v.*

हलकाखगोश, *m.* slave, servant (*i. e.* one who wears a ring in his ear as a badge of servitude).

हलकारा; see (1) हरकारा (2) हलकोरा.

हलकी, *f.* (*m.* हलका) light, trifling, etc.—*jawār*, the reap-tide. [wave.]

हलकोना, *t.* to gather, collect: *a. int.* to billow, surge,

हलकोर, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.

हलगो, 1, gently, softly: 2, *f.* a small kind of drum.

हलवल, *f.* freight, perturbation, hubbub, tumult, anarchy; motion, gait.

हलजाता, *m.* a ploughman, tiller.

हलड़ा = हरी, *q. v.*

हलतड्डो, *f.* a drill-plough.

हलता, *m.* (*f.* i) navigable.

हलदा, *m.* a disease of the *cerealia* by which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge.

हलदार, *m.* the owner of a plough: a village-officer.

हलदिया, 1, yellow: 2, *m.* a certain poisonous root: a certain class of merchants: the jaundice.

हलदो, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*): a kind of marriage ceremony in which the parties are anointed with turmeric.

हलटा, a Prākṛit form of हरिता, *q. v.*

हलधर, *m.* an epithet of Balarām (Krishṇ's elder brother): lit *m.* (*f.* ā) the plough holder.

हलन, 1, *more prop.* हिनन, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of हन.

हलन्त, (in Gram.) ending with a consonant.

हलपना, *a. int.* to toss about, tumble about; to shudder with fever.

हलफनामा, *m.* an affidavit, declaration on oath.

हलफल, *f.* affability: hurry, perturbation.

हलखन्दी } = हलसारी, *q. v.*
हलखार }

हलखल, hurry, confusion, bustle, haste.

हलखलाना, *a. int.* to hurry, be confused: to impair.

हलखनाहट, *f.* the effect of hurry, confusion, hurry.

हलभल, *m.* help; officiousness. —*k.* to lend a hand.

हलभलिया, *m.* a helper: *adj.* officious.

हलभलो, *f.* politeness.

हलभत, *m.* an epithet of Balarām: lit. having a plough.

हलभूमल, *m.* the plough and pestle (the implements

हलरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge. [of Sheshnāg].

हलराना, *t.* to amuse, play with, dandle.

हलरावत = हलरायता हे. See त, 5.

हलरायना, *t.* to amuse, play with, dandle.

हलवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a consonant.

हलवा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of flour, ghee, and sugar). —*nikālnā*, to beat severely.

हलवाई, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a maker or a vendor of *halwa* or sweetmeats: *pr. n.* a certain caste or tribe in the lower Doāb.

हलवान, *m.* a kid, a lamb.

हलवाहा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a tiller, ploughman.

हलवाही, *f.* agriculture, ploughing, tillage. —*k.*

हलस, the beam of a plough. [to plough, till.

हलसन्धी, *m.* the combination of vowelless consonants in the formation of compound letters or words.

हलसारी, *f.* assessment according to the number of ploughs; a kind of tenure; the quantity of land under cultivation by any party.

हलसो, *f.* a certain small tree (*Egiceras majus*).

हलहना, in Chand = हिनना (?), *q. v.*

हलहन, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.

हलहला, *m.* poison, venom. [or fear].

हलहलाट, *f.* shaking, trembling (through fever

हलहलाना, *a. int.* to tremble, quiver, shake (through fever or fear): *t.* to cause to tremble, to shake.

हलहलाशब्द, *m.* shout, tumult, noise.

हलहलिया, *m.* poison, venom.

हलहलो, *f.* sickness, disease; an ague.

हलहवाई, a corruption of हवाई, *q. v.*

हलहाक, a corruption of हनाक, *q. v.*

हलहिन, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.

हना, 1, *f.* the earth: vinous liquor: water: 2, (in the old language) a vocative particle used in addressing a female friend. [plough, till.

हनाई, *f.* ploughing, tillage, agriculture. —*k.* to

हनाक, 1, fatigued, lost, killed, dead: 2, *m.* slaughter, death, ruin, perdition. [slaughter.

हनाकत, *f.* destruction, death: (in Law) mau-

हनाको, *f.* ruin, destruction, perdition; pang.

हनाकू, *m. f.* a destroyer, murderer, ruffian: *lit.* destructive, operose, deadly.

हनायता, the first ploughing of the season.

हनायुध, *m.* an epithet of Balarām: *lit.* whose weapon is a plough.

हनान, legal, legitimate, right; (a female) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of 100 days during which time she is not allowed by law to marry.

हनालखार, *m.* (*f.*) a person of the lowest caste (e.g. a sweeper), so called because everything is lawful food to him.

हनावत, *f.* sweetness, deliciousness.

हनावा, *more prop.* हिलाव, *q. v.*

हनाहन, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.

हलिकारा, *more prop.* हरकारा, *q. v.*

हलिया, *m.* a herd (of oxen), a flock, drove (of cows).

हलियाक } wages of ploughmen.
हलियाग }

हलियाना, *a. int.* to nauseate.

हनो, appertaining to a plough: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* inī) a ploughman (2) *m.* an epithet of Balarām.

हनोम, 1, *more com.* हानिम, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of food dressed in the Muharram.

हलुक; see (1) हलका (2) हलक.

हलुकई, *more com.* हलकाई, *q. v.*

हलुका, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* हलका, *q. v.*

हलुआ, battered (as a harlot).

हन, exclam. ho! ho! holloa!

हललज } *m.* a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*).
हललो }

हनेरना, *v.* to collect, gather.

हलारा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.

हल्ल, *m.* solution, loosening, untying.

हल्ला, *m.* uproar, tumult; assault, onset, the yellow myrobahan.

हल्लाकल्ला, *m.* foolish talking, loquacity, clamour.

हल्लाज, *m.* a comb, carder of cotton.

हल्लू, slowly, easily, gently, by degrees.

हव, *m.* sacrifice, oblation; a call, invitation; an order, command; a challenge.

हवन, *m.* sacrifice, offering, oblation. [ificial fire.

हवनी, *f.* a hole in the ground for receiving the sac-

हवस, *m.* *f.* desire, lust; inordinate desire; ambition; curiosity — *pakānā*, to form an inordinate desire.

हवा, *f.* wind, air, atmosphere: sensuality, lust, desire, affection, love. — *k. fan*: to breach, divulge — *khānā*, to take the air. — *jānā*, to set at naught — *batānā*, to reject one's petition, to disappoint — *ho-jānā*, to vanish, to scud.

हवाना, *a. int.* to screech, scream.

हवाम, *m.* (pl. of **हामा**) reptiles, insects, serpents.

हवाल, in *Māp-wāri* = **अहवाल**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 18.

हवालदार, *m.* a man employed to protect grain before it is stored; an agent employed for the management of a village; a military officer of inferior rank (*udg. hayildar*).

हयाना, *m.* charge, custody, care. [custody.

हयालात, *f.* things given in charge, trust, deposits,

हयानी, *f.* environs, suburbs, outskirts.

हयाशी, *m.* (pl. of **हयाशिया**) orders, margins, attend-

हवि, *m.* an offering to the gods. [ants, followers.

हविधान, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo prince (2) of the author of certain books of the Rig-Ved.

हविधानी, *f. pr. n.* a certain cow which appeared at the churning of the ocean, an epithet of the goddess Kālī.

हविभाग, 1, *m.* a share of an oblation: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who shares in a sacrifice (an epithet of the deities).

हविभुज, *m.* fire: *pr. n.* the names of Kshatriyas.

हविष = **हविस**, *q. v.*

हविष्यत } *m.* (*f. mati*) possessed of oblations.

हविष्यन्त, *m. pr. n.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22,) a certain class of Pitṛis (regarded as progenitors of Kshatriyas, and as descended from Angira).

हविष्य, *m.* clarified butter, rice mixed with ghee, an oblation; wild grains [(esp. of clarified butter).

हविस, *m.* clarified butter; an oblation; sacrifice.

हवेली, *f.* a house, habitation: lands in the vicinity of towns the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison.

हव्य, *m.* an offering to the gods.

हव्यवाह, *m.* an epithet (1) of fire (2) Agni, the god of fire: lit *adj.* bearing away the oblation.

हव्यवाहन = **हव्यवाह**, *q. v.*

हव्याश, *m.* an epithet (1) of fire (2) of Agni, the god of fire (3) of Shīva. lit. *adj.* devouring the oblation.

हव्याशन = **हव्याश**, *q. v.*

हव्या, *f. pr. n.* Eve (the mother of mankind).

हव्यिय } in Chand = **हाव**, *q. v.*

हयम, *m.* pomp, equipage, suite, retinue.

हयमत, *f.* state, dignity, grandeur, glory, majesty, equipage, retinue, train, parade.

हयश, *m.* a meeting, concourse, congregation; the general resurrection of the dead.

हया, *m.* stuffing (a pillow, cushion, bed, etc.); the materials for stuffing: people of the meanest condition: small camels.

हस, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **हंस**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) a consonant: laughter, mirth, derision.

हसत, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* smiling, laughing.

हसद, *f.* envy, malice; emulation, ambition.

हसन, *m.* 1, *pr. n.*: see **हसनहुसन**: 2, the act of laughing or of smiling.

हसनहुसन, *m. pr. n.* the two sons of 'Alī (by Fātima) son-in-law of Muhammad, who both suffered martyrdom.

हसना, *more com.* **हंसना**, *q. v.*

हसनी = **हसन्तिका**, *q. v.* [inglish,

हसन्तिका, *f.* a portable fire-pan, a furnace, a chaf-

हसन्ती = **हसन्तिका**, *q. v.*

हसपिटल, *m.* (Engl.) a hospital.

हसय, *m.* pedigree, nobility; computation; measure, proportion; value; way, mode, manner; religion.

हसमुख, *more com.* **हंसमुख**, *q. v.*

हसरत, *f.* regret, grief; desire.

हसली, *more prop.* **हस्ती**, *q. v.* [tense of **हसना**.

हसा, 1, *more com.* **हंसा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a past

हसाई, *more com.* **हंसाई**, *q. v.* [continence, chastity.

हसानत, *f.* stability, firmness, duration, steadiness;

हसाना, *more com.* **हंसाना**, *q. v.*

हसिया, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

हसिबे, *more com.* **हंसिबे**, *q. v.* [past tense of **हसना**.

हसी, *f.* 1, *more com.* **हंसी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **हसा**) a

हसीन, beautiful, elegant: fortified, strong.

हमूद, envious, spiteful, malignant.

हस्त, *m.* 1, = **हस्ता**, *q. v.*: 2, the hand; an elephant's trunk; bellows; a cubit (measured from the elbow, to the tip of the middle finger).

हस्तक्रिया, *f.* the deeds of the hand, handiwork.

हस्ता, *f. pr. n.* the 13th *Nakshatra* (Corvus) represented by a hand and containing five stars.

हस्ताक्षर } *m.* a signature; handwriting,

हस्ति, *m.* (*f. nī*) an elephant.

हस्तिदन्त, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory.

हस्तिनानगर, *more com.* **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.*

हस्तिनापुर, *m. pr. n.* the ancient capital of Yudhishtira and his brethren, the remains of which still exist about 57 miles N. E. of the modern city of Delhi on

the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

हस्तिनी, *f.* (*m.* **हस्ति**) a she-elephant: the fourth description of females (see *Padmīnī*) in the amatory writings of the Hindoos (the worst of the four classes).

हस्तिनीपुर, *more com.* **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.*

हस्तिपाल, *m.* (*f.* **ि**) an elephant-keeper or driver.

हस्तिमद, *m.* the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut.

हस्ती, *l, m.* (*f.* **िनि**) an elephant: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, founder of Hastināpur.

हस्तीय, appertaining to the elephant.

हस्त्य, appertaining to the hand, given with the hand, done with the hand, manual.

हस्य, stupid, ignorant: hence, *m.* (*f.* **ा**) a fool.

हस्त्रो, *f* the collar-bone, clavicle: a collar (of gold, silver, etc.) worn as an ornament, a necklace. [rased.

हहरना, *a. int.* to lament, be put out, be embar-

हा, an interjection expressive of (1) surprize or wonder (2) of weariness (3) of pain, sorrow, or grief (4) of reproach (5) of wrath (6) of joy or pleasure = ah! oh! alas! well! excellent! just so! very well! yes! indeed.

हाडल, a rudder, helm, stern-oar.

हाड, a kind of bird.

हाय, *more com.* **हाय**, *q. v.*

हा, 1, a contraction of **यहा**, *q. v.* 2, as a termination to Persian numerals it is equivalent to the Hindee termination **आं** (see **आं**, 4); *e. g.* **हजारहां** =

सहस्रां: 3, yes, yea, ay, indeed, by the by, forsooth; indeed, verily. — *k.* to agree, yield, assent.

हांक, *f.* a cry, call, bawling, calling aloud to: driving: renown: rule, government. — *mārnā*, to bawl after, call to.

हांकना, *t.* to drive; to drive away; to push out or away: *t.* or *a. int.* to bawl to *Shak* —, to rave.

हांकपुकार, *f.* outcry, uproar, hue and cry. — *k.* to protest. — *kahnā*, to own. [counter.

हांकाहांक, *m.* a mutual pushing and driving, reën-

हांकहांकी, *f.* = **हांकाहांक**, *q. v.* [vermicelli.

हांकी, *f.* a sieve: a kind of vessel in which they make

हांकपुकारे, plainly, with a loud, clear, distinct voice.

हांखिला, in Garhwāl = a honeycomb.

हांगर, *m.* a shark. [perfidious assent.

हांजो, *f.* (see **हां**, 3 and **जो**, 1) obsequiousness, su-

हांड; for words beginning thus, see under the form **हाण्ड**.

हांडो, *f.* an earthen pot, small cauldron.

हांनि, *more prop.* **हानि**, *q. v.*

हांपना = **हांकना**, *q. v.* [out of breath.

हांकना, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp, be

हांफवां, an old form = (1) **हांफू** (2) **हांफूंगा** (3) **हांफगा**.

हांस, *l, m.* (*f.* **ि**) a duck, gander, goose, swan: 2,

m. the neck; the collar-bone, halse or han-s [rison.

हांसी, *f* laughter, laughing, joking, ridicule, de-

हांहां, *l, more prop.* **हाहा**, *q. v.* 2, a very common

reduplication of **हां**, 3, *q. v.*

हांही, (emphat.) yes, yes indeed, yea truly.

हांहो = **हांही**, *q. v.* [tion, ambiguous talk.

हांहू, *l*, = **हांहो**, *q. v.* 2, off and on: 3, prevarica-

हांकिम, *m.* a ruler, governor, commander, master.

हांकिमी, *l*, appertaining to a ruler: 2, *f.* the status or the functions of a ruler, magistracy [hope.

हांजत, *f.* necessity, poverty, want, need, wish,

हांजब, *m.* a door-keeper, porter; a chamberlain privy counsellor, minister of state; a curtain, screen; the eyebrow: an attorney at law.

हांज़र, present, ready, willing, content. *Main* — *hāh*, I am at your service. [appearance.

हांज़रज़ामिन, *m.* (in Law) security for personal

हांज़री, *f.* breakfast; dessert: levee, presence, audience, minister-hall: an offering made to a saint

हांजो, *m.* a Muhammadan who has made the pilgrimages to Mecca: a satirical poet. [mart, a she p.

हाट, *f.* a market, a fair or moveable market, a

हाटक, *l*, golden: 2, *m.* gold.

हाटकघट, *m.* any golden pot or jar.

हाटकेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain form of Shiv which is worshipped on the banks of the Godāvari.

हाटू, *m. f.* a market-person, market-man.

हाठ = **हाट**, *q. v.*

हाड़, *m.* a bone. — *lenā*, to examine the correctness of a pair of scales or of weights and measures. *hādekā* — *honā*, to persecute.

हाड़जाड़ा, *m.* the plant *Cissus quadrangularis*.

हाड़, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

हाण्ड; see (1) **हाण्डा** (2) **हाण्डना**.

हाण्डना, *a. int.* to ramble, wander, move.

हाण्डा, *f.* a large cooking-pot (whether of clay or of metal), a cauldron. [en pot.

हाण्डो, *f.* (dim.) a pot, small cauldron, an earth-

हाण्ड, *more prop.* **हाड़**, *q. v.*

हात, *more com.* **हाय**, *q. v.*

हातमूंका, *m.* means, capital, stock.

हाता, a contraction of **इहाता**, *q. v.*

हाती, *m.* (*f.* **िनि**) *more prop.* **हाथी**, *q. v.*

हातहात, *more prop.* **हाथीहाय**, *q. v.*

हाय, *m.* the hand; a paw; an elephant's claw; (in Measure) a cubit: *met.* possession, reach, power.

— *ānā* (see *mān*) to come into one's possession or power, to be gained, be obtained; to receive, reach.

— *athānā*, to beat; to salute by raising the hand to the head; to desist, leave off, cease, refrain from, abandon, relinquish, resign: — *athānā*, hands off! — *at leuā*,

to receive with both hands open and stretched out together. *Avānke kāmēn* — *dānā*, to interfere in

other people's affairs. — *kamarjār rakhnā*, to be very feeble. — *k.* to subdue, to have possession. — *kātnā*,

to express regret, to grieve — *kānōjār rakhnā*, to be astonished, to deny vehemently — *khañchnā*, to refrain from, desist, abstain. — *chalānā*, to act on the

offensive, to offer violence, to attack. — *chātnā*, to lick one's lips, to relish exceedingly. — *jōpnā*, to clasp the hands, to knock under, knuckle down, to entreat earnestly, supplicate. — *jhārnā*, to bestow.

— *jhātā honā*, to have the hands defiled; to lose the power of the hands. — *dhānā*, to thrust or put the hand

(in or on), to undertake; to meddle, interfere, intrude, encroach. — *denā*, to lend a hand; to concern one self in or about, to take (a thing) in hand, to undertake; to make a bargain by taking hold of the hands of the other party under a cloth (a practice chiefly observed in settling the price of jewels or of horses) to promise. — *dhanā*, to resign, relinquish; to lose all hope, to be disappointed, be hopeless — *p karuṇā*, to seize one by the hand, to shake hands, to hand a person. — *pakre lejanā*, to hand a person — *parnā* (sc. *mei*) to come into one's possession. — *patthar tale dabuṇā*, to be unable to act, be helpless. — *pasārnā*, to spread out the hands, to supplicate, intreat, beg. *Pichpar* — *phernā*, to pacify, satisfy, assuage. — *phēk-nā*, to fence. — *phernā*, to rub, stroke, caress, coax, to retouch. — *band honā*, to have no leisure, be much occupied; to be indigent. — *bachānā*, to endeavour to get anything; to get possession of the property of others. — *bāndhunā*, to join the hands in a supplicating posture. — *baithnā*, to acquire perfection in any art by practice, to get a set. — *bhar-nā*, to have the hands wearied or fatigued — *malnā*, to regret, repent, lament. — *mārnā*, to promise; to acquire; to pilfer, plunder; to wound with a sword. — *milnā*, to claim equality; to prepare to wrestle. *Much* (—or *Hāth pīnā*) *dhanā*, to go to the necessary. — *raighnā*, to piltter. — *roknā*, to prevent. — *laguṇā*, to come to hand, to be got, be obtained, be acquired. — *laguṇā*, to put or thrust the hand (into), to meddle (in), to handle; to lend a hand; to be employed in any business; to reprove; to punish, torment — *samēlnā*, to refrain from giving, etc — *sikopnā*, to retrench. — *sān jnā*, to be without choice, be helpless.

हायचला, m. (f. ī) quick of hand, dexterous, expert, active, alert, nimble, smart, laborious, light-fingered.

हायचलाक = हायचला, q. v.

हायचलाकी, f. nimbleness, dexterity, expertness, alertness, activity, laboriousness.

हायचिट्टी, f. an autograph letter.

हायजोड़, adv. with the hands joined in the manner of entreaty.

हायपर, adv. on the nail.

हायपांव, hand and foot, hands and feet; hence, a right-hand man, factotum. — *dhanā*, to go to the necessary. — *phāl jānā*, to be distressed or confounded. — *phālnā*, to extend one's business or schemes. — *bāndhunā*, to bind (anyone) hand and foot — *mārnā*, to spawl; to be agitated; to struggle, strive, endeavour, strain, toil.

हायपांव = हायपांव, q. v. See पांवां.

हायफूल, m. a certain plant (*Pothos*).

हायफेड़, f. lending, loan. — *denā*, to lend.

हायमें, (lit. in the hand; hence) in the possession of, in the power of, at the mercy of, under the control of, liable to: e. g. *H' thmēn rakhnā*, to possess, hold in subjection. *Ham sabke sab mantke* — *hai*, we are all liable to death. *Yah sab uske* — *hai*, all this is under his authority. *Nakel* — *rakhnā* or *honā* to lead one's volens volens, to lead by the nose. *Uske swāmiki bāg uske* — *hai*, she leads her husband by the nose. — *lapātmēn dhar chātānā*, to squander, lavish.

हाया, more com. हाय, q. v.

हायाजोड़ी, f. a plant (*Lycopodium imbricatum*).

हायापार्ई, f. a mutual beating, fisticuffs, struggle, tussle. — *k.* to have a scuffle, play at fisticuffs.

हायाफवी, f. a sort of game.

हायाबांही = हायापार्ई, q. v. [to hand.

हायाहायी, f. a handing about, passing from hand

हायीवान, more prop. हायीवान, q. v.

हायी, 1, m. (f. inī) the elephant; (at Chess) the rook; 2, m. pr. n. the 13th *Nakshatra*. — *sundkā pānī*, a waterspout. — *kī rāh*, the Milky-way.

हायीखाना, m. an elephant's house or stable.

हायीचक्र, m. a kind of grass which grows about a foot high and is used as fodder: artichoke.

हायीदान, m. elephant's tooth, ivory.

हायीपांव, m. elephantiasis, Barbadoes leg.

हायीवान, m. an elephant-driver: pr. n. the 13th *Nakshatra*.

हायीहंगाम, remission of rent, etc. for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants.

हायीहाय, m. acting in accord. — *k.* to act in accord, to pull together.

हायीं लेना, t. to handle roughly.

हायीं हाय, out of hand, over hand, quickly, expeditiously, from hand to hand. — *uthānā*, to raise by manual power — *leānā*, to carry away quickly; to snatch away at once or suddenly.

हादसा, a corruption of हादिस, q. v.

हादिक, cutting, sharp, sour, acute, penetrating, ingenious, skilful, intelligent, industrious, excellent.

हादिस, new, just appearing. — *honā*, to appear, emerge, happen. [time, calamity.

हादिसा, m a novelty, event, occurrence, misfortune, 1, a contraction of **हानि, q. v.** (see द, 1): 2, m. relinquishing, abandonment; prowess.

हानि, f. abandonment, desertion, quittance, absence, privation, deficiency, diminution, harm, detriment, loss; want; neglecting; injury, destruction, slaughter, murder.

हानिकर, occasioning loss, injurious, harmful, noxious, hurtful, prejudicial, pernicious, baneful; hence, m (f. ī) a traitor, marplot.

हानिकरि = (1) हानिकर (2) हानि करके.

हानिकारक, m. (f. ikā)

हानिकारी, m (f. īvī) } = **हानिकर, q. v.**

हानिजनक, m (f. ikā) }

हानिस, a false swearer, perjuror.

हानी, m. (f. inī) = **हानिकर, q. v.**

हापना, more prop. हापना, q. v.

हापर, f. a seed-bed or nursery for sugarcane.

हापुस, a munching, *Hāpus hāpus khānā*, to munch.

हाफिज़, m. a guardian, governor, preserver: having a good memory; one who has the whole *Kur'ān* by heart; the poetical name of a certain Persian poet.

हामा, a kind of reptile (?).

हामारा, m. (f. ī) more prop. **हमारा, q. v.** [female.

हामिल, 1, m. a porter, carrier; 2, f. a pregnant

हामिना, f. pregnant, enceinte, fruitful.

हामा, m. (f. inī) a protector, defender, guardian.

हाय, 1, excl. (expressive of pain) alas! ah! 2, f. a sigh; sighing. — *mārnā*, to sigh; to lament.

हायन, *m.* a twelvemonth, a year : a flame : a sort of rice

हायहाय, (redupl. of intensity) 1, alas, alas ! 2, *f.* a sigh ; sighing. — *mārnā*, to sigh ; to lament.

हार, 1, *m.* a necklace, string of pearls, etc. ; a wreath, chaplet ; a garland : a flock of cattle : pasture ; a village common, the cultivated space immediately round a village ; a subdivision of an estate ; a tract of land. (in Arithmetic) a divisor, the denominator of a fraction : taking : a porter : war, battle. 2, *f.* discomfiture, forfeiture, defeat, loss : 3, this particle [*m.* (*f.* i)] is sometimes added to some relic of the infinitive mode to indicate (1) agency it thus equals *hārā* (2) futurity : it thus equals *vālā* : 4, *part.* being overcome — *māmā* or — *mān lēnā*, to give up a dispute : give up in despair, acknowledge oneself beaten — *den*, to gamble away, squander.

हारक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a seizer, plunderer, ravisher, thief, cheat, rogue, gambler. *lit. adj.* seizing, taking, carrying off : 2, *m.* (in Arithmetic) a divisor : a certain tree (*Trophis aspera*). [*gambler*]

हारजोत, *m.* risk ; hazard, gambling. — *k* to

हार्यो, 1, (contraction) = **हारिणी**, *q. v.* : 2, see **हारी**, 2.

हारना, *n.* to be tired out, be overcome, be unsuccessful : *a. int.* to lose (in play or in battle) to lose ground : *t.* to lose : *Baughn* —, to promise.

हारमान, see *s. v.* **हार**

हारल, *more prop.* **हारिल**

हारसिंगार, *more prop.* **हारसंगार**, *q. v.*

हारहूर, *m.* vinous liquor.

हारहूरा, *f.* a grape.

हारा, 1, *more prop.* **हार**, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) this particle (with its modifications **अर**, **आर**, **आरा**, **र**, and **हार**) corresponds in sense and in usage with **वाला**, *q. v.*

हारार्ह, *f.* losing (as opposed to *winning*), loss.

हारि, *f.* defeat (in war or in gaming), losing, failure : a caravan.

हारिका, *f.* (*m.* **हारक**) a female thief, etc.

हारिणी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

हारियल, 1, *adj.* of a green colour : 2, *m.* a green pigeon (*Columba hauriala*, Bueh.). [3, *f.* a pearl]

हारी, 1, *f.* = **हारा**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) = **हारक**, *q. v.*

हारीत, *m.* the green pigeon : a rogue : a Muni, author of a law book *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo king

हाक, *m.* *f.* a loser, defeated party.

हारान, *m. pr. n.* Aaron the priest.

हार्क, 1, appertaining to the heart : hence, 2, *m.* affection, love, kindness ; will.

हाय, 1, proper to be taken, to be taken away ; 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Beleric myrobalan*)

हाल, 1, quick : 2, *m.* a plough : 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Balram (2) of Shalivahan : 4, *m.* state, condition ; business, affair ; ecstasy : (in Gram.) present time : (in Revenue) the actual state of the collections.

हालगरा, land that retains moisture.

हालड़, moving, motion, agitation, swinging.

हालत, *f.* condition, circumstance, posture of affairs

हालदे, quickly, hastily, speedily.

हानना, *a. int.* to move, shake, vibrate, tremble. *Yak darā mat kh-nā tapki hānena*, don't take this medicine during the paroxysm of the fever.

हालहन } *m.* a sort of strong poison.

हाना, 1, *m.* a circle around the moon : 2, *f.* vinous or spirituous liquor, wine

हालांक, whereas, though, yet, however, even, although, notwithstanding

हानाडोला, *m.* shaking, agitation ; an earthquake.

हालाहन, *m.* a sort of strong poison.

हालाहनधर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a small black venomous kind

हानाहनी, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine. [of snake.

हानि, *f.* a helm, rudder.

हानिम, *m.* garden cresses (*Lepidum sativum*).

हानी, 1, *f.* a sister-in-law (wife's younger sister) : 2, *m.* (*f. mī*) a man employed for the duties of ploughing, an agricultural labourer

हाय, *m.* calling, a call : any act of amorous pastime (on the part of a female), any act tending to excite amorous sensations, coquetry, blandishment, airs, dalliance. [blandishment, airs, dalliance.

हावभाव, *m.* charm, attraction, welcome, coquetry,

हावा ; see (1) **हवा** (2) **हाव**.

हाशिया, *m.* a margin, hem, border ; a marginal note : persons of inferior rank ; attendants, retinue, troops ; facings of a military uniform.

हाम, *m.* laughing, laughter ; derision ; joy.

हासर, *m.* (*f. i*) laughable, causing laughter,

हासरस = **हास्यस**, *q. v.* [merry, ridiculous.

हासहर, occasioning laughter, ridiculous.

हासिका, *f.* laughter, mirth.

हासिद, envious ; hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an enemy.

हासिल, *m.* produce ; acquiring ; profit ; tax, duty, custom, revenue ; corn. — *k* to get, acquire, gain ; to produce, bring about ; to collect ; to learn. — *honā*, to be attained or got

हासी, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* laughing, smiling.

हास्तिन, 1, *m.* = **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) elephantine, as big as an elephant, very large, huge.

हस्तिनपुर } *more com.* **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.*

हास्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) laughable, ridiculous : 2, *m.* laughter, laughing, mirth.

हास्यस, *m.* (see **रस**) the sentiment of humour, sense of humour, the comic vein, facetiousness.

हाहा, 1, *m.* flattery ; importunity, earnest request, supplication : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Gandharv : 3, an interjection of surprise, grief, or pain = ah ! alas ! oh ! — *khānā*, to flatter, wheedle ; to entreat, beseech.

हाहाकर, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* exclaiming 'alas !'

हाहाकार, *m.* consternation : the uproar of battle : the sound of grief, distress, pain, or pity ; lamentation, complaint, wailing, a cry.

हाहाजिगीजिगी is an expression of approbation, also of earnest request. [giggle.

हाहाहीही, *f.* laughing, jeering. — *k.* to laugh, jeer,

हि, 1, often found instead of the more common emphatic particle **ही**, *q. v.* : 2, an old or poetic termination (1) of the 3rd pers. sing. pres. or fut. (irrespective of gender) = **ता** or **या** (2) of the 2nd pers. pl. imperat. = **हु** (3) of the dat. or acc. case. = **को** (4) it is occasionally found in poetry as an abl. termin. = **से**.

हि, 1, an old or poetic termin. of the 3rd pers. pl., pres. or fut. irrespective of gender : 2, an old accusative plural termin. : *e. g.* **तिहिं** = **तिनको** = **उनको** ; 3, in poetry and in old Hindu sometimes = **से** (abl.).

हिंगन, a kind of fire work.

हिंगलाज, a temple of Devī, a place of pilgrimage.

हिंगु, *m.* assafoetida (*Ferula assafoetida*).

हिगुन, *m.* vermilion.

हिगुली, *f.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

हिङ ; for words beginning thus, see under the

हियां, a dialectic form of **यहां**, *q. v.* [form **हियड**.

हिस, *f.* (1) the neighing of a horse.

हिसक, mischievous, injurious, noxious, malignant, ferocious, savage, murderous : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an enemy, a beast of prey : a Brahman skilled in the Atharva-Ved.

हिसन, *m.* injuring, injury, hurting, slaying.

हिसा, *f.* injuring, injury, hurt, mischief, spoiling : slaughter, killing slaying ; malice.

हिसानु, *m. f.* mischievous, hurtful, injurious.

हिस, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, destructive, terrible, formidable, fierce, savage, cruel, murderous : hence, (1) *m. (f. ā)* one who delights in mischief ; a beast of prey (2) *m.* an epithet of Shiv.

हिसक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **हिस**, *q. v.*

हिहिनाहि, (pl. °हिं) } = **हिनहिनु** हे.

हिहिनाही, (pl. °ही) }

हिकरी, *f.* cultivated reeds grown on low marshy

हिकवा, *f.* the hiccough. See **हिककी**. [grounds.

हिके (*Rām.*) = **हृदयके** (**हृदय**).

हिकाइत, *more prop.* **हिकायत**, *q. v.*

हिकायत, *f.* a story, tale, romance, narration, history.—*k* to relate. [vileness, baseness.

हिकारत, *f.* contempt, scorn, affront, disgrace,

हिक्रा, *f.* the hiccough. See **हिककी**.

हिकन, *f.* wisdom, knowledge ; cleverness, skill ; philosophy, mystery ; principle.

हिकक, *f.* a hitch.

हिककना, *a. int.* to draw back, shrink, boggle, waver, decline, hitch, loathe.

हिककाना, *t.* (causat. of **हिककना**) to jolt.

हिककिचाना, *a. int.* to doubt, hesitate, be in suspense, falter. *Hickkichāke bolnā*, to hum and haw.

हिककिचाहट = **हिककिची**, *q. v.*

हिककिची, *f.* hesitation, hesitancy.—*bindhnā*, to gnash the teeth. [from crying sobbing.

हिककिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* having hiccough, choking

हिककियाना, *a. int.* to hiccough.

हिककी, *f.* the hiccough : sobbing, choking in crying. *Hickki* (or *Hickkiyān*) *lenā*, to hiccough, to sob bitterly.

हिकना, to loathe. [Book that bears his name.

हिककिएल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezekiel and the

हिकड़ा, *m.* a hermaphrodite, a eunuch.

हिकानत = **हिकानत**, *q. v.* [curtain ; night.

हिकाव, *m.* modesty, bashfulness, shame ; a veil,

हिकव ; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिकहिकाना, *more com.* **हिकहिकाना**, *q. v.* [form **हिकव**.

हिकव, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas slain by Bhīm.

हिकवजित, *m.* (the conqueror of Hīdimb, *i. e.*) Bhīm. [Bhīm.

हिकवनिमूदन, *m.* (the destroyer of Hīdimb, *i. e.*)

हिकववध = **हिकववध**, *q. v.*

हिकववध, *m.* (the destroyer of Hīdimb, *i. e.*) Bhīm.

हिकववध, *m.* the slaying of Hīdimb (the name of an episode of the Mahābhārata).

हिकव्या, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the sister of Hīdimb, who changed herself into a very beautiful woman and married Bhīm, by whom she had a son named Ghaṭotkacha (2) of the wife of Hanumat.

हिकव्यापति, *m.* (the lord of Hīdimb, *i. e.*) Bhīm.

हिकव्यारम, *m.* husband of Hīdimb, *i. e.*)

हिकेना, *more com.* **हिकेना**, *q. v.* [Bhīm.

हिकठन, *m.* wandering, roaming : copulation : writ-

हिकडना, *a. int.* to walk, travel, journey. [ing.

हिकडी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā. [stomachic.

हिकडीर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone a pomegranate : a tonic,

हिकडारा, *more com.* **हिकडाना**, *q. v.*

हिकडान = (1) **हिकडाना** (2) **हिकडान**, *qq. v.*

हिकडाना, *m.* a swing, a cradle ; a song describing the swing and song during that exercise.

हित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) bad hold of, seized, taken : suitable, proper, beneficial, fit, worthy, right, good ; useful ; friendly, kind, affectionate : 2, *m.* benefit, welfare, wellbeing : a good, a benefit ; benevolence, friendship, affection, love.

हितकर, kind, favorable, friendly, benevolent, beneficent, beneficial, improving, salutary, profitable, advantageous : hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a benefactor, friend.

हितकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **हितकर**, *q. v.*

हितकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **हितकर**, *q. v.*

हितकारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **हितकर**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* **हितकार**) a benefactress : 3, *f.* beneficence, friendship, love, affection.

हितदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **हितकर**, *q. v.*

हितमित, a jingle on the word **हित**, *q. v.*

हितवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) benevolent, beneficent, friendly, favorable, useful.

हितसे (a Brāj abl. of **हित**) = **हितसे** (**हित**).

हितार्थ, *m.* the seeking the welfare of others, benevolence.

हितार्थी, desirous of the welfare of others, benevolent : hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a benevolent person, well-wisher.

हितु) *m. f.* a benefactor, friend
हितु)

हितैषी, benevolent, seeking another's welfare, well-wishing : hence, *m. (f. ini)* a well-wisher.

हितापदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, wholesome counsel, friendly or proper advice. *pr. n.* a certain popular Sanskrit work.

हित्या, in Mārwārī = हत्या, *q. v.*

हिन, *m. (f. ā)* more prop. हीन, *q. v.*

हिनहिनाट (contraction) हिनहिनाहट, *q. v.*

हिनहिनाना, *a. ind.* to neigh (said of the horse).

हिनहिनाहट, *f.* neighing ; a neigh.

हिनाता, *m. f. (f)* supplication, entreaty, humility.

हिन्ताल, *m.* the marshy date-tree (*Phoenix paludosa* or *Elate paludosa*). [India]

हिन्द, 1, *m. (f. ini)* more com. हिन्दू, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.*

हिन्दनी, *f. (m. हिन्द)* a female Hindoo.

हिन्दयान, *m.* a water-melon, a kind of pumpkin.

हिन्दयाना = हिन्दयान, *q. v.*

हिन्दयिन (fem. of हिन्दवी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*

हिन्दवी = हिन्दू, *q. v.*

हिन्दनी (fem. of हिन्दवी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*

हिन्दी, the modern form. हिन्दी, *q. v.*

हिन्दुयाना = हिन्दयान, *q. v.*

हिन्दुयिन (fem. of हिन्दुवी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*

हिन्दु (corruption) = हिन्दू, *q. v.*

हिन्दुयां - हिन्दू, *q. v.*

हिन्दुस्थान - हिन्दुस्तान, *q. v.*

हिन्दू, *m.* a negro, a black Arabian, an Ethiopian, an Indian Hindoo, Gentoo, a native of India who observes the precepts of the Hindoo scriptures; *met.* a mole or look of a mistress.

हिन्दूनी (fem. of हिन्दू) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*

हिन्दूई, appertaining to India, to the blacks, or to the Hindoos : hence (1) Indian, Hindoo (2) *m. (f. ini)* an Indian, a Hindoo (3) *f.* the language or dialect of the Hindoos, the Hindee or Hindūi language (4) *f.* blackness (of the hair, etc.).

हिन्दुमत, *m.* the Hindoo religion, Hindooism, the followers of the Hindoo religion

हिन्दुमतसूमा, *m. (lit.)* the eyesalve of Hindooism; hence) an epithet (1) of the Hindoo religion (2) of any person regarded as reconciler in that religion.

हिन्दुयान = हिन्दयान, *q. v.*

हिन्दुस्तान, *m. pr. n.* India. The designation is applied particularly to the Upper Provinces.

हिन्दुस्तानी, appertaining to Hindūstān or to the Hindūstānī people: hence (1) *m. (f. in or ini)* a native of Hindūstān (2) *f.* the language of Hindūstān.

हिन्दोरना, *t.* to puddle.

हिन्दोल, *m.* a swing, a cradle: one of the personified musical modes (*rāg*) sung in the morning of spring.

हिन्दोलना, *t.* to muddle.

हिवा, *f.* a certain tree (*Lawsonia inermis*) with which Indians stain their hands and feet.

हिफ़ज़, *f.* memory; guardianship, custody.

हिफ़ज़त, *f.* memory; custody, guardianship, protection — *k. or rakha-*, to keep in memory; to repeat from memory : to preserve, guard, depend

हिम, 1, *m. (f. i)* cold, frigid, frosty; 2, *m.* frost, snow; cold : the moon; the Himālaya mountains; the cold season.

हिमउपल (Hām.) = हिमोपल, *q. v.*

हिमकर, frigidific, cold, frosty, chilly: hence, *m.*

(1) the moon (2) camphor.

हिमगिरि } = हिमानय, *q. v.*
हिमभूधर }

हिमर्तु, *m.* the cold season, the winter.

हिमवत }

हिमवत } *m. (f. vati)* = हिमानय, *q. v.*

हिमवत }

हिमयान, *m. (f. vati)* chilly, cold, frosty, frigidific, freezing, wintry, snowy : hence, *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya range

हिमशैल - हिमानय, *q. v.* [mountains, *i. e.*] P. vati.

हिमशैलसुता, *f.* (the daughter of the Himālaya

हिमा, *f.* winter: small cardamoms: a certain fragrant grass (*Caperna*): a sort of perfume.

हिमाउपल (Hām.) हिमोपल, *q. v.*

हिमाकृत, *f.* stupidity, folly.

हिमाचल = हिमानय, *q. v.*

हिमाचलगेह, *m.* the house of the Himālayas (an epithet of those mountains)

हिमाद्रि, *m. pr. n.* the Himālaya mountains.

हिमाद्रिजा, *f.* (the daughter of the Himālayas, *i. e.*) P. vati. [patronage, countenance.

हिमायत, *f.* protection, defence, guardianship,

हिमायती, *m. (f. ini)* protector, deliverer.

हिमार, *m.* the ass; a wild

हिमालय, *m. pr. n.* the snowy range of mountains which bounds India on the North East (the Imāus and Emōdos of the ancients : *lit.* the abode of cold or

हिमाला = हिमानय, *q. v.*

हिमावती, *f.* a species of moon-plant.

हिमनी, *f.* a purse.

हिमोपल, *m.* hail.

हिम्मत, *f.* resolution, spirit, inclination, bravery, courage; liberality; purpose, design : auspices, favour.

हिम्मतवाला, *m. (f. i)* courageous, spirited, brave.

हिय, more com. हिया, *q. v.* [or won.

हियहार, *m. (f. i)* *adj.* whose heart is conquered

हिया, *m.* the heart, mind, soul, life; the breast.

हियां, grief for separation or absence.

हियाय, *m.* courage, spirit, heart, bravery, valour, boldness, energy, manliness [made when calling cattle

हियो, 1, a poetic form of हिया, *q. v.* : 2, the sound

हियो in Braj = हिया, *q. v.*

हिर; see हीर.

हिरकना, to loathe: to meet: to scamper.

ko mārhi dālā, he killed the boy outright, he actually murdered the boy. *Wah merāhi thā*, it was my own, it was mine and only mine.

होश्रा हियो, 1 and 2, *q. v.*

हो, 1, emphatic = हो, 2, *q. v.* : 2, as an emphatic particle it is often inserted between a base and the termination; e.g. *हन्दीका*, of these very persons : 3, in Braj (when the nom. is *fem.*) = हँ, *q. v.* : 4, frequent in poetry = हि in its 1st function.

होकारना, *a. int.* to low (as cattle).

होंग, a Prakṛit form of हिंगु, *q. v.*—*hagnā*, to void by stool involuntarily, to linger : *met.* to pine

होंगल, (in Mārṇārī) a mahogany colour.

होंगू, *more prop.* हिंगु, *q. v.*

होच = हँच = हँच, *q. v.*

होचना, *t.* to draw, attract, pull, haul.

होसना, *a. int.* to neigh, scream, make a noise as a horse when kicking.

होहो भरना, to make a concession.

होह, *m.* sickness at stomach, qualm, disgust.

होकाइत, *more prop.* हिकायत, *q. v.*

होलाइ, *m.* a species of eunuch : *met.* unmanly,

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होला, *m.* a species of eunuch : *met.* unmanly,

होरामन, *m.* a kind of parrot or parroquet (*Psittacus Sinensis*).

होरावल, *m.* a kind of chequered blanket worn by

होरायलि } *f.* a row or string of diamonds.
होरायली }

होल, *m.* mud, slime, ooze, quagmire.

होलना, *more prop.* (1) हिलना (2) हिलाना, *qq. v.*

होला, *m.* 1, = होल, *q. v.* : 2, stratagem, deceit, pretence, trick [terah' ha ha' he he!]

होही, (an interj.) of surprise, merriment, or laugh-

हु, 1, in old Hindec (1) a common sign of the imperat 2nd pers. pl ; e.g. करहु = करो : (2) = हो emphatic : (3) = भो, *q. v.* (4) = ओ, 3 and 4 ; e.g. दगहु = दगो.

हुश्र, *m.* Chand = हुश्रा, *q. v.*

हुश्रा, *m.* (pl. हुय : *f.* हुई) *more prop.* हुश्रा, *q. v.*

हुश्रा, a dialectic form of वहा, *q. v.*

हुश्र, in Chand = हे, *q. v.*

हुई, (pl. हुई) *more prop.* हूई, *q. v.*

हु, an old form = (1) में (2) में हू.

हुकार, *m.* the uttering a menacing sound; a shout, roaring, bellowing; the twang of a bow.—*dehā*, to give forth a sound, to roar, bellow, shout.

हुड ; for words beginning thus, see under the हुडार, *m.* a wolf. [form हुपड.

हुता in Chand = (1) से = from : or (2) = हुतो, *q. v.*

हुतार, *more prop.* हुंडार, *q. v.*

हुकम, *more prop.* हुकम, *q. v.*

हुकहुक, a sobbing, crying.—*kar ronā*, to burst repeatedly into tears, to keep on (or go on) cry, to sob and cry.

हुकुम, *more prop.* हुकम, *q. v.*

हुकूक, *m.* (pl. of हुक) rights, duties.

हुकूमत, *f.* dominion, sovereignty, government, jurisdiction, authority.

हुक्का, *m.* the pipe, etc. in which the Indians smoke tobacco ; a grenade or bomb ; a box for holding jewels or drugs [maunders, magistrates.

हुक्काम, *m.* (pl. of हुकाम) governors, rulers, com-

हुकम, *m.* order, command, decree, permission.

हुकमत ; see हुकूमत and हुकमत. [warrant.

हुकनाना, *m.* a written order, edict, decree,

हुकनान, *ad/j.* ruling, exercising sovereignty.

हुखास, *more com.* हुनास, *q. v.*

हुजन, *m.* grief, sadness, affliction.

हुजरा, *m.* a cell, closet, chamber.

हुजियो, *more prop.* हुजियो, *q. v.*

हुजूर, *m.* presence, appearance, attendance ; court, Government ; the town at which the chief authority resides : a title of respect = Your Honor, Your Highness. [altercation, controversy.

हुज्जत, *f.* argument, proof, reason ; disputation,

हुज्जार, *m.* (pl. of हुज्जर) those present, spectators, on-lookers, auditors, assistants.

हुड़ - हुड़ *q. v.*

हुड़कना, *a. int.* to pine.

हुड़का, *m.* 1. pining (*esp.* of children separated from their parents); 2. the bar of a door.

हुड़काई, *f.* = हुड़का, *q. v.*

हुड़दंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) turbulent.

हुड़दंगी, *f.* turbulence; a turbulent female.

हुड़हुड़, *f.* the twang of a bow.

हुड़हुड़ी, *f.* haste, precipitation.

हुड़क, *more prop.* हुड़कक, *q. v.*

हुड़कक, *m.* a gallinule; a drunken man; an iron-bound staff; the bar of a door; a kind of small drum of the shape of an hour glass generally played on by

हुड़ा *m.* unripe or uncooked grain. [bearers]

हुगि, is (in the Kumāoni dialect of Hindee) one of these signs of the dat and acc. = को. [blockhead.

हुगड, *m.* a tiger; a ram; a village hog; an imp; a

हुगडवी, *f.* a bill of exchange, money-order.

हुगडा, *m.* (*f. i*) = सुगडा (?) *q. v.*

हुगडाभाडा, *m.* contract for transportation of goods (including the payment of duties; insurance on goods.

हुगडाभाडावाना, *m.* (*f. in or i*) an insurer.

हुगडार, *m.* (*more com.* हुंड़ार) a wolf.

हुगडावन, *m.* exchange, or the price paid to a person for granting a bill of exchange.

हुगडयान

हुगडयावन } = हुगडावन, *q. v.*

हुगडीआन

हुगडी, *f.* a bill of exchange, money-order.

हुगडीदर्शनी, *f.* a bill payable at sight.

हुगडीमीआदी, *f.* a bill payable after a certain stipulated interval. [an insurer.

हुगडीवान, *m.* (*f. in or i*) an exchange-merchant;

हुगडीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more cor.* हुगडीवाल, *q. v.*

हुगडैत, *m.* an insurer.

हुगढ, mutual assistance in tillage.

हुत, 1. offered with fire, burnt in sacrifice: called, invited: 2. *m.* an oblation, burnt sacrifice.

हुति, 1. *more prop.* हुती, *q. v.*: 2. (*Rām.*) = सन्ती, *q. v.*: 3. *f.* offering oblations: calling, invocation; calling defiantly, challenging.

हुती, *f.* (*m.* हुती) in Braj = she was.

हुते, plural of हुती, *q. v.*

हुता, *m.* (*f. i*) an old Hindee form = हुती, *q. v.*

हुता, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = था = was.

हुत्यो }

हुत्यो } = हुती, *q. v.*

हुदल, *m.* a quagmire, slough.

हुद्लातुद्वी, *f.* a mutual threatening.

हुन, *more prop.* हून, *q. v.*

हुनना, *t.* to offer up sacrifice.

हुनर, *m.* cleverness, dexterity, skill, ingenuity,

talent; experience; virtue; handicraft, art, science; qualification.

हुना, *m.* (*f. i*) offered up, sacrificed.

हुनूद, *m.* (pl. of हिन्दु or हिन्दू) Hindoos, Gentoos.

हुन्दुवी, *f.* a bill of exchange.

हुवल, *m. pr. n.* a certain idol at Mecca, worshipped before the time of Muhammad. [Chaffier, negroes slaves

हुवशान, *m.* (pl. of हुवश) Ethiopians, Abyssinians,

हुमुक, *m.* foolishness, inadvertency, stupidity.

हुमकना, *a. int.* to stretch forward, leap forward: *t.*

हुमगना, *more com.* हुमकना, *q. v.* [to assault.

हुमर, *m.* bitumen, naphtha.

हुमसाना, *t.* to scare, raise.

हुमा, *m.* a bird of paradise; the sudden influx of the tide on rivers at new and full moon (commonly called "the bore"), a strong flood.

हुम्मा = हुमा, *q. v.*

हुया, *m.* (pl. हुये; *f.* हुई) *more prop.* हूया, *q. v.*

हुर, rout, dispersion (of an army). — *ho jānā*, to

हुरगुगडा, *m.* a certain vegetable. [send.

हुरना, *t.* to beat down (as paviers do), to obtund.

हुरना, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* (see हुर) running away in terror.

हुरहुर, *m.* a [unclear] (become viscous or *Gymnocopsis pentaphylla* l).

हुरहुराना, to purrl.

हुरूकनी, *f.* a dancing-girl, courtesan, harlot.

हुरूफ, *m.* (pl. of हर्फ) letters of the alphabet.

हुरा, *m.* dispersion (of an army, assembly, etc.): general jail delivery: *exclom.* hurrah! — *k.* to rush.

हुसा, *m.* a stone on which sandal-wood is ground.

हुनकना, *t.* to rush upon, attack, charge: *a. int.* to peep. [mānā, to peep.

हुनकबुलक, a play on the base of हुनकना, *q. v.* — हुलकारना, *t.* to instigate, set on (as cocks, etc.)

halloo on (as in setting on a dog at a bull).

हुलकी, 1, see हुलकना: 2, *f.* cholera: an epithet of the goddess Kālī. [to rejoice.

हुलसना, *n.* to be rejoiced, be pleased, be delighted,

हुलसाना, *t.* to gladden, delight, rejoice, cheer.

हुलसि (*part.*) = हुलसके (हुलसना).

हुलसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) gladdened, rejoiced, delighted, cheerful, happy. [mother of Tulsee Dās.

हुलसी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) = हुलसित, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the

हुनहुल, *m.* 1, = हुरहुर, *q. v.*: 2, snow.

हुलहुली, *f.* inarticulate sounds of pleasure made by women. [f. snuff.

हुलास, 1, *m.* alacrity; joy, happiness, delight: 2,

हुलासी } = हुलसित, *q. v.*

हुलासू }

हुलाहुली, *f.* an exclamation of pleasure.

हुलियाना, *t.* to gore, butt: to nauseate.

हुनूल, *m.* descent: sojourning: penetrating: transmigration. [of the goddess Kālī.

हुन्कर, 1, see (1) हुलकारना (2) हूनना: 2, *f.* an epithet

हुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) having the hair of the body erect; pleased, delighted, glad; smiling; astonished; disappointed.

हुष्टपुष्ट, happy and well-fed, well-conditioned.

हे, 1, (*pl. हे*) *more prop.* **हे**, *q.v.*: 2, a vocative particle, = O!; *e.g.* **हे लड़के**, O boy! 3, in Braj = were: 4, in Bhojpuri = **यह**, *q.v.*

हेगा, *m.* a harrow.—*phernā*, to harrow.

हेगाऊ, *m.* *f.* a harrower.

हेगाना, *t.* to harrow.

हेच, nothing: worthless, good-for-nothing: any, anything.—*jānā*, to condemn, to outbrave.

हेचपूच, nugatory, useless: hence, things of no account, trifles; a dummyhammer, nincompoop.

हेट, bowed, bent, submissive: hence, *m.* an overturning, bending, stooping.

हेठ, 1, *adv.* or *postp.* (takes *gen. m. inf.*) down, below, under, 2, bent down, stooped, dropped down: 3, *m.* hindering, obstructing, hurting; injury.

हठा, *m.* (*f. ī*) low, pusillanimous, cowardly, indolent.—*k.* to humble. [*leece.*]

हठापन, *m.* pusillanimity, cowardliness, indolence.

हैडा, *m.* meat, flesh.

हैडी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a beast of prey.

हेत, *more prop.* (1) **हेति** 2, (2) **हेतु**, *q.v.*

हेति, 1, (*Rām.*) = **हा इति** = **हां यह**: 2, *f.* a weapon, a missile, a sword, a flame: a ray of the sun.

हेती, *m. pr. n.* the first Rākshas king, father of Vidyut-kesh. He is represented as residing in the sun's chariot in the month of Chaitra or Madhu.

हेतु, *m.* origin, cause, motive, sake, reason, purpose, meaning, drift, intention, object. (in Logic) the second of the five component parts of a complete syllogism, the middle term.

हेतुहेतुमभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the conditional mode.

हेत्वाभास, *m.* (in Logic) a fallacious reason or middle term, a fallacy: *lit.* the semblance of a reason.

हेत्वाभासाः, *m.* (Sk. pl.: see **गा**, 22) fallacies.

हेनखेना, *m.* (*f. ī*) despoiled, ruined, spoilt, miser-

हेनखेनाई, *f.* ruin, spoliation. [*able.*]

हेन्दा, *m.* (*f. ī*) ill-bred, clownish, stupid.

हेन्दागी, *f.* } clownishness, stupidity.

हेन्दापन, *m.* }

हेम, *m.* gold: a dark-coloured horse.

हेमकर्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) } a worker in gold, a goldsmith.

हेमकार, *m.* (*f. ī*) }

हेमकूट, *m. pr. n.* one of the ranges of mountains that divide the known continent into nine regions (*varsh*). It is the second to the south of the central division (*Hārīt*), and lies immediately north of the Himalayas, forming with them, the boundaries of the *Kinnor Varsham*.

हेमसीरी, *f.* a medicinal species of the moon plant.

हेमचन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Vaisālī (2) of a certain philosopher (3) of a celebrated author and lexicographer.

हेमतक, *m.* the thorn-apple.

हेमतार, *m.* blue vitriol.

हेमन्त, *m.* (*f. ī*) the fifth season of the year among Hindoos, i.e. the cold season or winter, embracing the months *Agrahāyana* and *Pauṣa*, or about Nov.—Dec.

हेमर in Chand = **हयवर**, *q.v.*

हेमवर्ण, gold-coloured, yellow.

हेमांग, 1, golden: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a lion: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of the fabulous bird Garuṣ.

हेमाचल, *m. pr. n.* mount Sumeru.

हेरना, to look after; to observe, see; to search for; to hunt, pursue, chase; to catch, stop.

हेरम्ब, *m.* a buffalo: a proud hero: Gaṇesh.

हेराना, 1, *more com.* **हिराना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* a causative

हेराफेरी, *f.* strolling about. [form of **हेरना**, *q.v.*]

हेरि (*Rām.*) = **हेरके** (**हेरना**): see **इ**, 7.

हेरी, a certain tribe of Muhammadan Rājputs in Jaipur; a certain pargana of Murādābād.

हेरे, *interj.* = lo!

हेलना, *a. int.* to swim.

हेलमेल, 1, = **हिलमिल**, *q.v.*: 2, intimacy.

हेला, *f.* : post; wanton dalliance, lascivious endearment; delight; disrespect, disregard, neglect, contempt: a low caste. [*—mānā*, through water.]

हेलिन, *f.* embellishing, wantonness, dalliance.

हेयन्त } = **हेमन्त**, *q.v.*

हेयान्त }

हेसवेस, *more prop.* **हसवस**, *q.v.*

हे, 1, *more com.* **हाय**, *q.v.*: 2, (the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. [*m. f.*] pres. indic. act. of **होना**) = art, is: 3,

in Chand = **हय**, *q.v.* 4, in the Kumāonī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the case signs of the Ablative = **से**, *q.v.*: 5 yes, indeed. [act. of **होना**] = are.

है (the 1st and 3rd persons pl. [*m. f.*] pres. indic.)

हेगा, 1, = (1) **हेंग** (2) **हंगा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a harrow.

हेंग, 1, *m.* (*f. हेंगी*) in Chandaṇī = **हें**, *q.v.*: 2, an old form

हयवर in Chand = **हयवर**, *q.v.* [of **हयेंग**, *q.v.*]

हयक, *m.* a horse.

हयकल, *f.* any great building, a palace, temple; figure, form, face, stature, appearance, reason: a neck ornament.

हैकोर्ट, *m.* (Engl.) the High Court (i.e. the Supreme Court of English Judicature in India).

हंगा, *m.* (*f. हेंगी*; pl. **हेंगें**) provincial = **है**, *q.v.*

हेंग, *m.* (in Chand) horses and elephants.

हेंजा, *m.* cholera morbus, flux and vomit, cholera.

हेंज, an emphatic form of **हेंजा** (1), *q.v.*

हंदराबाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain province and city in the Dakkhan and in Guzerat.

हैफ़, *m.* iniquity, violence, oppression.

हेमर in Chand = **हयवर**, *q.v.*

हेरत, *f.* stupor, astonishment, perturbation.

हेरान, perplexed, astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued.—*k.* to pose, puzzle.

हैरानी, *f.* astonishment, perturbation, confusion or distraction of mind, disconcertedness, distress, pressure.

हैवान, *m.* an irrational creature, a brute (as distinguished from *insān*, a human being).

हैसबस, *f.* perplexity, hesitation, pause, suspense; a perplexing affair, hobble, dilemma. *māh honā*, to be in a dilemma, to hesitate.

हैसियत, *f.* ubiquity, universality; ability, capacity, merit; a conditional proposition.

हे, 1, *more com.* **हायहाय**; 2, in Braj = **होगा**, *qq. v.*

हो, 1, a vocative particle = ho! (most commonly put after its word). 2, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the pres. indic. act. of **होना**) you are. 3, (the shortest form of the conjunctive participle of that verb) being, having been. 4, (the second pers. sing. and pl. of the conditional or of the imperative of vb. **होना**) = be thou, be ye. 5, in Braj, sometimes found for **हू**, *q. v.* 6, in Bhojpuri = **वह**, *q. v.* *Ho ān*, to have gone and then returned = *chala*, *m. (f. i)* near done etc. = *chikna*, to be finished, be expired, to have happened, to have elapsed = *sunā*, to settle, become, to happen, turn out, prove, to have happened. *aho*, to become, to be = *lenā*, to be completed = *skho*, to be possible. *Ho na ho*, right or wrong; it must be so, necessarily. *Ho to ho*, perhaps. *Ho so ho* or *Hona ho so ho*, happen what will. *Honi ho so ho*, neck or nothing.

होआ, *m. (f. होई)*, *q. v.*

होइ (pl. **होई**) = (1) **होई** (2) **होई** **होइहि**.

होइय (*part.*) = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइय (pl. **होइय**) an old form = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहि, *m. f.* (pl. **हि**) in old Hindee = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहू, an old poetic form = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहि, *m. f.* (pl. **होइहि**) in Braj = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहू, *m. f.* (pl. **होइहू**) in Braj = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहो, an old form = **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

होई; this word is very common in the poetry of the language, and seems to be used (according to the caprice of the poet or the exigencies of his metre) as equivalent to (1) **होती** (2) **होय** (3) **होगी**; while in Chhand it is regularly used for the Sanskrit **भवति** = **है**.

होईहू, *more com.* **होइहू**, *q. v.*

होईहि (pl. **हि**) *more com.* **होइहि**, *q. v.*

होउ (*Rām.*) = (1) **हो** (2) **होउय**, *qq. v.*

होउय (*Rām.*) = (2) **होऊ** (3) **होऊंगा**, *qq. v.*

होऊ (*Rām.*) = (2) **होऊ** (3) **होऊंगा**, *qq. v.*

होऊ (the 1st pers. sing. [*m. f.*] of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = I may be.

होऊंगा, (the 1st pers. sing. of the future tense of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. i)* I shall (or will) be.

होऊंगे, (the 1st pers. pl. of the future tense of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. i)* we shall (or will) be.

होय, (the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = thou mayest be; he (she, or it) may be.

होयें, (the 1st and 3rd pers. pl. of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = we may be; they may be.

होयगा, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* **होगा**, *q. v.*

होयंगे, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* **होगे**, *q. v.*

होय्या, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the conditional or the imperative mode of the verb **होना**) = (1) you may be (2) do you be, be you.

होय्यागे, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* **होगे**, *q. v.*

हो, 1, in Braj = **मैं हूँ**, I am: 2, (pl. of **हो**) they (or we) may be: 3, in Chhand = **मैं**, *q. v.*

होऊना, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp.

होगा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

होगे, (the 1st and 3rd pers. pl. of the future of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. i)* we shall be; they will be.

होउट, *m.* the lip. *Hontān chābū*, to bite the lips; to be mortified, be penitent, be apprehensive.

होउटा, (in Surveying) three and a half.

होउट, *m.* the lip. *e* **होउट**.

होउटी, *f.* the bit or a bridle.

होम, *more prop.* **होम**, *q. v.*

होय (pl. of **होय**) = **होयें**, *q. v.*

होम, *more com.* **होम**, *q. v.*

होऊ (a form of the conjunctive participle of the verb **होना**) = (1) having been (2) through, by, proceeding from.

होयगा, *m. (f. होयगा)* the past tense of **होना**, *q. v.*

होगा, (the 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. of the future tense of **होना**) *m. (f. i)* he may be, perhaps.

होगे, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the future tense of **होना**).

होचना, *m. (f. i)*; see *s. v.* **हो**. [*m. (f. i)* you will be.

होचुका } see *s. v.* **हो**.

होऊना } see *s. v.* **हो**.

होउट, *m.* the lip. See **होउट** and **होयट**.

होइ, *f.* a wager, bet, bargain, agreement, stipulation, condition, promise. — *badān*, to wager, bet. — *bāndhū*, to make an agreement, to bargain, to bet. — *lagān*, to make an agreement, to wager: to be positive, be obstinate, be perverse. — *kānā*, to lose a wager, etc.

होइन, *m. f.* *ca.* *ca.*

होयट, *m.* the lip. See **होउट**.

होयटा, (in Surveying) three and a half.

होयट, *m.* the lip; margin. — *bichkānā* or *talkānā*, to make a lip, to pout.

होयटी, *f.* the bit of a bridle.

होत, 1, a contraction of **होता**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wealth, means, ability; 3, *exclam.* (attached at the end of words) Ho! Hoa! Holoa!

होतय, *m.* destiny, predestination, fate.

होतय्यता, *f.* destiny, fate; that which is fore-ordained to happen.

होता, 1, (the pres. part. of **होना**) *m. (f. i)* being, becoming, taking place. 2, *m.* wealth, means, ability; 3, *m. (f. i)* a sacrificing priest who is conversant with the hymns of the Rig-Ved and recites them during his sacrificial performances. — *rahegā*, (an expression used in reply to terms of abuse, implying

'what you said of me is applicable to yourself; hence = tu quoque, you're another.

होताजाता, *m.* coming and going.

होति (*poet.*) = (1) **होती** (2) **होत**, *qq. v.*

होती, *f.* (*m.* **होता**) being, becoming.

होतु, *m.* (*f.* **होती**) = **होता**, 3, *q. v.*

होते, in the being, in the presence of, during, whilst. *Makānse-*, near the house, or just outside it.

होतेहोते, gradually, progressively, bit by bit, step by step, little by little.

होत्यीं, an old form = **होता**, *q. v.* [fied butter.

होत्र, *m.* a burnt sacrifice; an oblation of clarified butter. *f.* (*m.* **होता**, 3) the wife of a sacrificing priest, a priestess. [ho! hullo! hallo there!]

होय, *interj.* of calling to some one at a distance =

होन्हार, *more prop.* **होन्हार**, *q. v.*

होना, 1, *n.* to be, to exist; *a. int.* to come to be, get to be, become; to come, accrue, come to pass, answer, pass as, serve, do, stand; to occur, happen, prove; to have; to belong; to desist, stop, die; 2, *m.* being, becoming, existence, possibility; 3, *m.* (*f.* **होती**) possible. *Honā ho so ho*, happen what will. *Sāth hone* is *hōle*, notwithstanding this, in spite of this.

होनारी, *f.* likelihood, promise, hopefulness, feasibility.

होनिहार = **होन्हार**, *q. v.* [bility.

होनिहारा, *m.* (*f.* **होती**) = **होन्हार**, *q. v.*

होनी, a *fem.* form of **होना**, = existence, birth, origin. *Honā ho so ho*, neck or nothing.

होनेका, *m.* (*f.* **होती**) future possible. (The genitive sing. of **होना**.) See **होन्हार**.

होनेजोग, *w.* (or *hōjog*) to take place, possible.

होनेवाला

होनेहार

होनेहारा

होना

होनीं

होन्हार, future, appointment; to be; yet to be, yet to take place; possible; feasible, probability.

होन्हारी, *f.* hopefulness, probability.

होय; see **होव**.

होय; see **होव**.

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होहू = (1) में भी (2) में भी हूँ.

होहू, 1. = होहू, *q.v.*: 2. = में हूँ. [greediness, ambition.

होका, *m.* cupidity, covetousness, profitless desire,

होखा = होका, *q.v.* [fountain.

होज़, *m.* a reservoir, pond, tank, vat, basin of a

होज़ा, *m.* a track, side, part, middle.

होदा, *m.* a kind of litter (or an open seat) on the back of elephants or camels for travelling.

होना, *more prep.* होना, *q.v.*

होना in Braj = होना, *q.v.*

होन्हार in Braj = होन्हार, *q.v.*

होर, a dialectic form of ओर, *q.v.*

होरा, *m.* a disturbance, row, tumult.

होल, *m.* terror: a year: strength: deceit.

होनाक, formidable, frightful, terrible.

होली, *f.* a liquor-shop. [litrlic, easily, fairly.

होले, gently, quietly, slowly, gradually, little by

होवा, *m.* a bugbear, hobgoblin, ogre.

होवाना, *a. int.* to scream, to cough

होवे, (pl.

होवे, (pl.

होसिला, *m.* the state of being resolved, *q.v.*

हो in Braj = हो, *q.v.*

होय, *more prep.* होय, *q.v.*

हुद, *m.* a large piece of water, a deep lake, a pond
lake, a tank, cistern: a ray of light.

हुस्य, low in stature, short, dwarfish, small, narrow;
humble: hence, *m.* a dwarf. (in Gram.) a short vowel.

ह्राद, *m.* noise, sound. [the thunder-bolt of Indra-

ह्रादिनी, *f.* lightning: the olibanum-tree: a river:

ह्रादी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* making a noise, sounding.

ह्रास, *m.* sound, noise: decrease, diminution, pau-
city, desertion, falling away, forsaking.

ह्राद, *m.* pleasure, joy, delight.

ह्रादिनी = ह्रादिनी, *q.v.*

ह्रादी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* delighting; happy, glad.

ह्रा in Braj = वहां, *q.v.*

ह्राते in Braj = वहांसे, *q.v.* [very same place.

ह्राहो in Braj = वहांही, in that very place, in that

हु, 1. (pl. हुँ) - होए, *q.v.*: 2. (from verb हुँवा) = was,

became: 2. (= हो, 3) the conjunctive participle of

हुँवा, in Braj = having been, having taken place;
hence, through, by means of, by.

हुँ in Braj = होके, *q.v.*

हुँकी in Braj = होनेकी (होना).

हुँ in Braj = होना, to be, exist.

हुँ, (pl. हुँहें) } (fut. of हुँवा) in Braj = होगा.

हुँ, (pl. हुँहें) }

हुँ in Braj (2nd pers. pl. fut. of हुँवा) होगे, *q.v.*

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